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**審核 2015-16 財政年度開支預算
問題編號 R152 號-R155 號**

就你有關海洋公園動物的查詢，經統籌海洋公園公司提供的資料，我現獲授權回覆如下。

- (a) 在過去五年，海洋公園的海洋及陸生哺乳類動物共錄得 51 宗出生、67 宗其他途徑引入、35 宗死亡及 9 宗其他離園安排。上述的引入及離園安排是根據海洋公園的動物引進政策 (<http://www.oceanpark.com.hk/html/tc/footer/corporate-policy/animal-acquisition.html>) 及離園政策進行。

至於申報方面，海洋公園嚴格遵守由政府制定的申報要求，同時符合《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》所定立的國際標準。為完善申報措施及增加對公眾的透明度，公園於 2010 年開始在年度業績報告公布動物引入、離園安排、出生及死亡的數據，並於 2012 年起採用由獨立核數公司核實的數據，以加強公信力。節錄海洋公園 2010/11 至 2013/14 年度業績報告的動物統計資料載列於附件。

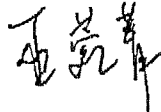
- (b) 截至 2015 年 4 月 30 日，海洋公園內有 14 個動物展館及設施，飼養約 9 000 隻動物，屬於超過 130 個不同品種。

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- (c) 過去五年，共有 2 隻紅松鼠及 267 條魚於檢疫期間死亡，事件已於海洋公園網頁公布。期間沒有動物於送抵公園前或進行人工繁殖時死亡。
- (d) 所有於 1997 年後送抵海洋公園的海豚均於圈養環境下出生。現時公園內有 21 條印度太平洋樽鼻海豚，當中 14 條 (67%) 於圈養環境下出生 (2 條來自南非、1 條來自印尼，以及 11 條來自香港)。其餘 7 條海豚早於 1997 年前引進公園，當中 1 條來自台灣，其他 6 條來自印尼。有關公園的海豚引進及離園安排，以及出生和死亡的資料可參閱附件。過去 10 年，公園的護理訓練及獸醫服務不斷進步，使園內印度太平洋樽鼻海豚的年內存活率有明顯增長。

至於處理動物屍體方法方面，海洋公園內所有動物屍體均由政府註冊的生物垃圾承辦商收集並送往堆填區處置，海洋公園會保留部分組織和血液樣本作研究。

商務及經濟發展局局長

(巫菴菁  代行)

二零一五年八月十九日

副本抄送：

立法會財務委員會秘書

(經辦人： 冼柏榮先生)

(傳真號碼： 2869 6794)

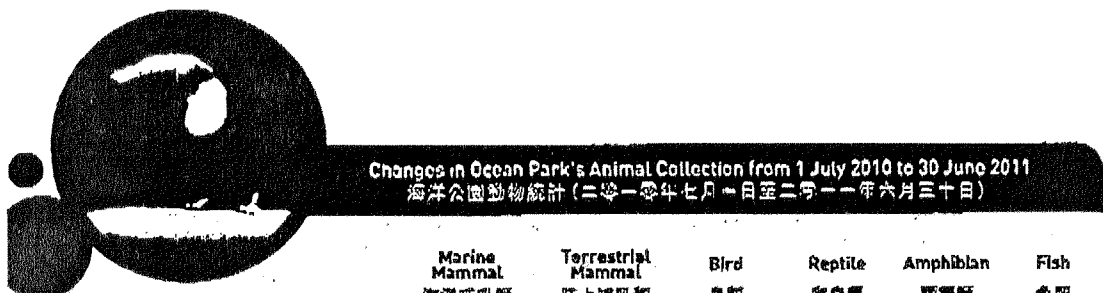
附件

節錄自海洋公園公司年度業績報告的動物統計數字
(2010/11 至 2013/14)

i. 2010/11 年度業績報告

Appendix – Vital Statistics

附錄 – 動物統計數字



| | Marine Mammal 海洋哺乳類 | Terrestrial Mammal 陸上哺乳類 | Bird 鳥類 | Reptile 爬蟲類 | Amphibian 兩棲類 | Fish 魚類 |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| Births ⁽¹⁾ 出生 ⁽¹⁾ | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 6 |
| Other Acquisitions ⁽²⁾ 其他引入 ⁽²⁾ | - | 15 | 279 | 18 | 29 | 5,554 |
| Mortalities ⁽³⁾ 死亡 ⁽³⁾ | 1 | 2 | 30 | 4 | - | 572 |
| Other Dispositions ⁽⁴⁾ 其他損耗 ⁽⁴⁾ | - | - | 89 | 2 | - | 140 |
| Net Change in Animals⁽⁵⁾ 動物總數淨變化 | 1 | 17 | 172 | 12 | 29 | 4,988 |

Notes:

- [1] In-park births included: one bottlenose dolphin, one California sea lion, a pair of red-handed tamarins, one gentoo penguin, two green-winged macaws and six black-spotted stingrays.
- [2] The Park acquires animals primarily through exchanges with other zoological parks and facilities, donations and purchases, etc. A large number of fish and significant number of birds were acquired this past year for exhibits inside the newly opened Grand Aquarium and Rainforest themed areas.
- [3] Mortalities were basically due to natural attrition, such as the pigeons and doves in the Main Aviary and different fishes. The exception was the loss of over 150 fishes, including milkfish and garden eels, provided by a pre-qualified supplier. Due to concerns about the quality of the stock, the supplier in question will not be used in the future.
- [4] Other dispositions include exchanges with other zoological facilities and releases to the wild.

備註:

- (1) 園內出生的動物包括一條 bottlenose 海豚、一隻加州海獅、一對紅掌狨猴、一隻巴布亞企鵝、兩隻綠翅金剛鸚鵡及六條黑點刺魷。
- (2) 海洋公園主要透過與其他動物設施進行交換、接受捐贈及購買等方式引入動物。去年公園利用這些途徑引入大量魚類及鳥類，在全新開幕的「海洋奇觀」及「熱帶雨林天地」主題區內展出。
- (3) 去年本園所有損失的動物均死於自然，例如雀鳥天坑內的鴿和鳩、翼石鳥。另外，部份經預審的供應商提供之魚類質量欠佳，造成超過一百五十條魚死亡，包括牛奶魚和花園鰻等。因此，公園將不再選用有問題的供應商。
- (4) 其他動物損耗包括將動物放歸野外及與其他動物設施進行交換。

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ii. 2011/12 年度業績報告

Changes in Ocean Park's
Animal Collection from
1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

二零一一年七月一日至二零一二年
六月三十日海洋公園動物統計

| | Marine Mammal 海洋哺乳類 | Terrestrial Mammal 陸上哺乳類 | Bird 鳥類 | Reptile 爬蟲類 | Amphibian 兩棲類 | Fish 魚類 |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------|
| No. of animals as at 1 July 2011 動物總數 (截至二零一一年七月一日) | 42 | 37 | 958 | 80 | 30 | 6,667 |
| Births ¹ 出生 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 31 | 0 | 1 |
| Other Acquisitions ² 其他引入 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 7 | 32 | 5,934 |
| Mortality ³ 死亡 | 1 | 4 | 42 | 31 | 8 | 1,217 |
| Other Dispositions ⁴ 其他損耗 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 152 |
| No. of animals as at 30 June 2012 動物總數 (截至二零一二年六月三十日) | 54 | 48 | 944 | 82 | 54 | 11,233 |

Notes:

- In-park births included: two California sea lions, three red-handed tamarins, one pygmy marmoset, thirty anacondas, one yellow-footed tortoise, thirteen gentoo penguins, two rockhopper penguins, four green-winged macaws, one pied crow and one freshwater stingray.
- The Park acquires animals primarily through exchanges with other zoological parks and facilities, donations and purchases, etc. A large number of fish and significant number of marine mammals, terrestrial mammals, birds and amphibians were acquired this past year for exhibits inside the newly opened Grand Aquarium, Rainforest and Polar Adventure themed areas.
- Almost all of the animals lost over the past year were due to natural causes. Small-sized fishes such as goldfish, tetra, razorfish, milkfish, lusifer and cardinal fish were lost near the end of their natural lifespan of approximately 2-4 years. We also lost one California sea lion during surgical anaesthesia; four rodents due to old age; 42 birds due to old age (mostly aviary birds, such as pigeons, doves, songbirds and bulbuls); and 31 reptiles, including 27 anaconda snakelets, suspected to have succumbed to a viral infection in utero.
- Other dispositions include exchanges with other zoological facilities, releases to the wild, etc.

備註:

- 園內出生的動物包括兩隻加州海獅、二隻赤掌猴、一隻狨猴、三十條蟒蛇、一隻黃腳陸龜、十三隻巴西亞企鵝、兩隻凱岩企鵝、四隻綠州企鵝、一隻非洲白頸猴及一條淡水魷。
- 海洋公園主要透過與其他動物設施進行交換、接受捐贈及購買等方式引入動物。去年公園利用這些途徑引入大量魚類、海洋哺乳類、陸上哺乳類、鳥類和兩棲類動物，在全新開幕的「海洋奇觀」、「冰樹大地」及「熱帶雨林天地」主題區內展出。
- 去年公園失去的動物絕大部分均屬自然流失。以園內大部分魚類為例，金魚、脂鯉、刺刀魚、牛形魚、加士屏魚和其他熱帶魚的自然壽命平均只有約二至四年。另外，一隻加州海獅在手術前的麻醉過程中過世；四隻籠養動物因年紀大而過世；四十二隻鳥類，包括鴿、白鴿、山雀、鵲等亦因年老而過世；而二十一隻爬蟲類，包括二十七條小蟒蛇，則懷疑因出生前受病毒感染而終。
- 其他動物損耗包括將動物放歸野外及與其他動物設施進行交換等。



iii. 2012/13 年度業績報告








Appendix 附錄

Animal Vital Statistics 動物統計數字

Changes in Ocean Park's Animal Collection from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

二零一二年七月一日至二零一三年六月三十日海洋公園動物統計

| |  Terrestrial Mammal 陸上哺乳類 |  Bird 鳥類 |  Reptile 爬蟲類 |  Amphibian 兩栖類 |  Fish 魚類 | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--------|
| No. of animals as at 1 July 2012 動物總數 (截至二零一二年七月一日) | 54 | 48 | 944 | 82 | 54 | 11,233 |
| Births 出生 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 5 | 19 | 69 |
| Other Acquisitions* 其他引入 | 5 | 0 | 537 | 2 | 0 | 329 |
| Mortalities 死亡 | 0 | 3 | 41 | 6 | 14 | 831 |
| Other Dispositions* 其他損耗 | 2 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 0 | 252 |
| No. of animals as at 30 June 2013 動物總數 (截至二零一三年六月三十日) | 61 | 53 | 1,169 | 83 | 59 | 10,748 |

Notes 備註:

- In-Park births included 2 Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphins, 2 northern sea lions, 5 pygmy marmosets, 3 red-handed tamarine, 1 King penguin, 2 gentoo penguins, 9 pigeons, 5 yellow-foot tortoises, 10 frogs, 69 goldfish, 7 white-spotted bamboo shark and 3 black-spotted stingrays.
- The Park's other acquisitions included 1 captive born Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin from a zoo in Northern Africa where it had been residing alone; 1 captive born wolrus under a breeding loan; and 3 captive born spotted seals donated by an aquarium in China. Additionally, 537 birds were accessioned after all birds were caught and removed from the Tai Sze Wan aviary; 2 turtles were found within our ponds; 9 muskippers were donated; 6 fishes were accessioned after a regular census; and 314 fishes were purchased during the year.
- Following the unexpected and tragic loss of our red panda, Li Zi, gross and histological examination found a number of cardiac, thoracic and brain anomalies that were neither pathological nor traumatic in nature. Ultimately a definitive cause of death could not be determined. Other animal mortalities included 2 red-handed tamarins due to severe bacterial infection; 8 reptiles, including a javanese anoplocheilichthys, a Malayan box turtle, an Asian leaf turtle, a green tree python, a Centron python and a veiled chameleon, from assorted bacterial, viral, and parasitic diseases; 14 amphibians, including 7 poison frogs, 2 red-eyed tree frogs, 2 waxy monkey tree frogs and 3 bumblebee toads, due to parasites, enteritis, hepatic disease, and a possible viral infection; 41 birds, including humane euthanasia of 10 small parrots due to Proventricular Dilatation Disease (PD), and 6 doves and pigeons due to disease and deformities. 1 meow with thyroid disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, 1 flamingo due to suspected severe metabolic derangements and 23 aviary birds consisted of doves, pigeons, ducks and starrings due to end of their natural lifespan or various diseases. The majority of the fish lost over the past year were due to natural causes; small-sized fishes such as goldfish, tetra, rasborfish, milkfish, jussier and cardinalfish were lost near the end of their natural lifespan of approximately 2-4 years. During the year, the lost 10 bluefin tuna were lost mainly due to possible cardiovascular disease and trauma.
- Other dispositions included 2 northern sea lions under animal exchange; 241 birds donated to the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau of the Macau SAR and Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Hong Kong SAR; 41 birds due to the biannual stock adjustment; 1 bird that flew off; and 252 fishes due to the monthly stock adjustment.

"The data in the Animal Vital Statistics table for the year ended 30 June 2013 above has been verified by an independent third party, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000, "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" ("HKSAE3000") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu's conclusion is as follows: "Based on our review procedures outlined in the detailed assurance statement, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that: 1) the subject matter disclosed in the above Animal Vital Statistics table has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Ocean Park's stated reporting principles; and 2) that relevant sections in the Annual Report relating to the subject matter are not consistent with the findings of our work."

Please refer to <http://www.oceanpark.com.hk/html/en/footer/corporate-information/assurance-report.html> for Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu's detailed assurance statement and conclusion under HKSAE3000.

- 園內出生的動物包括兩隻印太寬吻海豚、兩隻北極海獅、五隻倭猴、三隻赤帶猴、一隻黑手企鵝、兩隻巴布亞企鵝、九隻鴉雀、五隻黃腳企鵝、十九隻鸚鵡、五十九條金魚、七條刺魷竹筴以及三條朱頂斑。
- 公園一共引入了五隻在捕獲或環下出生的動物，當中包括一條屬於於非水飲館的印太寬吻海豚、一隻借以繁殖的河豚，以及三隻由中國一間水族館租借的刺魷。公園將數個龐然大型的刺魷，移入內裡的動物，多於增加了五百二十七隻刺魷。此外，還行兩隻發現於小池裡的刺魷和九條刺魷的幼鯊。另外，於定期統計時，發現增加了八條魚；還有於本財政年度購入的三百一十四條魚。
- 在小熊亞子不幸喪生後，經過人類及組織化驗，發現其中心臟、胸腺及腺體的炎症反應，不屬於病理或外傷因素，因此未能釐清他的死因。其他於今年死亡的動物包括：兩隻赤帶猴因嚴重細菌感染不治；六隻刺魷動物，包括一條幼年幼鯊、一隻馬來刺魷、一隻刺魷、一條刺魷、一條中刺魷和一條刺魷。四隻赤帶猴，兩隻、肝臟疾病或腸胃不潔。四十一隻雀鳥，包括十隻鸚鵡，因患腹內寄生蟲而被安排安樂死；八隻及四隻因及腸胃問題而死亡。一隻刺魷因中風原因於慢性阻塞性肺病逝世。一隻刺魷因因體弱代漸衰弱致死；另二十二隻刺魷包括刺魷、刺魷及刺魷等因年老或不同原因而死亡。去年損失的十條刺魷在車禍中受傷，其中十隻刺魷於加急、指翅、刀刺傷、牛奶、毒藥和刺魷因傷命。總共一零四年，牠們六零零七斤。園內剩下的最後十條刺魷在車禍中受傷，以及於月作刺魷時減少了的二百五十一條刺魷。
- 其他處置的動物包括動物交換的兩隻北極海獅，捐贈予澳門特別行政區民政總署和澳門特別行政區民政總署及文化事務局的二百四十一隻刺魷。每半年作刺魷調整的四十一隻刺魷，一隻刺魷因傷的刺魷，以及於月作刺魷時減少了的二百五十一條刺魷。

以上截至2013年6月30日止年度之「動物統計數字」已由獨立第三方機構核數。有關核數會計師行，根據香港會計師公會頒佈的 Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000, "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" 刊例 ("HKSAE3000")，予以核實。關於核數師行核數如下：根據現行於會計師核數報告的陳述之審核程序，核數師無以如何會導致核數師對上述「動物統計數字」數據的主要事項之信賴。故所有有關的陳述應於海洋公園的財務報告內列明。2) 有關報告亦涉及及有關事項之相關資料與核數師的審核結果並不一致。

請參閱 <http://www.oceanpark.com.hk/html/en/footer/corporate-information/assurance-report.html>，以了解詳情。關於核數師會計師行根據 HKSAE3000 之詳細核數報告亦在此處。

iv. 2013/14 年度業績報告

Appendix 附錄

Animal Vital Statistics 動物統計數字

Changes in Ocean Park's Animal Collection from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014
 二零一三年七月一日至二零一四年六月三十日海洋公園動物統計

| | Marine Mammal 海洋哺乳類 | Terrestrial Mammal 陸上哺乳類 | Bird 鳥類 | Reptile 爬行類 | Amphibian 兩棲類 | Fish 魚類 |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------|
| No. of Animals as at 1 July 2013 動物總數(截至二零一三年七月一日) | 61 | 53 | 1,169 | 83 | 59 | 10,752 |
| Births ¹ 出生 | 6 | 11 | 26 | 1 | 11 | 173 |
| Other Acquisitions ² 其他引入 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,622 |
| Mortalities ³ 死亡 | 1 | 8 | 77 | 15 | 17 | 989 |
| Other Dispositions ⁴ 其他離園安排 | 0 | 2 | 247 | 2 | 0 | 333 |
| No. of Animals as at 30 June 2014 動物總數(截至二零一四年六月三十日) | 66 | 62 | 871 | 67 | 53 | 11,225 |
| Mortality Period 死亡時段分類 | | | | | | |
| Within Quarantine 檢疫期內 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 231 |
| Within 30 Days of Birth 出生後30天內 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| In Collection 展示期間 | 0 | 6 | 74 | 15 | 17 | 756 |
| Total 總數 | 1 | 8 | 77 | 15 | 17 | 989 |

The Reporting Principles for the Animal Vital Statistics have been revised in fiscal year 2013/14 to include births and other acquisitions of animals in the statistics at the time these take place, rather than after a relevant quarantine period. The revision has been made in order to align the disclosure of all Animal Vital Statistics with the reporting requirements of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.

Due to the adoption of the revised Reporting Principles, the starting figure in the "Fish" category for fiscal year 2013/14 is higher than the ending figure reported for the same in fiscal year 2012/13. This relates to 4 goldfish which were held in quarantine at 30 June 2013 (and so not reported as acquisitions in fiscal year 2012/13). If the revised Reporting Principles had applied for fiscal year 2012/13, the 4 goldfish would have been recorded as acquisitions during that year.

Notes:

- In-Park births included 7 Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphins, 1 harbour seal, 5 spotted seals, 8 Arctic foxes, 2 pygmy marmosets, 1 southern two-toed sloth, 19 gentoo penguins, 1 king penguin, 1 southern rockhopper penguin, 1 pied crow, 2 blue crowned laughingthrushes, 1 purple wood pigeon, 1 spotted dove, 1 yellow-foot tortoise, 10 red eye tree frogs, 1 splash-backed poison frog, 65 goldfish, 10 seahorses, 75 pipefish, 10 bamboo sharks and 7 zebra sharks.
- The Park's other acquisitions include adoption of 2 Arctic foxes confiscated by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, 6 laboratory rats for the educational show at the bird theatre, and 1,622 fish via purchases, donations and collection.
- The one mortality for marine mammals was an Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin calf that succumbed to an infection arising from complications during birth. The Park also lost 1 capybara due to acute caecitis; 5 rats (living to their expected longevity); 2 Arctic fox pups that were consumed by their mother (lilal cerebralitis); 77 birds, including one gentoo penguin due to pulmonary congestion; 15 reptiles due to infection and old age; and 17 amphibians, including 1 captive bred Chinese giant salamander, gifted to the Park by the National Aquatic Wildlife Conservation Association, which succumbed to a chytrid fungal infection and others involving captive bred frogs that failed to thrive shortly after metamorphosis. Apart from 2 Chinese sturgeons and 6 scalloped hammerhead sharks, the majority of the fish lost over the past year were due to natural causes: small-sized fishes such as goldfish, taro, razorfish, milkfish, luderick and cardinalfish were lost near the end of their natural lifespan of approximately 2-4 years; while a few specific species were impacted by infection during quarantine.
- Other dispositions included 2 red-headed lemings donated to a zoo in Singapore; 247 birds consigned to the Shek Kwu Chau Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Hong Kong SAR; 2 sea turtles released to the sea; 1 Nepohian fish donated to an aquarium in Japan and 332 fishes due to monthly stock adjustment.

The data in the Animal Vital Statistics table for the year ended 30 June 2014 above has been verified by an independent third party, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ("HKSAE3000") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu's conclusion is as follows: "Based on our review procedures outlined in the detailed assurance statement, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that: 1) the subject matter disclosed in the above Animal Vital Statistics table has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Ocean Park's stated reporting principles; and 2) that relevant sections in the Annual Report relating to the subject matter are not consistent with the findings of our work."

Please refer to <http://www.oceanpark.com.hk/html/en/footer/corporate-information/assurance-report.html> for Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu's detailed assurance statement and conclusion under HKSAE 3000.

海洋公園於二零一三年二零一四財政年度動物統計數字(附錄iv)包括(在園內)所有新出生及引入的動物統計數字,而非如過往在有關動物統計數字披露前動物統計數字海洋公園已受香港漁農自然護理署的監管。

由於採用經修訂的報告原則,二零一三至二零一四財政年度魚類類別的起始數字較二零一二年六月三十日結算的結尾數字為高。此增加是由於該項數據於二零一三年六月三十日結算時仍處於檢疫期(故未計入二零一二年六月三十日結算的引入數字)。如二零一二年二零一三財政年度已採用經修訂的報告原則,上述四隻金魚的數據將被記錄為該項的引入數字。

備註:

- 在園內新出生的動物包括: 7 隻印度-太平洋瓶鼻海豚、1 隻港灣海狗、5 隻斑點海狗、8 隻北極海狗、2 隻小狨猴、1 隻南方二趾樹懶、19 隻國王企鵝、1 隻國王企鵝、1 隻南方岩企鵝、1 隻黑冠喜鵲、2 隻藍冠笑鸚鵡、1 隻紫翅椋鳥、1 隻斑鳩、1 隻黃腳龜、10 隻紅眼樹蛙、1 隻背脊斑蟊、65 隻金魚、10 隻海馬、75 隻管魚、10 隻竹節鯊及 7 隻斑鰐。
- 公園引入了由農漁自然護理署及漁務處所沒收的 2 隻北極海狗、6 隻實驗室用鼠供鳥園教育表演之用,以及 1,622 隻魚類,包括購買、捐贈及收集。
- 海洋哺乳類動物類別的唯一死亡個案是一隻印度-太平洋瓶鼻海豚幼仔,因出生時受到感染而死亡。公園亦失去 1 隻水豚、5 隻大鼠(活到預期壽命); 77 隻鳥類,包括一隻國王企鵝,因肺部充血而死亡; 15 隻爬蟲,因感染及年老而死亡; 以及 17 隻兩棲類,包括 1 隻由中國國家水禽保護協會捐贈給公園的中國大鱉,因患真菌感染而死亡,以及其他涉及 captive bred frogs 的個案,這些 frog 在變態後不久便死亡。除 2 隻中國刺魷及 6 隻雙髻鯊外,過去一年所失去的動物大部分屬於自然死亡: 例如,大部分魚類(例如金魚、草魚、刺魷、鱈魚及紅魚)的壽命約為 2-4 年; 而一些特定物種在檢疫期間受到感染而死亡。
- 其他離園安排包括 2 隻紅頭雪鵲捐贈給新加坡的一間動物園; 247 隻鳥類送往沙撈越島的 Shek Kwu Chau 治療及康復中心及康樂及文化事務署; 2 隻海龜放歸大海; 1 隻 Nepohian 魚捐贈給日本的一間水族館; 以及 332 隻魚類,因為每月調整庫存而離園。

以上二零一四年六月三十日結束的數據已由獨立核數師,德勤核數師行,根據香港標準審計報告 3000, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ("HKSAE3000"), 予以核實。德勤核數師的結論如下: "根據我們的審核程序,在詳細的保證聲明中,沒有任何事項引起我們的關注,以致我們相信: 1) 上述動物統計數字表所披露的資料,在各方面均符合海洋公園的報告原則; 及 2) 有關動物統計數字表所披露的資料,與本報告附錄iv的資料一致。"

請參閱 <http://www.oceanpark.com.hk/html/en/footer/corporate-information/assurance-report.html> 以了解有關德勤核數師對海洋公園 HKSAE 3000 的詳細審核報告。