INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT


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Independent Auditor's Report

Independent auditor's report to the Hong Kong Tourism Board

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

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Hong Kong Tourism Board (the "Board") and its subsidiary (together "the Group") set out on pages 85 to 119, which comprise the consolidated and the Board statements of financial position as at 31 March 2014, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in reserves and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board members' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The members of the Board are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and for such internal control as the members of the Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Board's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Board and of the Group as at 31 March 2014 and of the Group's deficit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong
29 July 2014

Consolidated Income Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2014 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
General Fund			
Principal source of income	3		
Government subvention for the year		**609,901,289**	605,483,420
Other revenue			
Interest income		**1,025,795**	1,295,477
Realisation of deferred income – office premises	12	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
Sponsorships		**23,165,119**	22,794,344
Promotion and advertising income		**16,442,763**	15,890,126
Sundry income		**19,420,878**	22,356,222
		70,054,555	72,336,169
Other net income			
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		**121,180**	54,701
Total income		**680,077,024**	677,874,290
Promotional, advertising and literature expenses		**296,324,623**	311,576,864
Research and product development		**14,660,347**	14,603,002
Local services and events		**101,218,461**	92,959,795
Staff costs	5	**221,473,054**	198,472,120
Rent, rates and management fees		**16,677,981**	15,413,726
Depreciation	7(a)	**12,886,009**	14,184,478
Auditor's remuneration		**526,700**	523,446
Other operating expenses		**23,250,292**	26,725,869
Total expenditure		**687,017,467**	674,459,300
(Deficit)/surplus before tax for the year		**(6,940,443)**	3,414,990
Taxation	4(a)	**(55,677)**	(218,111)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		**(6,996,120)**	3,196,879

The notes on pages 91 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 March 2014 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2014	2013 (Restated)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	**(6,996,120)**	3,196,879
Other comprehensive income for the year:		
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement:		
– Remeasurement of net assets of defined benefit plans	**12,333,000**	4,009,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	**5,336,880**	7,205,879

The notes on pages 91 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2014 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	**At 31 March 2014**	At 31 March 2013 (Restated)	At 1 April 2012 (Restated)
Non-current assets				
Fixed assets	7(a)	**53,201,282**	63,606,316	73,643,208
Defined benefit retirement plan asset	14(a)(i)	**49,088,000**	38,504,000	36,226,000
		102,289,282	102,110,316	109,869,208
Current assets				
Debtors, deposits and payments in advance	9	**19,059,082**	19,695,398	19,450,471
Tax recoverable	13	**52,281**	–	–
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	10	**145,738,790**	154,700,000	74,500,000
Cash at banks and in hand	10	**7,644,339**	8,154,178	75,779,119
		172,494,492	182,549,576	169,729,590
Current liabilities				
Receipts in advance		**9,484,963**	8,947,261	18,127,722
Accounts payable and accruals	11	**103,271,929**	108,826,341	91,943,093
Deferred income	12	**10,000,000**	10,000,000	10,000,000
Current taxation	13	**–**	196,288	43,860
		122,756,892	127,969,890	120,114,675
Net current assets		**49,737,600**	54,579,686	49,614,915
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred income	12	**41,666,667**	51,666,667	61,666,667
NET ASSETS		**110,360,215**	105,023,335	97,817,456
Represented by:				
RESERVES				
General Fund	15	**110,360,215**	105,023,335	97,817,456

Approved and authorised for issue on 29 July 2014.

Anthony Lau
Executive Director

Dr Peter Lam Kin-ngok
Chairman of the Board

The notes on pages 91 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2014 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	At 31 March 2014	At 31 March 2013 (Restated)	At 1 April 2012 (Restated)
Non-current assets				
Fixed assets	7(b)	**53,201,282**	63,606,316	73,643,208
Defined benefit retirement plan asset	14(a)(i)	**49,088,000**	38,504,000	36,226,000
Interests in a subsidiary	8	**551,876**	1	1
		102,841,158	102,110,317	109,869,209
Current assets				
Debtors, deposits and payments in advance	9	**18,613,384**	18,864,309	18,549,254
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	10	**145,738,790**	154,700,000	74,500,000
Cash at banks and in hand	10	**7,483,900**	7,977,860	74,121,810
		171,836,074	181,542,169	167,171,064
Current liabilities				
Amount due to a subsidiary	8	**2,061,584**	–	–
Receipts in advance		**9,484,963**	8,947,261	18,127,722
Accounts payable and accruals	11	**101,103,803**	106,318,197	91,563,903
Deferred income	12	**10,000,000**	10,000,000	10,000,000
		122,650,350	125,265,458	119,691,625
Net current assets		**49,185,724**	56,276,711	47,479,439
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred income	12	**41,666,667**	51,666,667	61,666,667
NET ASSETS		**110,360,215**	106,720,361	95,681,981
Represented by:				
RESERVES				
General Fund	15	**110,360,215**	106,720,361	95,681,981

Approved and authorised for issue on 29 July 2014.

Anthony Lau
Executive Director

Dr Peter Lam Kin-ngok
Chairman of the Board

The notes on pages 91 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves

for the year ended 31 March 2014 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2014	2013 (Restated)
General fund at the beginning of the year, as previously reported	**97,542,335**	90,633,456
Effect of adoption of Revised HKAS 19	**7,481,000**	7,184,000
General fund at the beginning of the year, as restated	**105,023,335**	97,817,456
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	**(6,996,120)**	3,196,879
Other comprehensive income for the year	**12,333,000**	4,009,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	**5,336,880**	7,205,879
General fund at the end of the year	**110,360,215**	105,023,335

The notes on pages 91 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2014 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
Operating activities			
(Deficit)/surplus before tax for the year		**(6,940,443)**	3,414,990
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		**(1,025,795)**	(1,295,477)
Depreciation		**12,886,009**	14,184,478
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		**(121,180)**	(54,701)
Realisation of deferred income – office premises		**(10,000,000)**	(10,000,000)
Operating (deficit)/surplus before changes in working capital		**(5,201,409)**	6,249,290
Decrease in defined benefit retirement plan asset	14(a)(v)	**1,749,000**	1,731,000
Decrease/(increase) in debtors, deposits and payments in advance		**647,815**	(376,752)
(Decrease)/increase in receipts in advance, accounts payable and accruals		**(5,016,710)**	7,702,787
Cash (used in)/generated from operation		**(7,821,304)**	15,306,325
Overseas tax paid		**(304,246)**	(65,683)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		**(8,125,550)**	15,240,642
Investing activities			
Interest received		**1,014,296**	1,427,302
Purchase of fixed assets		**(2,480,975)**	(4,147,586)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		**121,180**	54,701
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,345,499)**	(2,665,583)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(9,471,049)**	12,575,059
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10	**162,854,178**	150,279,119
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	**153,383,129**	162,854,178

The notes on pages 91 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1 Status of the Board

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

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

2 Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

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

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 comprise the Board and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group").

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

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

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

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Changes accounting policies

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

- Amendments to HKAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements – Presentation of items of other comprehensive income*
- HKFRS 10, *Consolidated financial statements*
- Revised HKAS 19, *Employee benefits*

Amendments to HKAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements – Presentation of items of other comprehensive income*

The amendments to HKAS 1 require entities to present separately the items of other comprehensive income that would be reclassified to the income statement in the future if certain conditions are met from those that would never been reclassified to the income statement. The presentation of other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements has been modified accordingly.

HKFRS 10, *Consolidated financial statements*

HKFRS 10 replaces the requirements in HKAS 27, *Consolidated and separate financial statements* relating to the preparation of consolidated financial statements and HK-SIC 12 Consolidated – Special purpose entities. It introduces a single control model to determine whether an investee should be consolidated, by focusing on whether the entity has power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect the amount of those returns.

As a result of the adoption of HKFRS 10, the Board has changed its accounting policy with respect to determining whether it has control over an investee. The adoption does not change any of the control conclusion reached by the Group in respect of its involvement with other entities as at 1 April 2013.

Revised HKAS 19, *Employee benefits*

Revised HKAS 19 introduces a number of amendments to the accounting for defined benefit plans. Among them, Revised HKAS 19 eliminates the "corridor method" under which the recognition of actuarial gains and losses relating to defined benefit schemes could be deferred and recognised in income statement over the expected average remaining service lives of employees. Under the revised standard, all actuarial gains and losses are required to be recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. Revised HKAS 19 also changes the basis for determining income from plan assets from expected return to interest income calculated at the liability discount rate, and requires immediate recognition of past service cost, whether vested or not.

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Changes accounting policies (Continued)

As a result of the adoption of Revised HKAS 19, the Group has changed its accounting policy with respect to defined benefit plans, for which the corridor method was previously adopted. This change in accounting policy has been adopted retrospectively by restating the balances as at 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013, with consequential adjustments to comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2013 as follows:

	As previously reported	Effect of adoption of Revised HKAS 19	As restated
Consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 March 2013			
Staff costs	(194,760,120)	(3,712,000)	(198,472,120)
Surplus after tax	6,908,879	(3,712,000)	3,196,879
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2013			
Remeasurement of net assets of defined benefits plan	–	4,009,000	4,009,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,908,879	297,000	7,205,879
Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2013			
Defined benefit retirement plan asset	31,023,000	7,481,000	38,504,000
General Fund	97,542,335	7,481,000	105,023,335
Consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 April 2012			
Defined benefit retirement plan asset	29,042,000	7,184,000	36,226,000
General Fund	90,633,456	7,184,000	97,817,456
Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2013			
Defined benefit retirement plan asset	31,023,000	7,481,000	38,504,000
General Fund	99,239,361	7,481,000	106,720,361
Statement of financial position as at 1 April 2012			
Defined benefit retirement plan asset	29,042,000	7,184,000	36,226,000
General Fund	88,497,981	7,184,000	95,681,981

The Group has not applied any new or revised standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (note 19).

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(d) Films, publicity and advertising materials

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

(e) Investment in subsidiary

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Board. The Board controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Board has power, only substantive rights are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Board's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(l)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

(f) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(l)).

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

(g) Depreciation

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

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

The useful life of an asset is reviewed annually.

(h) Debtors

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

Impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets where the effect of discounting is material).

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(i) Accounts payable and accruals

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

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(k) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

(l) Impairment of assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that fixed assets and investment in subsidiary may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

An impairment loss is recognised in income statement if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(m) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the income statement except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

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

(n) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the income statement as follows:

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

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

(iii) Government subvention received for the purchase of office premises of the Group is included in the statement of financial position as deferred income and is credited to the income statement by instalments over the expected useful life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy (note 2(g)).

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

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

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

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

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(o) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

(p) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

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

(ii) Operating lease charges

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

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(q) Employee benefits

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

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

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

(iv) The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit retirement plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine the present value and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Service cost and net interest expenses (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in the income statement as part of "staff costs". Current service cost is measured as the increase in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current period. When the benefits of a plan are changed, or when a plan is curtailed, the portion of the changed benefit related to past service by employees, or the gain or loss on curtailment, is recognised as an expense in the income statement at the earlier of when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs and when related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised. Net interest expense (income) for the period is determined by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the reporting period of the net defined benefit liability (asset). The discount rate is the yield at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit retirement plans are recognised in the other comprehensive income and reflected immediately in general fund. Remeasurements comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)) and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)).

(v) Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when it recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(r) Related parties

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

(i) has control or joint control over the Group;

(ii) has significant influence over the Group; or

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group.

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

(i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

(ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

(iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.

(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

(vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

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

3 Principal source of income

The Group

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

	2014	2013
Recurrent		
– Subvention for the year	**570,157,000**	555,200,000
Non-recurrent		
– Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions Promotion/ Wine and Dine Festival/Cruise Promotion in Southern China/ Indonesian Project/Cruise Holiday Expo/Partnernet Revamp/ Island District Council Promotion/Taiwan Eslite Promotion/ Gourmet Art Exhibition/Happy@HongKong Promotion	**39,744,289**	50,283,420
	609,901,289	605,483,420

4 Income tax

(a) Income tax in the income statement represents:

	2014	2013
Current tax – Overseas		
Provision for the year	**55,677**	218,111

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the Board has been granted exemption from all Hong Kong taxes by the Inland Revenue Department under Section 87 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance. Taxation in respect of the Taiwan operation of HKTB Limited, a subsidiary of the Board, is charged at 17% of its estimated assessable profits (2013: 17%).

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting (deficit)/surplus at applicable tax rate:

	2014	2013 (Restated)
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation	**(6,940,443)**	3,414,990
Notional tax on (deficit)/surplus before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to surplus in the tax jurisdictions concerned	**15,838**	(3,878,366)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	**67,664**	3,978,742
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	**(27,825)**	117,735
Actual tax expense	**55,677**	218,111

5 Staff costs

The Group

	2014	2013 (Restated)
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	**8,269,248**	6,912,719
Amounts recognised in respect of defined benefits retirement plans (note 14(a)(v))	**1,749,000**	1,731,000
Retirement costs	**10,018,248**	8,643,719
Salaries and other benefits	**211,454,806**	189,828,401
	221,473,054	198,472,120

6 Senior executives' pay and allowances

The Group

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

		2014	
	Executive Director	**Other senior executives**	**Total**
Basic salaries	**3,679,000**	**21,064,000**	**24,743,000**
Discretionary performance pay	**613,000**	**1,890,000**	**2,503,000**
Retirement benefit expenses, contract gratuities and other allowances	**569,000**	**7,497,000**	**8,066,000**
	4,861,000	**30,451,000**	**35,312,000**

		2013	
	Executive Director	Other senior executives	Total
Basic salaries	3,399,000	16,831,000	20,230,000
Discretionary performance pay	600,000	1,564,000	2,164,000
Retirement benefit expenses, contract gratuities and other allowances	526,000	5,392,000	5,918,000
	4,525,000	23,787,000	28,312,000

6 Senior executives' pay and allowances (Continued)

The Group (Continued)

The salaries and discretionary performance pay (excluding retirement benefit expenses, contract gratuities and other allowances) for all senior executive positions of the Group fell within the following pay ranges:

	2014 No. of senior executive positions	2013 No. of senior executive positions
Pay ranges		
1 – \$500,001 to \$1,000,000 (note (a))	**1**	–
2 – \$1,000,001 to \$1,500,000 (note (b))	**3**	3
3 – \$1,500,001 to \$2,000,000 (note (c))	**2**	5
4 – \$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000 (note (d))	**4**	1
5 – \$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000 (note (e))	**2**	1
6 – \$3,000,001 to \$3,500,000	**–**	–
7 – \$3,500,001 to \$4,000,000 (note (f))	**–**	1
8 – \$4,000,001 to \$4,500,000 (note (f))	**1**	–
	13	11

Notes: Two new senior executive positions were added in 2013/14.

The salaries of senior executives were subject to annual review during the year. Such salary increases were approved by the Remuneration Review Committee accordingly.

(a) One senior executive position is under Pay range 1 because the position was vacant in the first half of 2013/14.

(b) Senior executive positions in Pay range 2 is the result of the following movements:

(i) one senior executive position moved from Pay range 2 to Pay range 3 due to the full year impact in 2013/14; and

(ii) one senior executive position moved from Pay range 3 to Pay range 2 due to the position being vacant in the second half of 2013/14.

(c) The change of senior executive positions in Pay range 3 is due to the following movements:

(i) one senior executive position moved from Pay range 2 to Pay range 3 as described in (b)(i) above;

(ii) two of the senior executives positions moved from Pay range 3 to Pay range 4 due to annual salary increases;

(iii) one senior executive position moved to Pay range 2 as described in (b)(ii); and

(iv) one senior executive position moved from Pay range 3 to Pay range 5 due to a longer period of transition for the new executive.

The net effect is the decrease of senior executive positions in this Pay range from 5 to 2.

6 Senior executives' pay and allowances (Continued)

The Group (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(d) The increase in senior executive positions in Pay range 4 from 1 to 4 as explained in (c)(ii) and as a result of the addition of a new senior executive position in 2013/14.

(e) The increase in senior executive positions in Pay range 5 from 1 to 2 as explained in (c)(iv).

(f) One senior executive moved from Pay range 7 to Pay range 8 due to annual salary increase.

During the year, the Chairman and members of the Board did not receive any remuneration for their services rendered to the Board.

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

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

The amount of discretionary performance pay for the Executive Director disclosed above represents the variable pay amount of $613,000 for the year ended 31 March 2014 (2013: $600,000).

The remuneration of other senior executive positions for the year ended 31 March 2014 represents compensation for the Deputy Executive Director, six General Manager positions (2013: five General Manager positions) and five Regional Director positions (2013: four Regional Director positions).

7 Fixed assets

(a) The Group

	Leasehold properties	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Total
Cost:					
At 1 April 2013	**252,855,009**	**8,006,639**	**1,534,354**	**29,527,379**	**291,923,381**
Additions	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,480,975**	**2,480,975**
Disposals	**–**	**–**	**(347,155)**	**(2,526,160)**	**(2,873,315)**
At 31 March 2014	**252,855,009**	**8,006,639**	**1,187,199**	**29,482,194**	**291,531,041**
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 April 2013	**190,484,103**	**7,334,767**	**970,816**	**29,527,379**	**228,317,065**
Charge for the year	**10,114,200**	**95,982**	**194,852**	**2,480,975**	**12,886,009**
Disposals	**–**	**–**	**(347,155)**	**(2,526,160)**	**(2,873,315)**
At 31 March 2014	**200,598,303**	**7,430,749**	**818,513**	**29,482,194**	**238,329,759**
Net book value:					
At 31 March 2014	**52,256,706**	**575,890**	**368,686**	**–**	**53,201,282**
Cost:					
At 1 April 2012	252,855,009	8,006,639	1,943,642	31,271,573	294,076,863
Additions	–	–	333,411	3,814,175	4,147,586
Disposals	–	–	(742,699)	(5,558,369)	(6,301,068)
At 31 March 2013	252,855,009	8,006,639	1,534,354	29,527,379	291,923,381
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 April 2012	180,369,903	7,238,786	1,553,393	31,271,573	220,433,655
Charge for the year	10,114,200	95,981	160,122	3,814,175	14,184,478
Disposals	–	–	(742,699)	(5,558,369)	(6,301,068)
At 31 March 2013	190,484,103	7,334,767	970,816	29,527,379	228,317,065
Net book value:					
At 31 March 2013	62,370,906	671,872	563,538	–	63,606,316

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

7 Fixed assets (Continued)

(b) The Board

	Leasehold properties	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Total
Cost:					
At 1 April 2013	**252,855,009**	**8,006,639**	**1,534,354**	**29,504,851**	**291,900,853**
Additions	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,476,558**	**2,476,558**
Disposals	**–**	**–**	**(347,155)**	**(2,526,160)**	**(2,873,315)**
At 31 March 2014	**252,855,009**	**8,006,639**	**1,187,199**	**29,455,249**	**291,504,096**
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 April 2013	**190,484,103**	**7,334,767**	**970,816**	**29,504,851**	**228,294,537**
Charge for the year	**10,114,200**	**95,982**	**194,852**	**2,476,558**	**12,881,592**
Disposals	**–**	**–**	**(347,155)**	**(2,526,160)**	**(2,873,315)**
At 31 March 2014	**200,598,303**	**7,430,749**	**818,513**	**29,455,249**	**238,302,814**
Net book value:					
At 31 March 2014	**52,256,706**	**575,890**	**368,686**	**–**	**53,201,282**
Cost:					
At 1 April 2012	252,855,009	8,006,639	1,943,642	31,254,573	294,059,863
Additions	–	–	333,411	3,808,647	4,142,058
Disposals	–	–	(742,699)	(5,558,369)	(6,301,068)
At 31 March 2013	252,855,009	8,006,639	1,534,354	29,504,851	291,900,853
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 April 2012	180,369,903	7,238,786	1,553,393	31,254,573	220,416,655
Charge for the year	10,114,200	95,981	160,122	3,808,647	14,178,950
Disposals	–	–	(742,699)	(5,558,369)	(6,301,068)
At 31 March 2013	190,484,103	7,334,767	970,816	29,504,851	228,294,537
Net book value:					
At 31 March 2013	62,370,906	671,872	563,538	–	63,606,316

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

8 Interests in a subsidiary and amount due to a subsidiary

The Board

	2014	2013
Interests in a subsidiary		
Unlisted share, at cost	**1**	1
Capital contribution	**31,527,724**	–
Amount due from a subsidiary	**–**	29,283,153
Less: impairment loss	**(30,975,849)**	(29,283,153)
	551,876	1
Amount due to a subsidiary	**2,061,584**	–

During the year ended 31 March 2014, the Board has waived an amount of $31,527,724 due from a subsidiary and recognised this as capital contribution to the subsidiary. As at 31 March 2014, the Board assessed the interests in the subsidiary and an additional impairment loss of $1,692,696 was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2014.

The amounts due (to)/from a subsidiary are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Details of the Board's wholly-owned subsidiary are set out below:

Name of company	Principal activities	Place of incorporation
HKTB Limited	Marketing and Promoting Hong Kong	Hong Kong

Total expenses of $54,955 for the year ended 31 March 2014 (2013: $52,805) in respect of the subsidiary was borne by the Board which has waived its right of recovery thereof.

9 Debtors, deposits and payments in advance

	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
Debtors	**2,281,996**	2,672,700	**2,281,996**	2,672,700
Less: Provision for impairment loss of debtors	**(19,117)**	–	**(19,117)**	–
	2,262,879	2,672,700	**2,262,879**	2,672,700
Deposits and payments in advance	**16,796,203**	17,022,698	**16,350,505**	16,191,609
	19,059,082	19,695,398	**18,613,384**	18,864,309

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

	Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)			
	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
Australian Dollars	**266,167**	376,326	**266,167**	376,326
Chinese Yuan	**962,146**	974,155	**962,146**	974,155
Euros	**724,746**	638,312	**724,746**	638,312
Great British Pounds	**523,002**	424,647	**523,002**	424,647
Japanese Yen	**5,114,370**	4,706,980	**5,114,370**	4,706,980
Singapore Dollars	**222,743**	72,151	**222,743**	72,151
New Taiwan Dollars	**445,698**	831,090	**–**	–
United States Dollars	**673,196**	670,481	**673,196**	670,481

The gross amount of debtors, deposits and payments in advance at 31 March 2014 that is expected to be recovered after more than one year for the Group is $1,848,364 and the Board is $1,644,633 (2013: the Group $1,612,558 and the Board $1,404,421).

9 Debtors, deposits and payments in advance (Continued)

(a) Impairment of debtors

Impairment loss in respect of debtors are recorded using an allowance account unless the Board is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against debtors directly (see note 2(h)).

The movement in the provision for impairment loss of debtors during the year is as follows:

	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
At 1 April	**–**	–	**–**	–
Impairment loss recognised	**19,117**	–	**19,117**	–
At 31 March	**19,117**	–	**19,117**	–

At 31 March 2014, the Group's and the Board's debtors of $108,000 (2013: $Nil) was determined to be impaired. The impairment loss relating to a customer that was in dispute, was partially set off against $88,883 being amount due to the same customer. Consequently, a provision for the net impairment loss of $19,117 (2013: $Nil) was recognised.

(b) Debtors that are not impaired

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

	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
Neither past due nor impaired	**616,697**	913,605	**616,697**	913,605
Less than 1 month past due	**828,098**	668,620	**828,098**	668,620
1 to 3 months past due	**333,550**	757,696	**333,550**	757,696
More than 3 months but less than 12 months past due	**395,651**	332,779	**395,651**	332,779
	1,557,299	1,759,095	**1,557,299**	1,759,095
	2,173,996	2,672,700	**2,173,996**	2,672,700

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	**145,738,790**	154,700,000	**145,738,790**	154,700,000
Cash at banks and in hand	**7,644,339**	8,154,178	**7,483,900**	7,977,860
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	**153,383,129**	162,854,178	**153,222,690**	162,677,860

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

	Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)			
	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
Australian Dollars	**1,364,275**	2,020,053	**1,364,275**	2,020,053
Canadian Dollars	**163,040**	685,947	**163,040**	685,947
Chinese Yuan	**1,075,763**	309,621	**1,075,763**	309,621
Euros	**493,290**	184,161	**493,290**	184,161
Great British Pounds	**167,882**	1,105,325	**167,882**	1,105,325
New Taiwan Dollars	**129,252**	141,252	**–**	–
New Zealand Dollars	**135,006**	66,568	**135,006**	66,568
United States Dollars	**161,108**	1,147,453	**161,108**	1,147,453

Deposits with banks and financial institutions bear fixed interest rates with the effective interest rates per annum at the statement of financial position date for the Group and the Board ranging from 0.005% to 1.35% (2013: The Group and the Board 0.01% to 2.10%).

11 Accounts payable and accruals

	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
Accounts payable	**68,493,734**	75,456,173	**67,112,619**	73,435,239
Other payables and sundry creditors	**34,778,195**	33,370,168	**33,991,184**	32,882,958
	103,271,929	108,826,341	**101,103,803**	106,318,197

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

Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
Australian Dollars	**2,004,396**	2,517,663	**2,004,396**	2,517,663
Chinese Yuan	**3,350,373**	2,892,850	**3,350,373**	2,892,850
Euros	**2,367,753**	1,402,412	**2,367,753**	1,402,412
Great British Pounds	**1,457,068**	991,645	**1,457,068**	991,645
Japanese Yen	**5,736,883**	6,247,818	**5,736,883**	6,247,818
New Taiwan Dollars	**1,813,145**	2,145,085	**–**	–
Singapore Dollars	**2,942,059**	1,317,134	**2,942,059**	1,317,134
United States Dollars	**5,275,428**	5,655,609	**5,275,428**	5,655,609

The gross amount of accounts payable and accruals at 31 March 2014 that is expected to be settled after more than one year for the Group is $8,464,008 and the Board is $8,147,994 (2013: the Group $6,236,383 and the Board $6,158,443).

12 Deferred income

	The Group and The Board	
	2014	2013
Government subvention granted		
– 1994/95	**250,000,000**	250,000,000
Aggregate realisation:		
At 1 April	**188,333,333**	178,333,333
Realised during the year	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
At 31 March	**198,333,333**	188,333,333
Balance at 31 March	**51,666,667**	61,666,667
Less: Amount included in “current liabilities”	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
Amount included in “non-current liabilities”	**41,666,667**	51,666,667

13 (Tax recoverable)/income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position

	The Group	
	2014	2013
(Tax recoverable)/income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:		
Provision for overseas tax for the year	**54,456**	217,943
Provisional tax paid	**(106,737)**	(21,655)
	(52,281)	196,288

14 Employee retirement benefits

The Group and the Board

(a) Defined benefit retirement plan

The Board makes contributions to a defined benefit retirement scheme registered under the Hong Kong Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance. The scheme covers approximately 12% (2013: 14%) of the Board's employees based in Hong Kong. The scheme is administered by an independent trustee, and the assets are held in a trust separately from those of the Board.

(i) The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	2014	2013 (Restated)
Present value of wholly or partly funded obligations	**(32,483,000)**	(40,045,000)
Fair value of plan assets	**81,571,000**	78,549,000
Defined benefit retirement plan asset	**49,088,000**	38,504,000

A portion of the above assets are expected to be recovered after more than one year. However, it is not practicable to segregate this amount from the amounts recoverable in the next twelve months, as future contributions will also relate to future services rendered and future changes in actuarial assumptions and market conditions. The Board expects no contributions to the defined benefit retirement plan in the year ending 31 March 2015 since the Board has taken the contribution holiday recommended by an independent actuary, Towers Watson Hong Kong Limited ("Towers Watson").

(ii) Plan assets consist of the following:

	2014	2013
Equity securities		
– Pacific Basin	**16,897,000**	17,589,000
– Europe	**12,099,000**	9,973,000
– Americas	**14,627,000**	14,642,000
	43,623,000	42,204,000
Bonds		
– Global Bond	**36,884,000**	35,212,000
	36,884,000	35,212,000
Cash at banks	**1,064,000**	1,133,000
	81,571,000	78,549,000

14 Employee retirement benefits (Continued)

The Group and the Board (Continued)

(a) Defined benefit retirement plan (Continued)

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

	2014	2013
At 1 April	**40,045,000**	41,415,000
Remeasurements:		
– Actuarial gains arising from changes in liability experience	**(3,417,000)**	(355,000)
– Actuarial losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**–**	4,000
– Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(2,158,000)**	2,152,000
	(5,575,000)	1,801,000
Benefits paid by the plans	**(4,439,000)**	(5,736,000)
Current service costs	**2,096,000**	2,130,000
Interest cost	**356,000**	435,000
At 31 March	**32,483,000**	40,045,000

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6.5 years (2013: 7.8 years).

(iv) Movements in fair value of plan assets:

	2014	2013
At 1 April	**78,549,000**	77,641,000
Benefits paid by the plan	**(4,439,000)**	(5,736,000)
Interest income	**703,000**	834,000
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	**6,758,000**	5,810,000
At 31 March	**81,571,000**	78,549,000

14 Employee retirement benefits (Continued)

The Group and the Board (Continued)

(a) Defined benefit retirement plan (Continued)

(v) Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement and other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2014	2013 (Restated)
Current service cost	**2,096,000**	2,130,000
Net interest on net defined benefit asset	**(347,000)**	(399,000)
Total amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement	**1,749,000**	1,731,000
Actuarial (gains)/losses	**(5,575,000)**	1,801,000
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	**(6,758,000)**	(5,810,000)
Total amounts recognised in other comprehensive income	**(12,333,000)**	(4,009,000)
Total defined benefit costs	**(10,584,000)**	(2,278,000)

The retirement expense is recognised under staff costs in the consolidated income statement.

(vi) The principal actuarial assumptions used as at 31 March 2014 (expressed as weighted averages) and sensitivity analysis are as follows:

	2014	2013
Discount rate	**1.90%**	0.90%
Future salary increases	**4.50%**	4.50%

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

The below analysis shows how the defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2014 would have increased/(decreased) as a result of 0.25% change in the significant actuarial assumptions:

	Increase in 0.25% $'000	Decrease in 0.25% $'000
Discount rate	**(510)**	521
Future salary increases	**518**	(509)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that changes in actuarial assumptions are not correlated and therefore it does not take into account the correlations between the actuarial assumptions.

14 Employee retirement benefits (Continued)

The Group and the Board (Continued)

(b) Defined contribution retirement plans

The Board makes contributions to a defined contribution plan ("Choice Plan") in accordance with the terms stated in the Trust Deed. Under the Choice Plan, the employer is required to make 8% - 15% (2013: 8% - 15%) contributions of the employees' relevant income. Employees are not required to make contribution to the Choice Plan.

The Board also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and not previously covered by the Choice Plan. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of $20,000 or $25,000 (effective from 1 June 2012). Contributions to the scheme vest immediately.

15 Reserves

	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013 (Restated)	**2014**	2013 (Restated)
General fund at the beginning of the year, as previously reported	**97,542,335**	90,633,456	**99,239,361**	88,497,981
Effect of adoption of Revised HKAS 19	**7,481,000**	7,184,000	**7,481,000**	7,184,000
General fund at the beginning of the year, as restated	**105,023,335**	97,817,456	**106,720,361**	95,681,981
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	**(6,996,120)**	3,196,879	**(8,693,146)**	7,029,380
Other comprehensive income for the year	**12,333,000**	4,009,000	**12,333,000**	4,009,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	**5,336,880**	7,205,879	**3,639,854**	11,038,380
General fund at the end of the year	**110,360,215**	105,023,335	**110,360,215**	106,720,361

General Fund

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

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

16 Commitments

At 31 March 2014, the Group and the Board had commitments in respect of the following:

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

	The Group		The Board	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
Within 1 year	**13,096,856**	12,377,762	**12,316,120**	11,685,267
After 1 year but within 5 years	**19,143,324**	20,831,657	**16,797,993**	17,637,861
After 5 years	**2,151,306**	4,278,530	**2,151,306**	4,278,530
	34,391,486	37,487,949	**31,265,419**	33,601,658

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

17 Financial instruments

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

(a) Credit risk

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

The Group's deposit placements with banks and financial institutions are with financial institutions based in Hong Kong and overseas with sound credit rating.

17 Financial instruments (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

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

The following tables detail the remaining contractual maturities at the statement of financial position date of the Group's and the Board's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date the Group and the Board can be required to pay:

The Group

2014

	Carrying amount/Total contractual undiscounted cashflow	**Within 1 year or on demand**	**More than 1 year but less than 2 years**	**More than 2 years but less than 5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Receipts in advance	**9,484,963**	**9,484,963**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Accounts payable and accruals	**103,271,929**	**94,807,921**	**2,392,488**	**3,238,234**	**2,833,286**
	112,756,892	**104,292,884**	**2,392,488**	**3,238,234**	**2,833,286**

2013

	Carrying amount/Total contractual undiscounted cashflow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years
Receipts in advance	8,947,261	8,947,261	–	–	–
Accounts payable and accruals	108,826,341	102,589,958	2,627,293	758,489	2,850,601
	117,773,602	111,537,219	2,627,293	758,489	2,850,601

17 Financial instruments (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Board

2014

	Carrying amount/Total contractual undiscounted cashflow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years
Receipts in advance	**9,484,963**	**9,484,963**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Accounts payable and accruals	**101,103,803**	**92,955,810**	**2,278,009**	**3,036,698**	**2,833,286**
	110,588,766	**102,440,773**	**2,278,009**	**3,036,698**	**2,833,286**

2013

	Carrying amount/Total contractual undiscounted cashflow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years
Receipts in advance	8,947,261	8,947,261	–	–	–
Accounts payable and accruals	106,318,197	100,159,754	2,627,293	680,549	2,850,601
	115,265,458	109,107,015	2,627,293	680,549	2,850,601

(c) Interest rate risk

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

Note 10 contains information about the effective interest rates at the statement of financial position date of the Group's income-earning financial instruments.

17 Financial instruments (Continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The Group incurs expenses that are denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD"), the functional currency of the Group, for the operations of the overseas offices. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollars ("USD"), Japanese Yen, Australian Dollars, Canadian Dollars, Euros, Great British Pounds, New Zealand Dollars, Chinese Yuan, Singapore Dollars and New Taiwan Dollars.

As the HKD is pegged to the USD, the Group does not expect any significant movements in the HKD/USD exchange rate.

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

(e) Fair values

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2014 and 2013.

18 Material related party transactions

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, no other material related party transactions were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business during the current and prior financial years.

19 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and new interpretations issued but not yet effective for the annual accounting year ended 31 March 2014

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a few amendments and a new standard which have not yet been effective for the year ended 31 March 2014 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments and the new standard is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.