

CONSUMER COUNCIL FORMER CHAIRMEN AND VICE-CHAIRMEN

消費者委員會 — 歷屆主席及副主席

Year 年份	Former Chairmen 歷屆主席
1974.04 – 1975.03	Sir KAN Yuet-keung, GBE, CBE, JP 簡悅強爵士, GBE, CBE, 太平紳士
1975.04 – 1980.03	Dr LO Kwee-seong, CBE, OBE, JP 羅桂祥博士, CBE, OBE, 太平紳士
1980.04 – 1984.10	Dr Gallant HO Yiu-tai, JP 何耀棣博士, 太平紳士
1984.10 – 1988.10	Mrs Selina CHOW LIANG Shuk-ye, GBS, JP 周梁淑怡女士, 金紫荊星章, 太平紳士
1988.10 – 1991.10	Mr Martin LEE Chu-ming, SC, JP 李柱銘資深大律師, 太平紳士
1991.10 – 1997.10	Prof. Edward CHEN Kwan-yiu, GBS, JP 陳坤耀教授, 金紫荊星章, 太平紳士
1997.10 – 1999.07	Ms Anna WU Hung-yuk, GBS, JP 胡紅玉女士, 金紫荊星章, 太平紳士
1999.09 – 2005.09	Prof. Andrew CHAN Chi-fai, SBS, JP 陳志輝教授, 銀紫荊星章, 太平紳士
2005.09 – 2007.06	Prof. K C CHAN, GBS, JP 陳家強教授, 金紫荊星章, 太平紳士
2007.07 – 2012.06	Prof. Anthony CHEUNG Bing-leung, GBS, JP 張炳良教授, 金紫荊星章, 太平紳士
2013.01 – 2018.12	Prof. WONG Yuk-shan, SBS, BBS, JP 黃玉山教授, 銀紫荊星章, 銅紫荊星章, 太平紳士

Year 年份	Former Vice-Chairmen 歷屆副主席
1987.04 – 1989.03	Mr TANG Kwai-nang, BBS, JP 鄧桂能先生, 銅紫荊星章, 太平紳士
1989.04 – 1991.10	Prof. Edward CHEN Kwan-yiu, GBS, JP 陳坤耀教授, 金紫荊星章, 太平紳士
1991.10 – 1993.10	Mr Justein WONG Chun, BBS, JP 王津先生, 銅紫荊星章, 太平紳士
1993.10 – 1997.10	Ms Anna WU Hung-yuk, GBS, JP 胡紅玉女士, 金紫荊星章, 太平紳士
1997.10 – 2001.10	Dr John HO Dit-sang 何秩生博士
2001.10 – 2007.10	Mr Larry KWOK Lam-kwong, BBS, JP 郭琳廣律師, 銅紫荊星章, 太平紳士
2007.10 – 2013.10	Mr Ambrose HO, SBS, SC, JP 何沛謙資深大律師, 銀紫荊星章, 太平紳士
2013.10 – 2017.10	Mr Philip LEUNG Kwong-hon, MH 梁光漢先生, 榮譽勳章
2017.10 – 2019.10	Mr Samuel CHAN Ka-yan, BBS, JP 陳家殷大律師, 銅紫荊星章, 太平紳士

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONSUMER COUNCIL

消費者委員會委員

Chairman 主席

Mr Paul LAM Ting-kwok, SBS, SC, JP
林定國資深大律師，銀紫荊星章，太平紳士

Vice-Chairman 副主席

Mr Antonio KWONG Cho-shing, MH 鄭祖盛律師，榮譽勳章

Members 委員

Mr Kenneth CHAN Kin-nin 陳建年先生

Dr Catherine CHAN Po-ling 陳寶玲醫生
(from 2022.01.01 起)

The Hon Holden CHOW Ho-ding 周浩鼎議員

Dr Wilton FOK Wai-tung 霍偉棟博士

Ms Veronica FUNG Kit-ming 馮潔鳴女士

Mr Edward HO Man-tat 何聞達先生

Mr Marvin HSU Tsun-fai, JP 徐晉暉先生，太平紳士
(up to 至 2021.12.31)

Ms Miranda KWAN Ching-yi 關靜儀女士
(from 2022.01.01 起)

The Hon Nelson LAM Chi-yuen, JP 林智遠議員，太平紳士

Mr Victor LAM Hoi-cheung, JP 林凱章先生，太平紳士

Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, MH, JP
林建康律師，榮譽勳章，太平紳士

Ms Vanessa LAU Chi-wan 劉子芸女士

Ms Kitty LEE Wing-lan 李泳蘭女士

Mr Alan LUI Siu-lun 雷紹麟先生

Dr Victor LUI Wing-cheong 雷永昌醫生

Mr Raymond MAK Ka-chun 麥嘉晉先生

Mr Tony PANG Chor-fu 彭楚夫先生

Mr Kyrus SIU King-wai 蕭景威先生

Prof. Nora TAM Fung-ye, BBS, JP
譚鳳儀教授，銅紫荊星章，太平紳士

Ms Iris WAN Lai-sze 溫麗司女士

Mr Selwyn YU Sing-cheung, SC 余承章資深大律師

Mr Ramon YUEN Hoi-man 袁海文先生 (up to 至 2021.12.31)

Co-opted Members 增選委員

Dr Jason CHAN Kai-yue, MH, JP
陳繼宇博士，榮譽勳章，太平紳士

Mr Clement CHAN Kam-wing, MH, JP
陳錦榮先生，榮譽勳章，太平紳士

Dr Toa CHARM 湛家揚博士

Prof. Herbert CHIA Pun-kok, JP 車品覺教授，太平紳士

Mr Johnny FEE Chung-ming, JP 費中明律師，太平紳士

Ms Amy FUNG Dun-mi, MH, JP
馮丹媚女士，榮譽勳章，太平紳士 (up to 至 2021.12.31)

Mr Ambrose HO, SBS, SC, JP
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(up to 至 2021.12.31)

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許敬文教授，榮譽勳章

Mr Richard KHAW Wei-kiang, SC 許偉強資深大律師

Mr Kelvin KWOK Hiu-fai 郭曉暉先生

Mr Alex LAI Ting-hong 黎庭康律師
(up to 至 2021.12.31)

Mr Daniel C. LAM, SBS, BBS, JP
林濬先生，銀紫荊星章，銅紫荊星章，太平紳士

Ms Queenie Fiona LAU 劉恩沛大律師

Prof. Angela NG Lai-ping 吳麗萍教授

Prof. Jack POON Sik-ching 潘釋正教授

Prof. PUN Kong-pang 潘江鵬教授

Mr SHIH Wing-ching, JP 施永青先生，太平紳士

Ms Rachael SIU Suk-yu 蕭淑瑜大律師

Mr Tony TANG Kwok-wai 鄧國偉先生

Mr Martin WONG Wing-hoi 王永愷大律師

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEES, WORKING GROUPS AND ADVISORY GROUPS

小組委員

Staff and Finance Committee 人事及財務小組

Chairman 主席

Mr Paul LAM Ting-kwok, SBS, SC, JP
林定國資深大律師，銀紫荊星章，太平紳士

Vice-Chairman 副主席

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(from 2022.01.27 起)

Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, MH, JP
林建康律師，榮譽勳章，太平紳士

Dr Victor LUI Wing-cheong 雷永昌醫生

Mr Tony PANG Chor-fu 彭楚夫先生

Prof. Nora TAM Fung-ye, BBS, JP
譚鳳儀教授，銅紫荊星章，太平紳士

Audit Committee 審核小組

Convenor 召集人

Mr Antonio KWONG Cho-shing, MH 鄭祖盛律師，榮譽勳章

Members 委員

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Co-opted Members 增選委員

Mr Clement CHAN Kam-wing, MH, JP
陳錦榮先生，榮譽勳章，太平紳士

Consumer Protection Law and Policy Committee 消費法律保障及政策小組

Chairman 主席

Mr Paul LAM Ting-kwok, SBS, SC, JP
林定國資深大律師，銀紫荊星章，太平紳士

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Mr Tony TANG Kwok-wai 鄧國偉先生

Mr Martin WONG Wing-hoi 王永愷大律師

Publicity and Community Relations Committee 宣傳及社區關係小組

Chairman 主席

Mr Kyrus SIU King-wai 蕭景威先生

Vice-Chairman 副主席

Ms Kitty LEE Wing-lan 李泳蘭女士

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Co-opted Members 增選委員

Dr Jason CHAN Kai-yue, MH, JP
陳繼宇博士, 榮譽勳章, 太平紳士

Research and Testing Committee 研究及試驗小組

Chairman 主席

Prof. Nora TAM Fung-ye, BBS, JP
譚鳳儀教授, 銅紫荊星章, 太平紳士

Vice-Chairman 副主席

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Mr Kyrus SIU King-wai 蕭景威先生

Ms Iris WAN Lai-sze 溫麗司女士

Mr Ramon YUEN Hoi-man 袁海文先生 (up to 至 2021.12.31)

Co-opted Members 增選委員

Prof. PUN Kong-pang 潘江鵬教授

Trade Practices and Consumer Complaints Review Committee 商營手法研究及消費者投訴審查小組

Chairman 主席

Mr Antonio KWONG Cho-shing, MH
鄭祖盛律師, 榮譽勳章

Vice-Chairman 副主席

Mr Marvin HSU Tsun-fai, JP 徐晉暉先生, 太平紳士
(up to 至 2021.12.31)

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(from 2022.01.27 起)

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(from 2022.01.27 起)

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Mr Alan LUI Siu-lun 雷紹麟先生

Mr Selwyn YU Sing-cheung, SC 余承章資深大律師

Mr Ramon YUEN Hoi-man 袁海文先生
(up to 至 2021.12.31)

Co-opted Members 增選委員

Mr Kelvin KWOK Hiu-fai 郭曉暉先生
(up to 至 2022.01.26)

Prof. Angela NG Lai-ping 吳麗萍教授

Advisory Group on Digital Economy and Information Technology 數碼市場發展與資訊科技諮詢小組

Convenor 召集人

Mr Kyrus SIU King-wai 蕭景威先生

Vice-Convenor 副召集人

Mr Raymond MAK Ka-chun 麥嘉晉先生

Members 委員

Dr Catherine CHAN Po-ling 陳寶玲醫生 (from 2022.01.27 起)

Dr Wilton FOK Wai-tung 霍偉棟博士

Ms Veronica FUNG Kit-ming 馮潔鳴女士

Ms Vanessa LAU Chi-wan 劉子芸女士

Mr Tony PANG Chor-fu 彭楚夫先生

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陳繼宇博士，榮譽勳章，太平紳士

Dr Toa CHARM 湛家揚博士

Prof. Herbert CHIA Pun-kok, JP 車品覺教授，太平紳士

Prof. Jack POON Sik-ching 潘釋正教授

Preliminary Working Group on Class Actions 集體訴訟初步研究工作小組

Chairman 主席

Mr Paul LAM Ting-kwok, SBS, SC, JP
林定國資深大律師，銀紫荊星章，太平紳士

Vice-Chairman 副主席

Mr Antonio KWONG Cho-shing, MH 鄭祖盛律師，榮譽勳章

Members 委員

Mr Edward HO Man-tat 何聞達先生

Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, MH, JP
林建康律師，榮譽勳章，太平紳士

Mr Alan LUI Siu-lun 雷紹麟先生

Mr Tony PANG Chor-fu 彭楚夫先生

CLAF Management Committee Members 消費者訴訟基金管理委員會成員

Mr Johnny FEE Chung-ming, JP 費中明律師，太平紳士

Mr Richard KHAW Wei-kiang, SC 許偉強資深大律師

Mr Selwyn YU Sing-cheung, SC 余承章資深大律師
(from 2022.01.27 起)

Co-opted Members 增選委員

Mr Ambrose HO, SBS, SC, JP

何沛謙資深大律師，銀紫荊星章，太平紳士 (up to 至 2021.12.31)

Mr Alex LAI Ting-hong 黎庭康律師 (up to 至 2021.12.31)

Ms Queenie Fiona LAU 劉恩沛大律師 (from 2022.01.27 起)

Working Group on Office Premises Accommodation and Enhancement Projects 辦公室配置及改善計劃工作小組

Convenor 召集人

Prof. Michael HUI King-man, MH (Co-opted Member)
許敬文教授，榮譽勳章 (增選委員)

Members 委員

Mr Marvin HSU Tsun-fai, JP 徐晉暉先生，太平紳士
(up to 至 2021.12.31)

Ms Miranda KWAN Ching-yi 關靜儀女士
(from 2022.01.27 起)

Ms Kitty LEE Wing-lan 李泳蘭女士

Co-opted Members 增選委員

Ms Amy FUNG Dun-mi, MH, JP
馮丹媚女士，榮譽勳章，太平紳士 (up to 至 2021.12.31)

Mr Daniel C. LAM, SBS, BBS, JP
林濬先生，銀紫荊星章，銅紫荊星章，太平紳士

Working Group on Sustainable Consumption Programme 可持續消費計劃工作小組

Chairman 主席

Prof. Nora TAM Fung-yee, BBS, JP
譚鳳儀教授，銅紫荊星章，太平紳士

Members 委員

Mr Kenneth CHAN Kin-nin 陳建年先生

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Ms Iris WAN Lai-sze 溫麗司女士

Mr Selwyn YU Sing-cheung, SC 余承章資深大律師

Co-opted Members 增選委員

Prof. Angela NG Lai-ping 吳麗萍教授

MANAGEMENT TEAM OF THE CONSUMER COUNCIL

消費者委員會管理層 (2021.04.01 – 2022.03.31)



1 Head of Finance & Administration Division 財務及行政部總主任
Ms Stephanie LING Yee-mi 凌綺薇女士 (up to 至 2021.09.10)
Mr Steven WONG Chun-man 黃俊聞先生 (from 2021.10.18 起)

2 Head of Legal Affairs Division 法律事務部首席主任
Ms Terese AU-YEUNG Kar-wai 歐陽嘉慧女士 (up to 至 2021.12.31)
Mr Michael KAN Kin-hang 簡健恒先生 (from 2021.12.13 起)

Remuneration for Top 3 Tiers of Staff in the Consumer Council 消委會首3級職員薪酬
Chief Executive – Directorate Pay Scale Point D3 總幹事 — 首長級薪級表薪點D3
Deputy Chief Executive – Directorate Pay Scale Point D1 副總幹事 — 首長級薪級表薪點D1
Principal Officer / Senior Legal Counsel – Master Pay Scale Point 45-49
首席主任 — 總薪級表薪點45-49

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書

TO THE COUNCIL MEMBERS OF CONSUMER COUNCIL
(Established in Hong Kong under the Consumer Council Ordinance)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Consumer Council (the "Council") set out on pages 109 to 137, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the income and expenditure statement, statement of changes in funds and reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Council's affair as at 31 March 2022, and of its surplus and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Council members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

致消費者委員會委員
(根據《消費者委員會條例》在香港成立)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第109頁至第137頁消費者委員會(「委員會」)的財務報表,包括於二零二二年三月三十一日的財務狀況表,及截至該日止年度之收支結算表、資金及儲備變動表和現金流量表,以及財務報表附註(包括主要會計政策概要)。

我們認為,該等財務報表均已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了委員會於二零二二年三月三十一日的財務狀況以及委員會截至該日止年度的盈餘及現金流量。

意見基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布之《香港審核準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審核財務報表承擔之責任」部分中進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會之《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」),我們獨立於委員會,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審核證據能充分及適當地為我們的意見提供依據。

其他信息

委員會委員須對其他信息負責。其他資料包括年報所載的信息,但不包括財務報表及我們就此編製的核數師報告。

我們對財務報表的意見不涵蓋其他信息,我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就我們對財務報表的審核而言,我們的責任是閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮其他信息是否與有關財務報表或我們在審核過程中所瞭解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作,如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們須報告該事實。在此方面,我們沒有任何須報告之事項。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書

TO THE COUNCIL MEMBERS OF CONSUMER COUNCIL - continued
(Established in Hong Kong under the Consumer Council Ordinance)

Responsibilities of Council Members for the Financial Statements

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

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

The Council members are responsible for overseeing the Council's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with the agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control;

致消費者委員會委員 一續
(根據《消費者委員會條例》在香港成立)

委員會委員就財務報表須承擔之責任

委員會委員須遵照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》擬備真實及中肯的財務報表，以及實行其認為必要的內部控制，並對其認為為使財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備財務報表時，委員會委員負責評估委員會持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非委員會委員有意將委員會清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

委員會委員負責監督委員會的財務報告流程。

核數師就審核財務報表承擔之責任

我們的目標是對財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並按照我們商定的業務約定條款，僅向委員會發出納入我們意見的核數師報告，除此之外，本報告並無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔任何法律責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審核準則》進行的審核，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能被發現。錯誤陳述可由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響財務報表使用者依賴此等財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據《香港審核準則》進行審核的過程中，我們於整個審核過程中運用專業判斷，並抱持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估財務報表由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述風險，設計及執行審核程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充分及適當審核憑證為我們的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述或僭越內部控制，故因未能發現欺詐而導致之重大錯誤陳述風險高於因未能發現錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述風險；
- 瞭解有關審核之內部控制，以設計在各類情況下適當之審核程序，但並非旨在對委員會內部控制之成效發表意見；

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書

TO THE COUNCIL MEMBERS OF CONSUMER COUNCIL - continued
(Established in Hong Kong under the Consumer Council Ordinance)

致消費者委員會委員 — 續
(根據《消費者委員會條例》在香港成立)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

核數師就審核財務報表承擔之責任 — 續

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council members;
- 評估委員會委員所採用會計政策之恰當性及作出會計估計及相關披露之合理性；
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- 總結委員會委員採用持續經營會計基礎是否恰當，並根據已獲得的審核憑證，總結是否存在重大不明朗因素涉及可能令委員會之持續經營能力嚴重成疑之事件或情況。倘我們得出結論認為存在重大不明朗因素，我們須於核數師報告中提請使用者注意財務報表內之相關披露，或倘相關披露不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論以截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審核憑證為基礎。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致委員會不再持續經營；及
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 評估財務報表（包括披露）之整體列報方式、結構和內容，以及財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。

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

我們與委員會委員溝通（其中包括）審核工作之計劃範圍、時間安排及重大審核發現，包括我們於審核期間識別出內部控制之任何重大缺陷。

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
29 July 2022

德勤·關黃陳方會計師行
執業會計師
香港
二零二二年七月二十九日

Income and Expenditure Statement 收支結算表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		NOTES 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$ 港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$ 港元
Income	收入			
Government subvention	政府撥款		129,511,487	126,797,774
Non-recurrent projects subventions	非經常性項目撥款	5	22,362,918	17,784,496
Sales of CHOICE magazine	銷售《選擇》月刊	6	2,340,347	2,548,211
Administrative service income	行政服務收入	23	864,487	1,151,513
Interest on bank deposits	銀行存款利息		322,029	905,440
Sundry income	雜項收入		381,066	254,345
			<u>155,782,334</u>	<u>149,441,779</u>
Less:	減：			
Expenditure	支出			
Staff costs	員工成本	7	96,158,134	96,764,019
Non-recurrent projects expenses	非經常性項目支出	8	16,321,281	11,979,794
Testing and research	測試和研究		8,847,651	8,811,952
Office accommodation and related expenses	辦事處及相關費用		3,652,900	4,889,890
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備的折舊		8,373,107	7,861,653
Depreciation for right-of-use assets	使用權資產的折舊		1,435,156	944,206
Production and marketing cost of CHOICE magazine	《選擇》月刊的出版及推廣費		2,165,675	2,047,951
Repairs and maintenances	維修及保養		2,126,820	1,851,013
IT related services	資訊科技相關服務		1,947,063	2,387,516
Minor office equipment and accessories	小型辦公室設備和配件		595,335	598,660
Consumer international membership fees	國際消費者聯會會員會費		529,139	583,593
Consumer education	消費者教育		724,328	967,115
Publicity and public relations	宣傳及公關		1,453,952	809,495
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		200,000	195,000
Council member expenses	委員會委員開支		17,800	5,000
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息支出		149,866	100,514
Other administrative expenses	其他行政費用		3,308,006	3,669,659
			<u>148,006,213</u>	<u>144,467,030</u>
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘		<u>7,776,121</u>	<u>4,974,749</u>

Statement of Financial Position 財務狀況表

AT 31 MARCH 2022 於二零二二年三月三十一日

		NOTES 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$ 港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$ 港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	9	62,152,392	65,621,736
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	10	1,924,341	2,709,037
			<u>64,076,733</u>	<u>68,330,773</u>
Current assets	流動資產			
Account receivables, deposits and prepayments	應收賬款、按金及預付款項	11	2,349,448	2,628,736
Advances to staffs	提供予員工的預支款	11	6,778	37,198
Amount due from Consumer Legal Action Fund	消費者訴訟基金的應收款項	11	864,487	1,151,513
Subventions to be claimed	待索取撥款	12	2,229,689	213,934
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	13	86,575,705	79,959,955
			<u>92,026,107</u>	<u>83,991,336</u>
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Subscriptions received in advance	預收訂閱費用		1,078,262	1,144,095
Account payables and accrued expenses	應付賬款及應計費用	14	5,773,670	6,962,540
Provision for untaken leaves	未放取之有薪年假撥備		6,666,696	6,570,245
Subventions received in advance	預收撥款	15	45,067,305	41,413,800
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	16	1,384,320	1,092,793
			<u>59,970,253</u>	<u>57,183,473</u>
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		<u>32,055,854</u>	<u>26,807,863</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		<u>96,132,587</u>	<u>95,138,636</u>
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	16	599,343	1,648,761
Provision for restoration cost	復原成本撥備		100,000	100,000
Subventions received in advance	預收撥款	15	10,310,312	16,043,064
			<u>11,009,655</u>	<u>17,791,825</u>
			<u>85,122,932</u>	<u>77,346,811</u>
Represented by:	折合：			
Leasehold property control account	租賃物業統制賬項	17	44,960,835	45,636,913
Equipment control account	設備統制賬項	18	1,894,831	2,098,467
Designated fund for approved projects	核准項目之指定基金	19	5,987,898	4,045,970
General fund	一般基金		32,279,368	25,565,461
			<u>85,122,932</u>	<u>77,346,811</u>

The financial statements on pages 109 to 137 were approved and authorised for issue by the members of Consumer Council on 29 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

載於第 109 頁至第 137 頁的財務報表已於二零二二年七月二十九日獲消費者委員會委員批准並授權發佈，並由以下代表簽署：

Ms. Gilly Wong Fung-han
黃鳳嫻女士
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
總幹事

Statement of Changes in Capital and Reserves 資本及儲備變動表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		Leasehold property control account 租賃物業 統制賬項 HK\$ 港元 (Note 17) (附註 17)	Equipment control account 設備 統制賬項 HK\$ 港元 (Note 18) (附註 18)	Designated fund for approved projects 核准項目之 指定基金 HK\$ 港元 (Note 19) (附註 19)	General fund 一般 基金 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	46,085,069	1,715,397	4,662,119	19,909,477	72,372,062
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	-	-	-	4,974,749	4,974,749
Current year addition	本年度增加金額	596,333	1,396,797	1,159,600	(3,152,730)	-
Current year utilisation	本年度使用金額	(1,044,489)	(1,013,727)	(1,775,749)	3,833,965	-
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	45,636,913	2,098,467	4,045,970	25,565,461	77,346,811
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	-	-	-	7,776,121	7,776,121
Current year addition	本年度增加金額	477,990	973,767	3,101,528	(4,553,285)	-
Current year utilisation	本年度使用金額	(1,154,068)	(1,177,403)	(1,159,600)	3,491,071	-
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	44,960,835	1,894,831	5,987,898	32,279,368	85,122,932

Statement of Cash Flows 現金流量表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$ 港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$ 港元
Operating activities	營運活動		
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	7,776,121	4,974,749
Adjustments for:	就以下項目作出調整：		
Subventions utilisation on property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備之撥款使用	(6,041,638)	(5,804,702)
Finance costs	融資成本	149,866	100,514
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備的折舊	8,373,106	7,861,653
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產的折舊	1,435,156	944,206
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備的收益	(500)	(4,460)
Interest income	利息收入	(322,029)	(905,440)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	11,370,082	7,166,520
Decrease in account receivables, deposits and prepayments	應收賬款、按金及預付款項之減少	279,288	834,477
Decrease (increase) in amount due from Consumer Legal Action Fund	消費者訴訟基金的應收款項之減少(增加)	287,026	(508,287)
Decrease in subscriptions received in advance	預收訂閱費之減少	(65,833)	(114,124)
Increase in subventions to be claimed	待索取撥款之增加	(2,015,755)	(213,934)
Decrease in account payables and accrued expenses	應付賬款及應計費用之減少	(1,188,870)	(903,649)
Increase in provision for untaken leaves	未放取之有薪年假撥備之增加	96,451	559,579
Decrease (increase) in advances to staffs	提供予員工的預支之(減少)增加	30,420	(6,759)
Net cash from operating activities	來自營運活動所得之現金淨額	8,792,809	6,813,823
Investing activities	投資活動		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、機器及設備	(4,903,762)	(9,329,159)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備的所得款項	500	4,460
Placement in time deposits with original maturity over three months	存放原定到期日逾三個月之定期存款	(95,070,000)	(110,683,000)
Withdrawal of time deposits with original maturity over three months	提取原定到期日逾三個月之定期存款	69,148,000	121,817,877
Interest received	已收利息	322,029	905,440
Net cash (used in) from investing activities	(用於) 來自投資活動之現金淨值	(30,503,233)	2,715,618
Financing activities	融資活動		
Subventions utilised for non-recurrent projects	用於非經常性項目之撥款	(16,321,281)	(11,979,794)
Subventions received for non-recurrent projects	非經常性項目所得之撥款	20,283,672	22,354,145
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(1,558,217)	(922,909)
Net cash from financing activities	融資活動所得之現金淨額	2,404,174	9,451,442
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目淨額之(減少)增加	(19,306,250)	18,980,883
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	於本年初之現金及現金等值項目	41,031,955	22,051,072
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	於本年底之現金及現金等值項目	21,725,705	41,031,955
Total bank balances and cash represented by:	銀行結餘及現金總額折合為：		
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	原定到期日逾三個月之定期存款	64,850,000	38,928,000
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	21,725,705	41,031,955
		86,575,705	79,959,955

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

1. OBJECTIVES AND OPERATION OF THE COUNCIL

The Consumer Council (the "Council") is a body corporate with perpetual succession established under the Consumer Council Ordinance 1977 (Chapter 216, Laws of Hong Kong) for the purpose of protecting and promoting the interests of consumers of goods, immovable property and services. It is mainly funded by Government subventions. The Council is also appointed as trustee for the Consumer Legal Action Fund under a Deed of Trust for the purpose of offering financial assistance to consumers in seeking legal redress, remedies and protection.

The address of the registered office and principal place of operation of the Council is 22nd Floor, K. Wah Centre, 191 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

The Council is exempted from profits tax under the provision of section 87 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Council.

2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")***Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year***

In the current year, the Council has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 for the preparation of the financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year had no material impact on the Council's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these financial statements.

1. 委員會目標及營運

消費者委員會（「委員會」）是根據一九七七年《消費者委員會條例》（香港法例第 216 章）成立的永久性法定團體，目的是保護及促進消費者在商品、不動產及服務消費上的權益。資金來源主要是政府撥款資助。委員會亦根據信託聲明獲委任為消費者訴訟基金之受託人，目的是為消費者就依循法律途徑尋求賠償、補償及保障上，提供經濟援助。

委員會之註冊辦事處及主要營運地點均為香港北角渣華道 191 號嘉華國際中心 22 樓。

委員會根據《稅務條例》第 87 條規定，獲豁免繳納利得稅。

本財務報表以港元列出，港元亦是委員會的功能貨幣。

2. 應用經修訂《香港財務報告準則》***本年度強制生效之經修訂《香港財務報告準則》***

於本年度，委員會已就編製財務報表時首次應用由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒布，並於二零二一年四月一日或之後開始之年度期間強制生效的下列經修訂之《香港財務報告準則》：

《香港財務報告準則》第 16 號（修訂本）	關於 2019 新型冠狀病毒疫情的租金減免
《香港財務報告準則》第 9 號、《香港會計準則》第 39 號、《香港財務報告準則》第 7 號、《香港財務報告準則》第 4 號及《香港財務報告準則》第 16 號（修訂本）	利率基準改革 — 第二階段

本年度應用上述《香港財務報告準則》修訂本對本年度及先前年度的財務報表及/或該等財務報表所載的披露資料並無重大影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") - continued

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Council has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments ³
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ³
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ³
Amendments to HKAS 8	Disclosure of Accounting Estimates ³
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ³
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use ²
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ²
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018 - 2020 ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The Council members anticipate that the application of all new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the financial statements in the foreseeable future.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之《香港財務報告準則》— 續

已頒布但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂《香港財務報告準則》

委員會並未提前採用下列已頒布但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂《香港財務報告準則》：

《香港財務報告準則》第 17 號	保險合約及相關修訂 ³
《香港財務報告準則》第 3 號 (修訂本)	概念框架的參考 ²
《香港財務報告準則》第 10 號及《香港會計準則》第 28 號 (修訂本)	投資者與其聯營企業及合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ⁴
《香港財務報告準則》第 16 號 (修訂本)	關於 2019 新型冠狀病毒疫情的租金減免 (二零二一年六月三十日之後) ¹
《香港會計準則》第 1 號 (修訂本)	流動或非流動的負債分類及與香港詮釋第 5 號的相關修訂 (二零二零年) ³
《香港會計準則》第 1 號 (修訂本) 及《香港財務報告準則》實務準則第 2 號 (修訂本)	會計政策披露 ³
《香港會計準則》第 8 號 (修訂本)	會計估算披露 ³
《香港會計準則》第 12 號 (修訂本)	單一交易產生的資產及負債的相關遞延稅項 ³
《香港會計準則》第 16 號 (修訂本)	物業、機器及設備—擬定用途之前的所得款項 ²
《香港會計準則》第 37 號 (修訂本)	虧損合約—合約履約成本 ²
《香港財務報告準則》(修訂本)	《香港財務報告準則》二零一八年至二零二零年之年度改進 ²

¹ 於二零二一年四月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

² 於二零二二年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

³ 於二零二三年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

⁴ 於尚待釐定日期或其後開始之年度期間生效。

委員會委員預期應用所有新訂及經修訂之《香港財務報告準則》在可預見的未來將不會對財務報表產生重大影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by HKICPA.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods services.

3.2 Significant accounting policiesRevenue from contracts with customers

The Council recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Council's performance as the Council performs;
- the Council's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Council performs; or
- the Council's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Council and the Council has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

Government subventions

Government subventions for recurrent projects are recognised when funds are appropriated by the Government.

Government subventions for non-recurrent projects are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match with the related costs which the subventions are intended to compensate on a systematic basis.

Capital contribution

Contribution of cash and capital assets by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "HKSAR") are accounted for as capital contribution and recognised in the appropriate funds and reserves account.

3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策**3.1 財務報表編製基準**

本財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒布之《香港財務報告準則》編製而成。

財務報表乃按照歷史成本之基準編製。歷史成本一般根據換取貨物及服務所給予代價之公平值而釐定。

3.2 主要會計政策客戶合約收入

委員會於完成履行合約責任時，即在該相關商品或服務的「控制權」轉移至客戶時，確定有關收入。

履行合約責任指一項指定商品及服務（或一批商品或服務）或一系列大致相同的明確商品或服務。

控制權隨時間轉移，在符合以下其中一項條件時，收益參照相關履約責任完成的進度按時間確認：

- 客戶於委員會履約時，同時收取及消耗委員會在履約時所提供的利益；
- 委員會在履約時創造或提升客戶控制的資產；或
- 委員會的履約行為並無產生對委員會有替代用途的資產，且委員會有強制執行權以收取至今已履約的款項。

否則，收益會於客戶獲得該商品或服務控制權時確認。

政府撥款

經常性項目之政府撥款於政府撥入款項時確認。

非經常性項目之政府撥款會在與其相關的成本作出有系統的配對後，確認為該期間的收入。

認繳資本

由香港特別行政區政府（以下簡稱「香港特區政府」）認繳的現金和資本資產以認繳資本入賬，並於適當的基金及儲備賬戶中確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 — 續**3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued**Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Assets in the course of development for production supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost less any impairment loss. Costs include professional fees capitalised in accordance with the Council's accounting policy. Such assets are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets, less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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 the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("HKFRS 15"). Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in income and expenditure statement.

3.2 主要會計政策 — 續物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備是以成本減其後累積折舊及其後累積減值虧損（如有）於財務狀況表中列示。

處於開發過程中且用於生產供應或行政用途的資產按成本扣除任何減值虧損列賬。成本包括根據委員會會計政策而作出資本化的專業費用。該等資產於完成及可用作擬定用途時將歸類為物業、機器及設備。

資產在減去估計剩餘價值後，按其估計可用年限以直線法確認折舊以撇銷其成本。於各報告期結束時，對估計可用年限、剩餘價值及折舊方法進行檢討，以便預先考慮估計出現的任何變動。

物業、機器及設備於處理或預期繼續使用該項資產不會帶來未來經濟利益時予以註銷。任何因物業、機器及設備的棄置或永久停用而產生的收益或虧損，會按該資產之出售收入與賬面值之間差額計算，在收支結算表內確認。

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於委員會成為工具合約條文的一方時予以確認。所有定期購買或出售之金融資產均在交易日被確認及註銷。定期購買或出售為須在市場規則或慣例所設定的時間範圍內交付購買或出售的金融資產。

金融資產及金融負債初步以公平值計量。除客戶合約產生的貿易應收款項初步根據《香港財務報告準則》第 15 號「客戶合約收入」（「《香港財務報告準則》第 15 號」）計量外。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債（除以公平值計量並計入損益（「以公平值計量並計入損益」）的金融資產或金融負債外）所產生的直接交易成本，將在初步確認時，在金融資產或金融負債（如適用）的公平值中加入或扣除。收購以公平值計量並計入損益的金融資產或金融負債的直接交易成本，會立即於收支結算表確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Council performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("ECL") on financial assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* ("HKFRS 9") (including account receivables, advances to staffs, amount due from Consumer Legal Action Fund and bank balances). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 — 續

3.2 主要會計政策 — 續

金融工具 — 續

實際利率法是計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本，按有關期限攤分其利息收入及利息開支之方法。實際利率是於初步確認時，按金融資產或金融負債預計可使用期限或較短期限（如適用），將估計的未來現金收入及付款（包括所有組成實際利率、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓的已付或已收的費用及點子）準確貼現至賬面淨值額的利率。

金融資產

金融資產的分類及其後計量

符合下列條件的金融資產隨後按攤銷成本計量：

- 該金融資產以業務模式持有，其目標為收取合約現金流量；及
- 合約條款於特定日期產生的現金流量僅為支付本金和未償還本金的利息。

攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融資產，其利息收入是採用實際利率法確認。金融資產（隨後出現信貸減值之金融資產（見下文）除外）之利息收入乃透過對金融資產之賬面總值應用實際利率計算。就隨後出現信貸減值之金融資產而言，利息收入乃透過對金融資產於下個報告期之攤銷成本應用實際利率予以確認。倘已予信貸減值之金融工具之信貸風險減低，即使有關金融資產不再出現信貸減值，則利息收入乃透過對金融資產於有關資產獲確定不再出現信貸減值後之報告期開始起之賬面總值應用實際利率予以確認。

金融資產減值

委員會就根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號「金融工具」（「《香港財務報告準則》第9號」）須作出減值的金融資產（包括應收賬款、提供予員工的預支、消費者訴訟基金的應收款項及銀行結餘）的預期信貸虧損（「《預期信貸虧損》」）進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損的金額於每一個報告日期更新，以反映自首次確認後信貸風險的變化。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets - continued

Impairment of financial assets - continued

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12m ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessments are done based on the Council's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The ECL on these assets are assessed collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings.

For all other instruments, the Council measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Council recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Council considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;

3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 — 續

3.2 主要會計政策 — 續

金融工具 — 續

金融資產 — 續

金融資產減值 — 續

全期預期信貸虧損是指於相關工具的預計使用期內，所有可能的違約事件將會產生的預期信貸虧損。相反，12個月預期信貸虧損是指預期於報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件預期導致的部分全期預期信貸虧損。評估乃根據委員會的歷史信貸虧損經驗進行，並根據債務人特有的因素、一般經濟狀況以及對報告日期當前狀況的評估以及對未來狀況的預測作出調整。

該等資產的預期信貸虧損是按適當的分組然後作出整體性評估。

對於所有其他工具，委員會計量的虧損撥備等於12個月預期信貸虧損，除非自首次確認後信貸風險顯著上升，在該情況下，委員會會以全期預期信貸虧損作出確認。評估是否確認全期預期信貸虧損是根據自首次確認以後發生違約的可能性或風險有否顯著上升。

(一) 信貸風險顯著上升

評估信貸風險自首次確認以來有否顯著上升時，委員會會就金融工具於報告日期發生違約的風險與金融工具於首次確認日期發生違約的風險作出比較。作出本評估時，委員會會考慮合理及有理據的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及以合理成本或努力可獲取的前瞻性資料。

具體而言，評估信貸風險有否顯著上升時會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具的外部（如有）或內部信貸評級的實際或預期的顯著惡化；

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued**Financial instruments - continued**Financial assets** - continued*Impairment of financial assets* - continued

(i) Significant increase in credit risk - continued

- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Council presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Council has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Council regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

The Council considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Council, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Council).

Irrespective of the above, the Council considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 60 days past due unless the Council has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 — 續**3.2 主要會計政策 — 續**金融工具 — 續**金融資產** — 續*金融資產減值* — 續

(一) 信貸風險顯著上升 — 續

- 信貸風險的外部市場指標顯著惡化，例如債務人的信貸息差、信貸違約掉期價格顯著上升；
- 商業、財務或經濟狀況於目前或預期有不利變動，預計將導致債務人償還債項的能力顯著下降；
- 債務人經營業績出現實際或預期的顯著惡化；
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境出現實際或預期的重大不利變動，導致債務人償還債項的能力顯著下降。

不論上述評估結果如何，委員會均假設當合約付款已逾期超過 30 日，則其信貸風險比較初步確認時已有顯著上升，除非委員會有合理及具支持性的資料顯示其他情況。

委員會定期監督用於識別信貸風險是否顯著上升的準則的果效，並在適當的情況下作出修訂，以確保相關準則可在款項逾期之前識別其信貸風險已顯著上升。

(二) 違約的定義

委員會認為當內部編製或從外界所取得的資料顯示，債務人不大可能向其債權人，包括委員會作出悉數還款（未計及委員會持有的任何抵押品），即構成違約事件。

不論上述情況如何，委員會會把逾期超過 60 天的金融資產列作違約，除非委員會有合理且具支持性的資料證明及後的違約準則更為合適。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 — 續**3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued**Financial instruments - continued**Financial assets** - continued*Impairment of financial assets* - continued

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Council writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the amounts are over one year past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Council's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in income and expenditure statement.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

3.2 主要會計政策 — 續金融工具 — 續**金融資產** — 續*金融資產減值* — 續

(三) 發生信貸減值的金融資產

若發生一項或多項對金融資產的估計未來現金流量造成不利影響的違約事件，則該金融資產會被作出信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括下列事件的可觀察資料：

- (甲) 發行人或借款人的重大財務困難；
- (乙) 違反合約，例如拖欠或逾期還款事件等；
- (丙) 由於與借方財務困難相關之經濟或合約原因，借方之貸方已向借方授出貸方在其他情況下概不考慮之讓步方案；或
- (丁) 借方可能進行破產程序或進行其他財務重組。

(四) 撇銷政策

當有資料顯示交易對手有嚴重財政困難及該金融資產沒有切實可行的預期可以收回，例如，當交易對手被清盤或已進入破產程序時，或還款金額逾期一年以上時（以較早者為準），委員會會將該金融資產撇銷。金融資產的撇銷仍會受委員會收回程序，並考慮法律建議（如適用）之影響。撇銷構成終止確認事項，其後任何收回均於收支結算表中確認。

(五) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約損失（即違約時的損失程度）及違約風險承擔的函數。評估違約概率及違約損失基於過往數據，並按前瞻性資料調整。預期信貸虧損的估計值反映無偏頗及概率加權金額，並根據發生相關違約風險的加權數值而釐定。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued**Financial instruments - continued**Financial assets - continued***Impairment of financial assets - continued*

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL - continued

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Council in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Council expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL for trade receivables are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

For collective assessment, the Council takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Council recognises an impairment gain or loss in income and expenditure statement for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of accounts receivables, where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Financial liabilities and equity instrument

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Council are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables, subscriptions received in advance and subventions received in advance are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 — 續**3.2 主要會計政策 — 續**金融工具 — 續**金融資產 — 續***金融資產減值 — 續*

(五) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認 — 續

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約應付委員會的所有合約現金流量與委員會預計收取的現金流量（以按初始確認時釐定的實際利率折現）之間的差額，按首次確認時釐定的實際利率貼現。

貿易應收款項的全期預期信貸虧損乃按共同基準，並考慮過往逾期資料及相關信貸資料，例如前瞻性宏觀經濟資料。

就共同基準評估而言，於分組時，委員會考慮下列特徵：

- 逾期狀況；
- 債務人的性質、規模和行業；及
- 外部信貸評級（若取得）。

管理層就分組方法定期進行審核，以確保各組別的組成部分繼續具有類似的信貸風險特徵。

利息收入按金融資產賬面總值計算，除非金融資產出現信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入按金融資產攤銷成本計算。

委員會透過調整所有金融工具的賬面值於收支結算表中確認減值收益或虧損，惟應收賬款虧損則透過撥備賬確認為作出相應調整。

金融負債及股本工具

委員會發行的債務和股本工具是根據合約安排的性質及金融負債和股本工具之定義分類為金融負債或股本。

以攤銷成本計量的金融負債

金融負債包括貿易及其他應付款項、預收訂閱費用及預收撥款，採用實際利率法以攤銷成本計算。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued**Financial instruments - continued**Derecognition**

The Council derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in income and expenditure statement.

The Council derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Council's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in income and expenditure statement.

Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Council reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Council estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In addition, the Council assesses whether there is indication that corporate assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 一 續**3.2 主要會計政策 一 續**金融工具 一 續**註銷**

只有當委員會從資產獲得現金流的合約權利屆滿，或金融資產及其擁有權的幾乎全部風險及回報被轉讓予另一方時，該金融資產才會被註銷。

當金融資產全部被註銷時，該項資產的賬面值與已收和應收代價總額的差額在收支結算表中確認。

當且僅當委員會責任被解除、取消或屆滿時，金融負債才會被註銷。已被註銷的金融負債的賬面值與已付和應付代價之間的差額會於收支結算表內確認。

物業、機器、設備及使用權資產之減值

委員會於報告期結束時審視其物業、機器及設備及使用權資產之有限可使用年期之賬面值，以決定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產已經出現減值虧損。如果存在該跡象，則對相關資產的可收回金額進行估計，從而確定減值虧損（如有）的程度。

物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產之可收回金額乃個別估計。倘無法個別估計可收回金額，則委員會會估計其資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。

此外，委員會評估公司資產是否存在可能減值之跡象。倘存在有關跡象，於可識別合理及一貫分配基準的情況下，公司資產亦會被分配到個別的現金產生單位，否則或會被分配到可識別合理及一貫分配基準的最小現金產生單位組別中。

可收回金額為公平值扣除出售成本所得金額與使用價值中的較高者。當評估使用價值時，會採用可反映當前市場評估時間價值及該資產（或現金產生單位）在未經調整未來現金流之特定風險的稅前貼現率，將估計的未來現金流量貼現為現值。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued**Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets - continued

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Council compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in income and expenditure statement.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in income and expenditure statement.

Leases**Definition of a lease**

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

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application or arising from business combinations, the Council assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

The Council as a lessee*Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets*

The Council applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of land and building and equipment that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 — 續**3.2 主要會計政策 — 續**物業、機器、設備及使用權資產之減值 — 續

如果資產（或現金產生單位）的估計可收回金額少於賬面值，則資產（或現金產生單位）的賬面值將減少至其可收回金額。就不可按合理及一貫基準分配至現金產生單位之公司資產或公司資產部分而言，委員會比較現金產生單位組別之賬面值（包括分配至該組現金產生單位之公司資產或公司資產部分之賬面值）與現金產生單位組別之可收回金額。減值虧損即時在收支結算表中予以確認。

若減值虧損隨後撥回，該資產（或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別）的賬面值增加至其可收回金額之修訂估值，惟所增加之賬面值不得超過該資產（或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別）於過往年度並無出現減值虧損而確認之賬面值。該撥回的減值虧損即時於收支結算表內確認。

租賃**租賃的定義**

倘一份合約賦予於一段時間內控制所識別資產的用途的權利，以換取代價，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

就於首次應用日期或之後訂立或修訂或自業務合併產生的合約而言，委員會會於開始、修訂日期或收購日期根據《香港財務報告準則》第16號項下的定義評估該合約是否為租賃或包含租賃（如適用）。有關合約將不會被重新評估，除非合約中的條款與條件隨後被改動。

委員會作為承租人*短期租賃及低價值資產租賃*

委員會就自開始日期起計的租期為12個月或以下並且不包括購買選擇權的土地及樓宇及設備的租賃，應用短期租賃確認豁免。委員會亦就低價值資產的租賃應用確認豁免。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款以直線法或另一系統化基準於租期內確認為開支。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued**Leases - continued**The Council as a lessee - continued***Right-of-use assets*

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Council; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Council in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets in which the Council is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Council presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the statement of financial position.

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Council recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Council uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 — 續**3.2 主要會計政策 — 續**租賃 — 續**委員會作為承租人 — 續***使用權資產*

使用權資產的成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初步計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，減除任何已收取的租賃優惠；
- 委員會承擔的任何初始直接成本；及
- 委員會於拆除及拆遷相關資產、復原相關資產所在場地或復原相關資產至租賃的條款及條件所規定的狀況而產生的成本估計。

使用權資產按成本計量，減去任何累計折舊及減值損失，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

當委員會能合理地確定可於租期結束後會獲取相關租用資產的使用權，該資產的折舊會按開始日期至可使用年期結束計提。否則，使用權資產的折舊會按估計可使用年期與租期之間之較短者，以直線法計提。

委員會將使用權資產於財務狀況表中列為獨立項目呈列。

可退還之租賃按金

已付並可退還之租賃按金乃根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號入賬，並初步按公平值計量。於初步確認時對公平值之調整，被視為額外租賃付款，並計入使用權資產成本。

租賃負債

委員會於租賃開始日期，按該日未付的租賃付款現值確認及計量租賃負債。於計算租賃付款現值時，倘租賃隱含的利率難以釐定，委員會會使用租賃開始日期的增量借款利率計算。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued**Leases - continued*Lease liabilities* - continued**The Council as a lessee** - continued

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Council under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Council is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Council exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Council remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

The Council presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the statement of financial position.

Lease modifications

Changes in considerations of lease contracts that were not part of the original terms and conditions are accounted for as lease modifications, including lease incentives provided through forgiveness or reduction of rentals.

3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 — 續**3.2 主要會計政策 — 續**租賃 — 續*租賃負債* — 續**委員會作為承租人** — 續

租賃付款包括：

- 固定付款（包括實質性的固定付款）減除任何應收租賃優惠；
- 基於指數或利率並於開始日期按指數或利率初步計量的可變租賃付款；
- 委員會於剩餘價值擔保下的預期應付款項；
- 購買選擇權的行使價（倘委員會能合理地確定行使該選擇權）；及
- 支付終止租賃的罰款（倘租期反映委員會行使選擇權終止租賃）。

於開始日期後，租賃負債會因應利息增長及租賃付款作出調整。

若出現以下情況，委員會會重新計量租賃負債（並就相關使用權資產作出相應調整）：

- 租賃條款發生變化，或對行使購買選擇權的評估發生變化，在此情況下，相關租賃負債，會根據修訂後的租賃付款，透過使用重新評估日期的經修訂貼現率，重新貼現計量。
- 租賃付款出現變動，在此情況下，相關的租賃負債，會根據經修訂租賃付款，使用此起初的貼現率，重新貼現計量。

委員會將租賃負債於財務狀況表中列為獨立項目呈列。

租賃修改

租賃合約代價出現之變動，若不屬於原條款及條件之一部分，包括透過租金減免提供的租賃優惠，則以租賃修訂入賬。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 3. 財務報表編製基準及主要會計政策 一 續

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Leases - continued

The Council as a lessee - continued

Lease modifications - continued

The Council accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Council remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Council accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset. When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Council allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Council, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on the settlement of monetary items and on retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in income and expenditure statement in the period in which they arise.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

3.2 主要會計政策 一 續

租賃 一 續

委員會作為承租人 一 續

租賃修改 一 續

倘出現以下情況，委員會會將租賃修改，作為獨立租賃入賬：

- 該修改加入一項或以上相關資產之使用權，以擴大租賃範圍；及
- 租賃代價增加，其增加之金額相當於與範圍擴大相對應之獨立價格，及為反映該合約之實際情況，而對該獨立價格進行之任何適當調整。

當租賃沒有被獨立入賬，而日後須作出修改，委員會會按修改後的租賃期限，使用經修訂的貼現率，為經修訂的租賃付款，重新作出貼現及計量。

委員會透過對相關使用權資產進行相應調整，對租賃負債的重新計量進行會計處理。當修改後的合約包含租賃組成部分，以及一項或多項額外租賃或非租賃組成部分時，委員會根據租賃組成部分的相對獨立價格，及非租賃組成部分的合計獨立價格，將修改後的合約代價分配至各項租賃組成部分。

外幣

在編製委員會之財務報表時，以功能貨幣以外貨幣（外幣）進行之交易均按交易日期之適用匯率換算。於報告期完結時，以外幣計值之貨幣項目均以當日之現行匯率重新換算。按外幣過往成本計算之非貨幣項目則毋須重新換算。

結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目產生的匯兌差額均於該期間的收支結算表內確認。

退休福利費用

定額供款退休福利計劃支付的款項，在僱員提供服務並因此享有該供款的期間確認為開支。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

4. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is funded mainly by Government subventions. The Council members manage its funds to ensure that the Council will be able to continue as a going concern. The Council's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

4. 資本風險管理

委員會的經費主要來自政府撥款。委員會委員管理該筆資金，以確保委員會能持續營運。委員會之整體策略與去年相同。

5. NON-RECURRENT PROJECTS SUBVENTIONS**5. 非經常性項目撥款**

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$ 港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$ 港元
Revamp and develop the signature monthly CHOICE magazine	改進和發展具代表性的《選擇》月刊	849,588	3,963,446
Renovation and refurbishment projects	各項裝修與翻新項目	3,250,853	3,425,115
Time-limited posts	有時限職位	4,759,031	3,089,325
Development and enhancement of information systems and data security	開發和優化信息系統及數據安全	3,212,306	2,764,746
Auto-fuel market study	車用燃油市場研究	2,344,963	1,477,167
Redevelopment of council's official website	消委會網站重塑優化計劃	1,771,614	854,680
Sustainable consumption behaviour study	可持續消費行為研究	231,306	795,977
ECF Earth 2038's learning journey of sustainable consumption	自然環保基金 2038 地球人計劃之可持續消費之旅	-	330,418
Job creation scheme under Anti-Epidemic Fund	防疫抗疫基金項下創造職位計劃	5,524,122	194,393
Accomplishing server virtualisation	伺服器虛擬化	6,444	170,551
Enhancing training programme	加強培訓項目	26,346	51,450
Upgrading of network infrastructure	提升網絡基礎設施	-	10,511
Consumer protection studies	保障消費者權益研究	222,935	-
Reversal of subvention recognised - Events Commemorating the 45th Anniversary of Consumer Council	撥回已確認的撥款 - 消費者委員會成立四十五週年紀念活動	-	(36,000)
Other projects	其他項目	163,410	692,717
		<u>22,362,918</u>	<u>17,784,496</u>

6. SALES OF CHOICE MAGAZINE

Income from sale of CHOICE magazine is recognised at a point in time when the magazine is delivered to the customer, after deduction of printing, artwork, postage and promotion cost amounting to HK\$174,672 (2021: HK\$500,260).

6. 銷售《選擇》月刊

《選擇》月刊的銷售收入為 174,672 港元（二零二一年：500,260 港元），在扣除印刷、版面設計、郵遞及推廣費用後，於雜誌交付予客戶之某個時間點確認。

7. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs include an amount of HK\$6,349,750 (2021: HK\$6,931,278) in respect of contributions to retirement benefits scheme.

7. 員工成本

員工成本包括 6,349,750 港元（二零二一年：6,931,278 港元）的退休福利計劃供款。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

8. NON-RECURRENT PROJECTS EXPENSES**8. 非經常性項目支出**

		2022	2021
		<u>二零二二年</u>	<u>二零二一年</u>
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Revamp of and develop the signature monthly CHOICE magazine	改進和發展具代表性的《選擇》月刊	426,791	3,540,650
Renovation and refurbishment projects	各項裝修與翻新項目	115,750	497,903
Time-limited posts	有時限職位	4,753,298	3,089,325
Development and enhancement of information systems and data security	開發和優化信息系統及數據安全	929,360	654,414
Auto-fuel market study	車用燃油市場研究	2,344,963	1,477,167
Redevelopment of Council's official website	消委會網站重塑優化計劃	1,771,614	854,680
Sustainable consumption behaviour study	可持續消費行為研究	231,306	795,977
ECF Earth 2038's learning journey of sustainable consumption	自然環保基金 2038 地球人計劃之可持續消費之旅	-	330,418
Job creation scheme under Anti-Epidemic Fund	防疫抗疫基金項下創造職位計劃	5,498,808	194,393
Enhancing training programme	加強培訓項目	26,346	51,450
Reversal of expense - Events Commemorating the 45th Anniversary of Consumer Council	撥回開支 — 消費者委員會成立四十五週年紀念活動	-	(36,000)
Other projects	其他項目	223,045	529,417
		<u>16,321,281</u>	<u>11,979,794</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

COST	成本	Leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong under long-term lease	Leasehold improvement	Office equipment	Information systems and computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicle	Information systems upgrade in progress	Renovation in progress	Total
		於香港長期租賃的租賃土地及樓宇	租賃物業裝修	辦公室設備	信息系統及電腦設備	傢俬及裝置	機動車輛	進行中的信息系統升級	進行中的裝修	合計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	62,638,435	18,768,371	1,551,259	23,491,129	675,497	538,046	1,519,976	726,661	109,909,374
Additions	添置	-	987,370	32,500	798,767	16,000	-	3,305,052	4,189,470	9,329,159
Transfer from (to) renovation and upgrade in progress	轉撥自(至)進行中的裝修和升級工程	-	4,639,831	-	3,185,572	66,075	-	(3,196,822)	(4,694,656)	-
Written-off	撇銷	-	-	-	(218,308)	(7,299)	-	-	-	(225,607)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	62,638,435	24,395,572	1,583,759	27,257,160	750,273	538,046	1,628,206	221,475	119,012,926
Additions	添置	-	246,832	135,546	698,225	83,976	-	3,288,121	451,062	4,903,762
Transfer from (to) renovation and upgrade in progress	轉撥自(至)進行中的裝修和升級工程	-	231,158	-	345,000	19,904	-	(345,000)	(251,062)	-
Written-off	撇銷	-	-	(3,980)	-	(33,968)	-	-	-	(37,948)
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	62,638,435	24,873,562	1,715,325	28,300,385	820,185	538,046	4,571,327	421,475	123,878,740
DEPRECIATION	折舊									
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	17,052,875	10,147,160	880,468	17,064,289	610,352	-	-	-	45,755,144
Charge for the year	本年度支出	875,972	2,780,007	313,887	3,673,038	39,400	179,349	-	-	7,861,653
Eliminated on written-off	撇銷時抵銷	-	-	-	(218,308)	(7,299)	-	-	-	(225,607)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	17,928,847	12,927,167	1,194,355	20,519,019	642,453	179,349	-	-	53,391,190
Charge for the year	本年度支出	875,972	3,183,919	254,892	3,815,967	63,007	179,349	-	-	8,373,106
Eliminated on written-off	撇銷時抵銷	-	-	(3,980)	-	(33,968)	-	-	-	(37,948)
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	18,804,819	16,111,086	1,445,267	24,334,986	671,492	358,698	-	-	61,726,348
CARRYING VALUES	帳面值									
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	43,833,616	8,762,476	270,058	3,965,399	148,693	179,348	4,571,327	421,475	62,152,392
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	44,709,588	11,468,405	389,404	6,738,141	107,820	358,697	1,628,206	221,475	65,621,736

The above items of property, plant and equipment (other than information system upgrade and renovation in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold land	Over the remaining term of the leases
Buildings	Over the shorter of their useful lives or the remaining term of the lease of land
Leasehold improvement	20%
Office equipment	33.33%
Information systems and computer equipment	33.33%
Furniture and fixtures	33.33%
Motor vehicle	33.33%

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, no leasehold properties are under mortgage to secure any borrowing of the Council. All the leasehold properties are under second mortgage in favour of the Government.

上述物業、機器及設備(除進行中的信息系統升級及裝修外)按以下年率以直線法進行折舊:

租賃土地	按租約之剩餘期限
樓宇	按其可使用年限或土地租賃之剩餘年限(以時間較短者計算)
租賃物業裝修	20%
辦公室設備	33.33%
信息系統及電腦設備	33.33%
傢俬及裝置	33.33%
機動車輛	33.33%

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日, 沒有租賃物業已抵押, 作為委員會貸款的擔保。所有該等租賃物業均以政府為受益人作出第二次抵押。

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

10. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		HK\$ 港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	1,234,863
Additions	添置	3,123,927
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	4,358,790
Additions	添置	650,460
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	5,009,250
Depreciation	折舊	
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	705,547
Charged for the year	本年度支出	944,206
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	1,649,753
Charged for the year	本年度支出	1,435,156
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	3,084,909
Carrying values	帳面值	
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	1,924,341
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	2,709,037

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$ 港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$ 港元
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃之現金流出總額	1,558,217	922,909

For both years, the Council leases offices and office equipment for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of one to five years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Council applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

於兩個年度，委員會租賃辦公室及辦公室設備作營運之用。租賃合約所訂立之固定年期為一至五年。租賃條款乃以單獨基準進行協商及包含廣泛不同的條款及條件。於釐定租期及估計不可撤銷期限，委員會應用合約的定義及釐定合約強制生效的期間。

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other financial assets included account receivables, advances to staffs and amount due from Consumer Legal Action Fund. The amounts are unsecured and interest-free. Except for the advances to staffs which will be settled by three (2021: three) monthly instalments, other amounts are repayable on demand. The Council assessed the ECL of such balances in Note 21.

11. 其他金融資產

其他金融資產包括應收賬款、向員工提供的預支以及消費者訴訟基金的應收款項。該等款項不設抵押及不計利息。除向員工提供的預支將會以三期（二零二一年：三期）按月攤還外，其他款項皆為按要求即時索還。委員會於附註 21 對該等結餘的預期信貸虧損進行了評估。

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

12. SUBVENTIONS TO BE CLAIMED**12. 待索取撥款**

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$ 港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$ 港元
Job creation scheme under Anti-Epidemic Fund	防疫抗疫基金項下創造職位計劃	1,871,518	87,069
Sustainable consumption behaviour study (Note (i))	可持續消費行為研究 (附註(一))	358,171	126,865
		<u>2,229,689</u>	<u>213,934</u>

Note:

- (i) The Sustainable Development Fund (the "SDF") has been established to provide a source of financial support that will help develop a strong public awareness of the principles of sustainable development and to encourage sustainable practices in Hong Kong. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Council obtained a funding amount of HK\$nil (2021: HK\$573,576) from the SDF, and an amount of HK\$231,306 (2021: HK\$795,977) has been utilised and released to income and expenditure. A temporary deficit of HK\$358,171 (2021: HK\$126,865) was recorded as at 31 March 2022. The amount will be fully reimbursed by SDF in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Application Guidelines and Funding Agreement upon project completion.

附註：

- (一) 可持續發展基金(「可持續發展基金」)成立的目的是提供財政支援，以助加強公眾對可持續發展原則的認識，並鼓勵在香港推行可持續發展實踐。截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度，委員會已從可持續發展基金中獲得資金零港元(二零二一年：573,576 港元)，其中 231,306 港元(二零二一年：795,977 港元)已動用並計入收支結算表。於二零二二年三月三十一日錄得暫時性虧損 358,171 港元(二零二一年：126,865 港元)。計劃完成後，可持續發展基金將按照申請指引及資助協議的條款及條件，全數發放該筆款項。

13. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprise cash and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and time deposits of HK\$64,850,000 (2021: HK\$38,928,000) with an original maturity over three months. Bank balances and time deposits carry interests at market rates which ranged from 0.001% to 2.08% (2021: 0.001% to 2.35%) per annum.

13. 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括現金及原定到期日為三個月或以內之短期存款，以及原定到期日超過三個月之定期存款 64,850,000 港元(二零二一年：38,928,000 港元)。銀行結餘及定期存款的利息根據每年 0.001%至 2.08%之間(二零二一年：0.001%至 2.35%)的市場利率計算。

14. ACCOUNT PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Account payables are unsecured, interest-free and repayable according to the respective credit terms. The Council has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

14. 應付賬款及應計費用

應付賬款不設抵押，不計財務利息且須根據各自信貸條款予以償還。委員會設有適當的金融風險管理政策，以確保應付款項在信貸期限內可全數支付。

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

15. SUBVENTIONS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

Subventions unexpended at the end of the reporting period:

15. 預收撥款

在本報告期結束時未有動用之撥款：

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$ 港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$ 港元
Renovation & refurbishment projects	各項裝修與翻新項目	10,479,439	13,730,292
Time-limited posts	有時限職位	10,364,054	12,090,021
Revamp of and develop the signature monthly CHOICE magazine	改進和發展具代表性的《選擇》月刊	7,342,342	7,516,930
Development and enhancement of information systems and data security	開發和優化信息系統及數據安全	6,039,952	7,227,258
Promotion of new legislation	新法例之推廣	5,200,000	5,200,000
Redevelopment of Council's official website	消委會網站重塑優化計劃	6,721,706	4,874,320
Auto-fuel market study	車用燃油市場研究	2,969,391	2,951,111
Consumer protection studies	保障消費者權益研究	1,014,138	1,014,248
Environmental responsibility	環境責任	685,174	685,174
Enhancing training programme	加強培訓項目	557,759	584,104
Event Commemorating the 45th Anniversary of Consumer Council	消費者委員會成立四十五週年紀念活動	551,464	551,464
Strengthening consumer protection for Mainland visitors	加強對內地訪客的消費者權益保護	484,043	484,043
Replacement of motor vehicle	更換機動車輛	163,400	326,700
Accomplishing server virtualisation	伺服器虛擬化	-	6,444
Mobile site for Online Price Watch	手機版「網上價格一覽通」	1,500,000	-
Enhancement of Council's Compliant Case Management System	消委會投訴個案管理系統優化計劃	1,090,000	-
Other projects	其他項目	214,755	214,755
		<u>55,377,617</u>	<u>57,456,864</u>
Current liabilities	流動負債	45,067,305	41,413,800
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	10,310,312	16,043,064
		<u>55,377,617</u>	<u>57,456,864</u>

16. LEASE LIABILITIES

16. 租賃負債

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$ 港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$ 港元
Lease liabilities payable:	應付租賃負債：		
Within one year	一年內	1,384,320	1,092,793
Within a period of more than one year but not more than two years	一年以上但不超過兩年	599,343	1,076,018
Within a period of more than two years but not exceeding five years	兩年以上但不超過五年	-	572,743
		<u>1,983,663</u>	<u>2,741,554</u>
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months shown under current liabilities	減：於 12 個月內到期，並顯示於應付結算的流動負債	<u>(1,384,320)</u>	<u>(1,092,793)</u>
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	於 12 個月後到期，並顯示於應付結算的非流動負債	<u>599,343</u>	<u>1,648,761</u>

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17. LEASEHOLD PROPERTY CONTROL ACCOUNT

The amount arises from capital contribution by the government for the acquisition of leasehold properties and appropriation from general fund for subsequent purchase of capital assets reduced by depreciation of the related assets.

18. EQUIPMENT CONTROL ACCOUNT

The amount was appropriated from general fund in previous years for the acquisition of office equipment, computer equipment and furniture and fixtures and is reduced by depreciation of the related assets.

19. DESIGNATED FUND FOR APPROVED PROJECTS

The amount represents funds for current projects appropriated from general fund for the below designated activities not yet incurred by the end of the reporting period:

		2022 <u>二零二二年</u> HK\$ 港元	2021 <u>二零二一年</u> HK\$ 港元
Online CHOICE operation reserve	網上《選擇》月刊營運儲備	2,637,344	2,637,344
Office equipment and maintenance	辦公室設備及維修	384,377	249,026
Testing and research	測試和研究	2,966,177	1,159,600
		<u>5,987,898</u>	<u>4,045,970</u>

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure in respect of renovation and acquisition of plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the financial statements

有關裝修及購買機器和設備已訂約但未在財務報表作出撥備之資本開支

	2022 <u>二零二二年</u> HK\$ 港元	2021 <u>二零二一年</u> HK\$ 港元
	9,942,441	10,923,691

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets
Amortised cost

金融資產
攤銷成本

	2022 <u>二零二二年</u> HK\$ 港元	2021 <u>二零二一年</u> HK\$ 港元
	88,036,368	81,528,683

Financial liabilities
Amortised cost

金融負債
攤銷成本

	<u>4,877,817</u>	<u>6,091,614</u>
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17. 租賃物業統制賬項

該款項來自於用於購置租賃物業的政府認繳資本及後續購置資本資產的從一般基金的撥款，減去相關資產的折舊。

18. 設備統制賬項

該款項由往年一般基金中撥出，用於購置辦公室設備、電腦設備、傢俬及裝置，並減去相關資產之折舊。

19. 核准項目之指定基金

於報告期完結時，現有項目已為以下指定活動從一般基金撥付而未動用的資金：

20. 資本承擔**21. 金融工具**

甲. 金融工具類別

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Council's major financial instruments include account receivables, advances to staffs, amount due from Consumer Legal Action Fund, bank balances and cash and account payables. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The Council members manage and monitor these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Credit risk and impairment assessment

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, the Council's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Council due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties arises from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Council reviews the recoverable amount of each individual receivable items at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In addition, the Council performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 on receivable balances based on provision matrix. In this regard, the Council members consider that the Council's credit risk is significantly reduced.

For the advances to staffs and amount due from Consumer Legal Action Fund, the ECL is insignificant as the Council had not encountered any difficulties in collecting from the debtors in the past and is not aware of any financial difficulties being experienced by these debtors.

The credit risk on bank balances are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk management

Certain transactions of the Council are denominated in currencies set out below which are different from the functional currency of the Council, i.e. Hong Kong dollars, and therefore the Council is exposed to foreign currency risk. The carrying amounts of the Council's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		Assets 資產		Liabilities 負債	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
AUD	澳元	1,102	1,110	-	-
EURO	歐元	-	-	28,219	55,570
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

As HKD is pegged to USD, the management is of the opinion that the foreign exchange risk from USD of the Company is insignificant.

21. 金融工具 一續

乙. 金融風險管理目標及政策

委員會的主要金融工具包括應收賬款、向員工提供的預支、消費者訴訟基金的應收款項、銀行結餘及現金及應付賬款。該等金融工具的詳情已於相應附註中予以披露。與該等金融工具相關的風險及如何緩解該等風險的政策載於下文。委員會委員管理並監督該等風險，以確保及時及有效地採取適當措施。

信貸風險及減值評估

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日，委員會的最大信貸風險（由於對方未能清償債務將對委員會造成財務損失）源自於財務狀況表呈列的相應已確認金融資產的賬面值。

為了盡量降低信貸風險，委員會於報告期末檢視各項應收項目的可回收金額，以確保為不可回收的金額作出足夠的減值虧損。此外，委員會在應用《香港財務報告準則》第9號後依據預期信貸虧損模式對個別應收結餘單個進行減值評估。就此而言，委員會委員認為委員會的信貸風險大大降低。

由於委員會過去向債務人收賬時未曾遇到任何困難，且並無意識到該等債務人出現任何財務困難，因此，向員工提供的預支及消費者訴訟基金的應收款項的預期信貸虧損有限。

由於對方為獲國際信貸評級機構授予較高信貸評級的銀行，因此銀行結餘的信貸風險有限。

市場風險

外幣風險管理

委員會的某些交易是以下列貨幣計值，由於該等貨幣並非委員會的功能貨幣—港幣，所有委員會會面對外幣風險。在報告期完結時，委員會以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債之賬面值如下：

由於港元與美元掛鉤，管理層認為委員會的美元外幣風險並不重大。

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

- b. Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

Market risk - continuedForeign currency risk management - continued

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Council's income and expenditure statement in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates to which the Council may have exposure at the end of the reporting period.

		Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 外幣匯率 上升(下降)	2022	Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 外幣匯率 上升(下降)	2021
			Effect on income (expenditure) 對收入 (支出) 之影響 HK\$ 港元		Effect on income (expenditure) 對收入 (支出) 之影響 HK\$ 港元
AUD	澳元	10%	110	10%	111
		(10%)	(110)	(10%)	(111)
EURO	歐元	10%	(2,822)	10%	(5,557)
		(10%)	2,822	(10%)	5,557

In the opinion of the Council members, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Interest rate risk

The Council has insignificant interest rate risk as it does not have any interest-bearing financial assets or financial liabilities other than cash placed with financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Council is dependent on the government subventions. The Council members consider that the Council is exposed to minimal liquidity risk as the Government would provide subvention for the Council based on budgets prepared by the Council annually. The Council members also closely monitor the Council's cash flow position.

Bank balances comprise of short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and time deposits with an original maturity over three months.

21. 金融工具一續

- 乙. 金融風險管理目標及政策一續

市場風險一續外幣風險管理一續

下表顯示委員會在報告期結束時，因外幣匯率的合理可能變化下，而產生的收支結算表變動情況。

委員會委員認為，由於年度結束時所面臨之風險並不反映全年的風險狀況，因此敏感度分析不能代表外匯之固有風險。

利率風險

由於除了存放在金融機構的現金之外，委員會並無任何附息金融資產或金融負債，因此委員會並無重大利率風險。

流動性風險

委員會運營是依靠政府撥款。由於政府會根據委員會每年編制的預算撥款，因此，委員會委員認為委員會所面臨的流動資金風險已降至最低。委員會委員亦密切監控其現金流量狀況。

銀行結餘包括原定到期日為三個月或以內的短期存款，以及原定到期日超過三個月之定期存款。

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

Liquidity risk - continued

Liquidity and interest rate table

The following tables detail the Council's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Council can be required to pay.

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	6 months or less 六個月 或以下 HK\$ 港元	6 - 12 Months 六至 十二個月 HK\$ 港元	1 - 5 Years 一至 五年 HK\$ 港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$ 港元	Carrying amounts 賬面 金額 HK\$ 港元
2022	二零二二年						
Account payables	應付賬款	-	4,877,817	-	-	4,877,817	4,877,817
Subtotal	小計		4,877,817	-	-	4,877,817	4,877,817
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5.74	718,871	737,214	606,855	2,062,940	1,983,663
Total	合計		5,596,688	737,214	606,855	6,940,757	6,861,480
		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	6 months or less 六個月 或以下 HK\$ 港元	6 - 12 Months 六至 十二個月 HK\$ 港元	1 - 5 Years 一至 五年 HK\$ 港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$ 港元	Carrying amounts 賬面 金額 HK\$ 港元
2021	二零二一年						
Account payables	應付賬款	-	6,091,614	-	-	6,091,614	6,091,614
Subtotal	小計		6,091,614	-	-	6,091,614	6,091,614
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5.93	610,266	610,266	1,720,025	2,940,557	2,741,554
Total	合計		6,701,880	610,266	1,720,025	9,032,171	8,833,168

c. Fair value measurements of financial instruments

The Council members consider that the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

21. 金融工具 — 續

乙. 金融風險管理目標及政策 — 續

流動性風險 — 續

流動性及利率表

下列表格詳細列出了委員會非衍生金融負債的剩餘合約期限。該等表格乃根據在委員會可能被要求付款的最早日期之金融負債未貼現現金流量編制。

丙. 金融工具之公平值計量

委員會委員認為，在財務報表中確認的金融資產及金融負債之賬面值與其公平值相若。

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

22. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

22. 融資活動所產生負債之對賬

下表為委員會由融資活動所產生負責之變動詳情，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動所產生負責乃為現金流量或將來現金流量於委員會現金流量表分類為來自融資活動產生的現金流量之負債。

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債	Subventions received in advance 預收撥款	Total 合計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
		(Note 16) (附註 16)	(Note 15) (附註 15)	
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	540,022	52,887,215	53,427,237
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(922,909)	10,374,351	9,451,442
Interest expense	利息支出	100,514	-	100,514
New lease entered	訂立之新租約	3,023,927	-	3,023,927
Subventions utilisation on property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備之撥款使用	-	(5,804,702)	(5,804,702)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	2,741,554	57,456,864	60,198,418
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(1,558,217)	3,962,391	2,404,174
Interest expense	利息支出	149,866	-	149,866
New lease entered	訂立之新租約	650,460	-	650,460
Subventions utilisation on property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備之撥款使用	-	(6,041,638)	(6,041,638)
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	1,983,663	55,377,617	57,361,280

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Council charged a fee of HK\$864,487 (2021: HK\$1,151,513) for administrative service and office support (comprising salary costs and attributable overhead) provided to the Consumer Legal Action Fund (the "Funds") during the year. The charge is in accordance with the provision of the Trust Deed governing the Funds and approved by both the Council and the Board of Administrators of the Funds.

23. 關聯方交易

委員會於年內收取 864,487 港元（二零二一年：1,151,513 港元），作為本年度向消費者訴訟基金（「基金」）提供管理服務和辦公室支援（包括薪金支出及相關開銷）的費用。該收費符合管限基金之信託契據中的條款規定，並經委員會與消費者訴訟基金執行委員會批核。

PRODUCT TESTING, MARKET SURVEY AND STUDY REPORTS

產品試驗、市場調查及研究報告

1. ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC GOODS 電氣及電子產品

	類別
• Bluetooth Speakers 藍牙揚聲器	T
• Electric Grills 電燒烤爐	T
• Espresso Machines 特濃咖啡機	T
• Inverter Split-type Reverse Cycle Air Conditioners 變頻式冷暖空調機	T
• Life of Lithium Batteries 鋰電池	I
• Low-Carb Rice Cookers 減醣電飯煲	T
• Refrigerators 雪櫃	T
• Smart Watches and Bands 智能手錶及手環	T
• Smartphones 智能手機	T
• Soundbars 整合式揚聲器	T
• Tablet PCs 平板電腦	T
• USB Fast Charger USB 快速充電器	T
• Wireless Headphones 無線耳筒	T

2. PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT & MOBILE APPS 攝影器材及流動應用程式

• Cameras 相機	T
• Document Scanning Apps 文件掃描應用程式	T
• Instant Messaging Apps 即時通訊應用程式	T
• Webcams 網絡攝影機	T

3. FOOD & HEALTH FOOD PRODUCTS 食物及健康食品

• Biscuits 餅乾	T
• Canned Dog Food 狗罐頭	T
• Canned Cat Food 貓罐頭	T
• Cereal-based Food for Infants and Children 嬰幼兒穀類食品	T
• Cheese 芝士	T
• Coffee Products 咖啡產品	T
• Dried Fruit 水果乾	T
• Ham and Turkey Slices 火腿和火雞片	T
• Meatballs 肉丸	T
• Milk and Milk Beverage Products 牛奶及牛奶飲品	T
• Peanuts and Nuts 花生和堅果	T
• Rice Noodles 米製麵食	T
• Self-heating Food Packs 自熱食物	T

4. HEALTH, BEAUTY & PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS 保健、美容及個人護理用品

	類別
• Antibiotics 抗生素	I
• Antiperspirants 止汗劑	T
• Body Lotions for Babies and Toddlers 嬰幼兒身體潤膚乳	T
• Genetic Tests 基因測試	I
• Make-up Removers 卸妝液	T
• Nasal Sprays 噴鼻劑	S
• Oral Health of Elderly People 長者牙齒問題	I
• Products for Earwax Removal 耳垢清理工具	I
• Tianjiu Treatment 天灸療法	I
• Urinary Tract Infection 泌尿道感染	I

5. HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS 家庭用品

• Bathroom Cleaners and Toilet Cleaners 浴室清潔劑及廁所清潔劑	S
• Cast Iron Cooking Pots 鑄鐵鍋	T
• Foldable Silicone Food Containers and Cups 可摺合矽膠食物盒及杯	T
• Household Dehumidifying Agents 家用吸濕劑	T
• Household Paints 家居油漆	I
• Slippers 家居拖鞋	T

6. AUTOMOBILE & CYCLING PRODUCTS 汽車及單車用品

• Child Car Seats 兒童汽車座椅	T
• Helmets for Cyclists 單車頭盔	T

7. CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR & ACCESSORIES 衣物、鞋履及配件

• Functional Jackets 功能外套	T
• Hiking Backpacks 行山背囊	T
• Hiking Boots 中筒行山鞋	T

8. TOYS 玩具

• Crayons and Fingerpaints 蠟筆及手指畫顏料	T
• Stress-relieving Toys 舒壓玩具	T

9. SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION 可持續消費

• Recyclability of Products 產品的可回收性	I
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SURVEYS AND SERVICE STUDY REPORTS

調查及服務研究報告

Market Surveys/Opinion Surveys/Price Surveys 市場調查/意見調查/價格調查

- 5G Mobile Service Plans 5G 流動數據計劃
- Annual Supermarket Price Survey 年度超市價格調查
- Consolidated Shipping Services 集運服務
- Credit Card Loan Services 信用卡貸款服務
- Cryolipolysis Body-slimming Services 冷凍溶脂療程
- Home Mortgage Loans 銀行按揭
- IELTS Preparation Courses IELTS英語課程
- Infant Milk Powder Price Surveys 嬰幼兒奶粉調查*
- Local Domestic Helpers 家務助理
- Online Price Watch 網上價格一覽通**
- Overseas Moving Services 海外搬運服務
- Pet Relocation Services 寵物移民服務
- Postnatal Care Services 陪月及坐月服務
- Private Columbarium Services 私營骨灰龕服務
- Self-serve Baking Studios 自助烘培服務
- Speech Therapy Services 言語治療服務
- Staycation Packages 宅度假套餐
- Textbook Expenditure Survey 教科書購書費調查
- Textbook Price Survey 教科書價格調查
- User Opinion Survey on Skincare Products 護膚品用家意見調查
- Virtual Bank Services 虛擬銀行服務

In-depth Studies 深入研究

- Bankruptcy / Divorce “Consultancies” 代辦破產 / 離婚「事務所」
- Elderly Dental Problems 長者牙齒問題

* Published on ShoppSmart Website 刊登於「精明消費香港遊」網站

** Published on Council Website 刊登於本會網站

A LIST OF TRADE PRACTICES IN-DEPTH STUDIES AND CONSULTATION PAPERS RESPONDED TO BY THE COUNCIL

營商手法深入研究及諮詢文件回應

In-depth Studies on Trade Practices 營商手法深入研究

- Embracing Sustainable Consumption for a Happy Life – A Tracking Study on Consumer Behaviour
《可持續消費 知行融樂 – 消費行為追蹤研究》
(17 June 2021)
- Purchase of Properties Outside Hong Kong – A Study on Enhancing Consumer Protection
「境外置業添保障」研究報告
(28 October 2021)

Response to Consultation from the Government and Other Public Bodies 諮詢文件回應

- Environmental Protection Department – Public Consultation on Producer Responsibility Scheme on Plastic Beverage Containers (PPRS)
環境保護署 – 「塑膠飲料容器生產者責任計劃」公眾諮詢
(21 May 2021)
- Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Public Consultation on the Fourth Phase of the Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (MEELS)
機電工程署 – 「強制性能源效益標籤計劃第四階段」公眾諮詢
(26 May 2021)
- The Hong Kong Association of Banks – Consultation Paper on Review of Code of Banking Practice*
香港銀行公會 – 諮詢有關《銀行營運守則》的檢討*
(27 August 2021)
- Property Management Services Authority – Consultation on Draft Code and Draft Best Practices Guide Provision of Prescribed Information and Financial Documents to Clients*
物業管理業監管局 – 諮詢有關物業管理公司向客戶提供訂明資料及財務文件*
(31 August 2021)
- Transport Department – Consultation on the Franchises of Citybus Limited (Franchise for Airport and North Lantau Bus Network), Long Win Bus Company Limited and New World First Bus Services Limited
運輸署 – 諮詢有關城巴有限公司(機場及北大嶼山巴士網絡專營權)、龍運巴士有限公司及新世界第一巴士服務有限公司的專營權
(7 September 2021)
- Environmental Protection Department – Consultation on the Scheme on Regulation of Disposable Plastic Tableware
環境保護署 – 諮詢有關管制即棄膠餐具計劃
(16 September 2021)
- Competition Commission – Initial Consultation Regarding Review of the Competition (Block Exemption For Vessel Sharing Agreements) Order 2017
競爭事務委員會 – 關於檢討「2017年競爭事務(船舶共用協議集體豁免)命令」的初步諮詢
(8 November 2021)
- Commerce and Economic Development Bureau – Public Consultation on the Safety Standards for Toys and Children's Products (Updates to Standards Specified for Toys and Products Listed in the Schedule 2 under the Toys and Children's Products Safety Ordinance)
商務及經濟發展局 – 就玩具及兒童產品安全標準的公眾諮詢(更新《玩具及兒童產品安全條例》附表2所載列的兒童產品所公布的最新安全標準)
(28 December 2021)
- Council for Sustainable Development – Public Engagement on Control of Single-use Plastics
可持續發展委員會 – 「管制即棄塑膠」公眾參與文件
(29 December 2021)
- Property Management Services Authority – Consultation on Draft Code and Draft Best Practice Guide on “Carrying out Procurement for Clients and Prevention of Bid-rigging”*
物業管理業監管局 – 諮詢有關物業管理公司代客戶進行採購服務及防止圍標*
(26 January 2022)
- Department of Justice – Consultation Paper on the Mainland Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters (Reciprocal Enforcement) Bill and the Mainland Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters (Reciprocal Enforcement) Rules
律政司 – 就《內地民商事判決(相互強制執行)條例草案》及《內地民商事判決(相互強制執行)規則》諮詢文件提交意見
(15 February 2022)
- Hong Kong Monetary Authority – Discussion Paper on Crypto-assets and Stablecoins
香港金融管理局 – 關於加密資產和穩定幣的討論文件
(31 March 2022)

* Private Consultation 非公開諮詢

EXTERNAL COMMITTEES ATTENDED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS AND STAFF

本會委員及職員參與的外界委員會

- Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department – Veterinary Surgeons Board of Hong Kong
漁農自然護理署 – 香港獸醫管理局
- Centre for Food Safety – Expert Committee on Food Safety
食物安全中心 – 食物安全專家委員會
- CLP Power – Customer Consultative Group
中華電力有限公司 – 客戶諮詢小組
- Department of Health – Pharmacy and Poisons (Listed Sellers of Poisons) Committee
衛生署 – 藥劑業及毒藥(列載毒藥銷售商)委員會
- Department of Justice – Costs Committee
律政司 – 事務費委員會
- Department of Justice – Working Group on Class Actions
律政司 – 集體訴訟工作小組
- Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Appeal Board Panel (Electricity Ordinance Cap. 406)
機電工程署 – 上訴委員會(電力條例第四百零六章)
- Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Appeal Board Panel (Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance Cap. 598)
機電工程署 – 上訴委員會(能源效益(產品標籤)條例第五百九十八章)
- Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Disciplinary Tribunal Panel (Electricity Ordinance Cap. 406)
機電工程署 – 紀律審裁委員會(電力條例第四百零六章)
- Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Electrical Safety Advisory Committee
機電工程署 – 電氣安全諮詢委員會
- Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Lift and Escalator Safety Advisory Committee
機電工程署 – 升降機及自動梯安全諮詢委員會
- Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Appeal Board Panel of Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance Cap. 598)
機電工程署 – 強制性能源效益標籤計劃上訴委員會(能源效益(產品標籤)條例第五百九十八章)
- Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Working Group on Revision of "Guidance Notes for the Electrical Products (Safety) Regulation"
機電工程署 – 修訂《電氣產品(安全)規例指南》工作小組
- Employees Retraining Board – Industry Consultative Networks in Real Estate Agency
僱員再培訓局 – 地產代理業行業諮詢網絡
- Employees Retraining Board – Industry Consultative Networks in Retail
僱員再培訓局 – 零售業行業諮詢網絡
- Estate Agents Authority – Licensing Committee
地產代理監管局 – 牌照委員會

- Estate Agents Authority – Practice and Examination Committee
地產代理監管局 – 執業及考試委員會
- Estate Agents Authority – Strategic Development & Management Committee
地產代理監管局 – 策略發展及管理委員會
- Estate Agents Authority
地產代理監管局
- Food and Health Bureau – Appeal Panel on Disciplinary Actions for the Voluntary Health Insurance Scheme (VHIS)
食物及衛生局 – 自願醫保計劃紀律處分上訴委員會
- Food and Health Bureau – Committee on Complaints Against Private Healthcare Facilities (Private Healthcare Facilities Ordinance Cap. 633)
食物及衛生局 – 私營醫療機構投訴委員會 (私營醫療機構條例第六百三十三章)
- Food and Health Bureau – Committee on Improving Supply Chain of Powdered Formula
食物及衛生局 – 配方粉供應鏈委員會
- Food and Health Bureau – High Level Steering Committee on Antimicrobial Resistance
食物及衛生局 – 抗菌素耐藥性高層督導委員會
- Food and Health Bureau – Steering Committee on Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases
食物及衛生局 – 防控非傳染病督導委員會
- Food and Health Bureau – Working Group on Legal, Privacy & Security Issues of the Steering Committee on Electronic Health Record Sharing
食物及衛生局 – 電子健康紀錄互通督導委員會 – 法律、私隱及保安問題工作小組
- Hong Kong Accreditation Service – Users of HKAS Accredited Services Liaison Group
香港認可處 – 認可服務用戶聯絡小組
- Hong Kong Accreditation Service – Working Party on Accreditation of Product Certification Bodies
香港認可處 – 產品認證機構認可工作小組
- Hong Kong Accreditation Service – Working Party on Physical and Mechanical Testing
香港認可處 – 物理及機械測試工作小組
- Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited – Consultative and Advisory Panel
香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司 – 諮詢委員會
- Hong Kong Monetary Authority – Deposit-taking Companies Advisory Committee
香港金融管理局 – 接受存款公司諮詢委員會
- Hong Kong Q-Mark Council – Q-Mark Council Committee
香港優質標誌局 – 香港「Q 嘜」優質標誌局委員會
- Hong Kong Q-Mark Council – Safeguard Committee
香港優質標誌局 – 公平評審會
- Innovation and Technology Bureau – Hong Kong Council for Testing and Certification
創新及科技局 – 香港檢測和認證局

- Insurance Claims Complaints Bureau – Insurance Claims Complaints Panel
保險索償投訴局 – 保險索償投訴委員會
- Investor and Financial Education Council – Financial Education Coordination Committee
投資者及理財教育委員會 – 理財教育統籌委員會
- Land Registry – Land Titles Ordinance Steering Committee
土地註冊處 – 土地業權條例督導委員會
- Law Reform Commission – Sub-Committee on Cybercrime
法律改革委員會 – 電腦網絡罪行小組委員會
- Law Reform Commission – Sub-committee on Periodical Payments for Future Pecuniary Loss in Personal Injury Cases
法律改革委員會 – 人身傷害個案中按期支付未來金錢損失賠款小組委員會
- Office of the Communications Authority – Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee
通訊事務管理局辦公室 – 無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會
- Office of the Communications Authority – Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee
通訊事務管理局辦公室 – 電訊規管事務諮詢委員會
- Office of the Communications Authority – Telecommunications Users and Consumers Advisory Committee
通訊事務管理局辦公室 – 電訊服務用戶及消費者諮詢委員會
- Official Receiver's Office – Services Advisory Committee
破產管理署 – 服務諮詢委員會
- Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong – Personal Data (Privacy) Advisory Committee
香港個人資料私隱專員公署 – 個人資料(私隱)諮詢委員會
- Securities and Futures Commission – Products Advisory Committee
證券及期貨事務監察委員會 – 產品諮詢委員會
- The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited – Board of Directors
香港按揭證券有限公司 – 董事局成員
- Tourism Commission – Advisory Committee on Travel Agents
旅遊事務署 – 旅行代理商諮詢委員會
- Tourism Commission – Travel Industry Compensation Fund Management Board
旅遊事務署 – 旅遊業賠償基金管理委員會
- Transport Department – Committee on Taxi Service Quality
運輸署 – 的士服務質素委員會
- Vocational Training Council – Beauty Care & Hairdressing Training Board
職業訓練局 – 美容及美髮業訓練委員會
- Vocational Training Council – Retail Trade Training Board
職業訓練局 – 零售業訓練委員會
- Water Supplies Department – Task Force on Voluntary Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme
水務署 – 用水效益標籤計劃工作小組