

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報告附註

For the year ended 30 September 2016 截至二零一六年九月三十日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(k) 稅項

所得稅支出指即期應付稅項與遞延稅項的總和。

即期稅項

即期應付稅項乃按本年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與綜合損益及其他全面收益表中所報告之溢利不同，乃由於前者不包括在其他年度應課稅或可扣稅收入或開支項目，並且不包括從未課稅及可扣稅之項目。本集團本期稅項負債是以報告期末之已制訂或實際採用之稅率計算。

遞延稅項

遞延稅項乃就綜合財務報告的資產及負債賬面值與用作計算應課稅溢利的相應稅基之間的暫時差額。遞延稅項負債一般會就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅項資產一般於可能有應課稅溢利以動用所有可扣減暫時差額時就該等可扣稅暫時差額確認。倘暫時差額因商譽或初步確認（除業務合併外）因一項不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利的交易的其他資產及負債而產生，則不予確認有關遞延稅項資產及負債。