



菲臘牙科醫院

The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

管理局年報

**ANNUAL REPORT
THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS**

2016 - 17

香港西營盤醫院道 34 號

34 Hospital Road, Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong

www.ppdh.org.hk

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菲臘牙科醫院

本院使命

- (1) 成為地區之卓越牙科教學、研究及診治醫院；配合香港大學牙醫學院領先培訓牙醫及牙科輔助人員，使其成為有愛心、盡責及具備專業資格的牙科隊伍成員；
- (2) 進行高質素研究及提供牙科專科訓練及研究生課程，並提供設施以推動本港的牙科持續教育；
- (3) 充分利用現有資源建設良好工作環境，以吸引及激勵員工，在口腔衛生護理界充分發揮潛能；
- (4) 與社區攜手合作，促進市民對牙齒護理之認識及明白其重要性；及
- (5) 與牙科業界緊密合作，為需要特別照顧之弱勢社群提供服務；並與中國內地研究及學術交流方面，更緊密合作。

THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL

MISSION STATEMENT

- (1) To be a Centre of Excellence for dental education, research and dental care in the region; supporting the Faculty of Dentistry of the University of Hong Kong (“HKU”) to take the lead in training of dental and para-dental students to become caring, dedicated and well-qualified members of the dental team;
- (2) To undertake high quality research and provide specialist and postgraduate dental training and facilities for continuing dental education in Hong Kong;
- (3) To fully utilise available resources, creating an environment to attract and motivate staff; maximising their potential within the oral health care environment;
- (4) To promote community partnership in raising the awareness and the importance of dental care; and
- (5) To develop closer collaboration with the private sector for special needs groups, and with Mainland China for research and academic exchanges.

菲臘牙科醫院

2016年4月1日至2017年3月31日

管理局之活動報告

簡介

菲臘牙科醫院管理局（下稱「管理局」）是根據 1981 年制定的菲臘牙科醫院條例（第 1081 章）成立，負責營運和管理菲臘牙科醫院（下稱「本院」）。本院為香港大學牙醫學院（下稱「學院」）提供設施，以助其培訓牙醫。此外，本院亦協助訓練其他牙科輔助人員。

2. 管理局的日常事務多由其轄下之「編制及財務委員會」於會議中處理，也透過文件傳閱來審議。由院長出任主席的「策劃委員會」，負責制定本院的主要臨床及教學活動計劃，並就本院策略性的規劃及發展向編制及財務委員會和管理局作出建議，以及監督變革的執行。附頁甲、乙及丙分別詳列了管理局、編制及財務委員會和策劃委員會於本報告年度之委員名單。

培訓活動

(I) 學院舉辦之課程

3. 54 名畢業生於 2016 年 12 月成功獲取了牙醫學士學位。在報告年度中有 52 名研究生分別獲頒下列學位或文憑：

| <u>學位/文憑</u> | <u>人數</u> |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 牙醫碩士(牙髓病學)學位 | 2 |
| 牙醫碩士(植齒學)學位 | 1 |
| 牙醫碩士(口腔頷面外科學)學位 | 5 |
| 牙醫碩士(矯齒學與牙頷面矯形學)學位 | 4 |
| 牙醫碩士(兒童齒科)學位 | 3 |
| 牙醫碩士(牙周病學)學位 | 3 |
| 理科碩士(社會牙醫學)學位 | 2 |
| 理科碩士(牙科材料科學)學位 | 5 |
| 理科碩士(植齒學)學位 | 5 |
| 口腔頷面外科高級文憑 | 1 |
| 矯齒學高級文憑 | 2 |
| 哲學碩士研究學位 | 1 |
| 哲學博士研究學位 | 18 |

THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL
REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
for the Year of 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

Introduction

The Board of Governors of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital (“the Board”) was established under The Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance (Cap. 1081) enacted in 1981 for the management and administration of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital (“the Hospital” or “PPDH”). The Hospital provides facilities for the training of dentists by the Faculty of Dentistry of The University of Hong Kong (“the Faculty”) and other dental ancillary personnel.

2. Operational matters of the Board are mainly dealt with by the Board’s Establishment and Finance Committee (“the EFC”) at meetings or by circulation of Papers. The Planning Group, under the chairmanship of the Director, sets out the key clinical and teaching activity plans of PPDH, makes recommendations on the strategic development and planning of the Hospital to the EFC and the Board, and oversees the progress of implementation of changes. The compositions of the Board, the EFC and the Planning Group during the year of this Report are listed at **Appendices A, B and C** respectively.

Training Activities

(I) *Courses Organised by the Faculty*

3. In December 2016, Bachelor of Dental Surgery (“BDS”) degrees were conferred on 54 graduates who had successfully completed their course of study. Meanwhile, 52 postgraduate students obtained their second degrees or diplomas with the following distribution:

| <u>Degree/ Diploma</u> | <u>Student Number</u> |
|---|-----------------------|
| Master of Dental Surgery in Endodontics | 2 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Implant Dentistry | 1 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | 5 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics | 4 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Paediatric Dentistry | 3 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Periodontology | 3 |
| Master of Science in Community Dentistry | 2 |
| Master of Science in Dental Materials Science | 5 |
| Master of Science in Implant Dentistry | 5 |
| Advanced Diploma in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | 1 |
| Advanced Diploma in Orthodontics | 2 |
| Master of Philosophy | 1 |
| Doctor of Philosophy | 18 |

4. 在 2017 年 3 月 31 日，牙醫本科學生有 339 人，其學生人數分佈為：

| <u>年級</u> | <u>人數</u> |
|-----------|-----------|
| 一年級 | 76 |
| 二年級 | 55 |
| 三年級 | 51 |
| 四年級 | 51 |
| 五年級(六年制) | 51 |
| 五年級(五年制) | 55 |

此外，還有 113 位研究生攻讀下列學位或文憑課程：

| <u>課程</u> | <u>人數</u> |
|----------------|-----------|
| 牙醫碩士(牙髓病學)學位 | 7 |
| 牙醫碩士(植齒學)學位 | 1 |
| 牙醫碩士(口腔頷面外科)學位 | 7 |
| 牙醫碩士(兒童齒科)學位 | 5 |
| 牙醫碩士(牙周病學)學位 | 6 |
| 牙醫碩士(修復學)學位 | 4 |
| 口腔頷面外科高級文憑 | 1 |
| 哲學碩士研究學位 | 6 |
| 哲學博士研究學位 | 76 |

(II) 本院獲學院及/或其他機構協助舉辦之課程

5. 一年全日制或兩年日間兼讀制之「牙科手術助理員課程」是本院自 1982 年起在學院協助下所舉辦的課程。由 2015/16 學年起，本課程的資歷名銜已更改為「牙科手術助理員文憑」。2016 年 9 月，共招收了 36 名學員修讀一年全日制文憑課程。2016 年 12 月，28 名修讀全日制課程之學員，在修畢課程後，獲頒授了「牙科手術助理員文憑」。

4. As at 31 March 2017, 339 undergraduates were under training for Bachelor Degree of Dental Surgery and the student distribution was:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Student Number</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| First Year | 76 |
| Second Year | 55 |
| Third Year | 51 |
| Fourth Year | 51 |
| Fifth Year (6-year curriculum) | 51 |
| Fifth Year (5-year curriculum) | 55 |

In addition, 113 postgraduate students were studying the following degree/ diploma courses:

| <u>Course</u> | <u>Student Number</u> |
|--|-----------------------|
| Master of Dental Surgery in Endodontics | 7 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Implant Dentistry | 1 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | 7 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Paediatric Dentistry | 5 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Periodontology | 6 |
| Master of Dental Surgery in Prosthodontics | 4 |
| Advanced Diploma in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | 1 |
| Master of Philosophy | 6 |
| Doctor of Philosophy | 76 |

(II) Courses Organised with the support of the Faculty and/ or Other Organisations

5. The one-year full-time or two-year part-time day release course in Dental Surgery Assisting has been organised with the support of the Faculty since 1982. Starting 2015/16 Academic Year, the award title of the course has been changed to “Diploma in Dental Surgery Assisting”. In September 2016, 36 full-time students were enrolled in the one-year Diploma course. In December 2016, 28 full-time Student Dental Surgery Assistants graduated with the award of the Diploma in Dental Surgery Assisting.

6. 由 2002 年 9 月起，本院在香港大學專業進修學院及學院協助下舉辦兩年全日制的「牙科衛生護理高級文憑課程」。2016 年 9 月，分別有 26 名及 19 名學員攻讀第一及第二學年課程。19 名學員完成兩年課程後，於 2016 年 12 月獲頒授「牙科衛生護理高級文憑」。

7. 此外，本院與香港大學專業進修學院亦於 2016 年 6 月首次舉辦一年全日制的「牙科治療高等文憑課程」，並收取 10 名學員。

(III) 本院獨自舉辦之課程

8. 兩年全日制之「牙科工藝文憑/ 高等文憑課程」是本院自 1993 年起舉辦之課程。由 2015/16 學年起，本課程的資歷名銜已更改為「牙科工藝高等文憑」。2016 年 9 月，分別有 22 名及 14 名學員攻讀第一及第二學年之高等文憑課程。19 名畢業學員於 2016 年 12 月獲授「牙科工藝文憑」。

9. 上述各課程於過去三屆財政年度之表現趨勢，包括畢業人數及入學人數，已列載於附頁丁。

培訓活動所診治之病人

10. 在本報告年度，本院新登記或重新登記之教學病人共有 9,016 名，當中包括 7,439 名成人及 1,577 名小童。同年度，各部門及單位的總診症人次為 100,768。

財務及其他資訊

11. 於 2017 年 3 月 31 日，醫院編制有 316 個職位。

12. 本院已根據菲臘牙科醫院條例第 16 條呈交經簽署與審計的 2016-17 財政年度帳目報表（見附頁戊）。本年度的總經常開支是 167,692,868 元。同年，用於維修工程和設備上之總非經常開支為 9,935,225 元，全由政府非經常資助金資助。全年總收入是 168,095,246 元：包括政府經常資助金(153,840,000 元)及其他收入(14,255,246 元)。

13. 在本報告年度，本院豁免病人收費總額為 439,045 元。

6. The two-year full-time course of Higher Diploma in Dental Hygiene has been organised by the Hospital with the support of the School of Professional and Continuing Education of the University of Hong Kong (“SPACE”) and the Faculty since September 2002. In September 2016, 26 and 19 Student Dental Hygienists were enrolled in the first and second years of the course respectively. In December 2016, 19 students were awarded the Higher Diploma in Dental Hygiene on completion of two years of study.

7. The Hospital has also co-organised with SPACE to organise for the first time a one-year full-time Advanced Diploma Course in Dental Therapy in June 2016. 10 students were enrolled.

(III) Course Organised by the Hospital

8. The two-year full-time course of General/ Advanced Diploma in Dental Technology has been organised by the Hospital since 1993. Starting 2015/16 Academic Year, the award title of the course has been changed to “Advanced Diploma in Dental Technology”. In September 2016, 22 and 14 students were enrolled in the first year and second years of the Advanced Diploma course respectively. In December 2016, 19 graduates were awarded the General Diploma in Dental Technology.

9. A summary of the performance trend of all courses in the past three financial years in terms of the number of students graduated from and the number of students enrolled in each of the courses is shown at **Appendix D**.

Patients Treated under Training Activities

10. During the reporting period, 9,016 teaching patients were newly registered or re-registered at the Hospital, including 7,439 adults and 1,577 children. The total number of patient attendances at various clinics and units throughout the period was 100,768.

Financial and Other Information

11. The Hospital establishment stood at 316 posts as at 31 March 2017.

12. The signed and audited statement of accounts for 2016-17 at **Appendix E** is submitted in accordance with Section 16 of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance. The total recurrent expenditure for the year was \$167,692,868. During the same period, the total capital expenditure on works and equipment was \$9,935,225 which was fully funded by the Government’s capital subvention. The Government’s recurrent subvention (\$153,840,000) and income from other sources (\$14,255,246) brought the total revenue for the year to \$168,095,246.

13. The total amount of patient fees waived for the year of this Report was \$439,045.

菲臘牙科醫院
管理局

THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL
BOARD OF GOVERNORS

2016年4月1日至2017年3月31日－成員名單
Membership – 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

主席 : 梁世民牙科醫生, BBS, JP Dr. S.S.M. LEUNG, BBS, JP
Chairman

成員 : 非公職人員 Non-public Officers
Members

劉慧兒女士 Ms. M.W.Y. LAU
林兆榮博士, JP Dr. A.S.W. LAM, JP
麥倩屏醫生, BBS Dr. S.P. MAK, BBS

註冊牙醫 (非公職人員) Registered Dentists (Non-public Officers)

劉熾佳牙科醫生 Dr. G.C.K. LAU
吳邦彥牙科醫生 Dr. R.P.Y. NG

香港大學成員 Members of the University of Hong Kong

雷操奭教授 Professor J.C.Z. LUI
(從 2016 年 7 月 1 日起) (from 1 July 2016)
陳詩正教授 Professor S.C. CHAN
(至 2016 年 6 月 30 日止) (up to 30 June 2016)
張英相教授 Professor P.Y.S. CHEUNG
岑立標教授 Professor N. SAMMAN
蘇彰德先生 Mr. D.C.T. SO

公職人員 Public Officers

食物及衛生局副秘書長 (或其代表)

Deputy Secretary for Food and Health (or his representative)

陳偉基先生, JP Mr. H.W.K. CHAN, JP
(從 2016 年 4 月 11 日起) (from 11 April 2016)
謝小華女士, JP Miss J.S.W. TSE, JP
(至 2016 年 4 月 10 日止) (up to 10 April 2016)

教育局首席助理秘書長 (或其代表)

Principal Assistant Secretary for Education (or his representative)

高怡慧女士 Miss S.Y.W. KO

衛生署助理署長 (或其代表)

Assistant Director of Health (or his representative)

黃慧敏女士 Miss W.W.M WONG
(從 2016 年 11 月 22 日起) (from 22 November 2016)

鄭慧鳳女士 Miss W.W.F. CHENG
(至 2016 年 11 月 21 日止) (up to 21 November 2016)

衛生署牙科服務主任顧問醫生 (或其代表)

Consultant i/c Dental Services, Department of Health (or his representative)

林德昭醫生, JP Dr. W.T.C. LAM, JP
(從 2016 年 11 月 15 日起) (from 15 November 2016)

陳祖貽牙科醫生, BBS, JP Dr. J.C.Y CHAN, BBS, JP
(至 2016 年 11 月 14 日止) (up to 14 November 2016)

當然成員 : **菲臘牙科醫院院長 Director, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital**
Ex-officio Members 傅立明教授 Professor T.F. FLEMMIG

菲臘牙科醫院審計主任

Comptroller, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

謝萬誠先生 Mr. M.S. TSE
(從 2017 年 1 月 6 日起) (from 6 January 2017)

羅翠萍女士 Ms. B.T.P. LAW
(至 2016 年 12 月 31 日止) (up to 31 December 2016)

以上所有成員(當然成員除外)是由食物及衛生局局長根據菲臘牙科醫院條例第五條獲行政長官授權委任。

The above Members (excluding ex-officio members) were appointed by the Secretary for Food and Health under the power delegated by the Chief Executive under Section 5 of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance.

菲臘牙科醫院
編制及財務委員會

THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL
ESTABLISHMENT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

2016年4月1日至2017年3月31日－成員名單
Membership – 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

主席 : 林兆榮博士, JP Dr. A.S.W. LAM, JP
Chairperson

成員 : 香港大學財務處處長
Members **Director of Finance, the University of Hong Kong**

盧秀梅女士 Ms. S.S.M. LO

衛生署助理署長 Assistant Director of Health

黃慧敏女士 Miss W.W.M WONG
(從 2016 年 11 月 22 日起) (from 22 November 2016)

鄭慧鳳女士 Miss W.W.F. CHENG
(至 2016 年 11 月 21 日止) (up to 21 November 2016)

食物及衛生局首席行政主任 (衛生)

Principal Executive Officer (Health), Food and Health Bureau

楊素蓉女士 Ms. W.S.J. YEUNG

菲臘牙科醫院院長

Director, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

傅立明教授 Professor T.F. FLEMMIG

菲臘牙科醫院審計主任

Comptroller, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

謝萬誠先生 Mr. M.S. TSE
(從 2017 年 1 月 6 日起) (from 6 January 2017)

羅翠萍女士 Ms. B.T.P. LAW
(至 2016 年 12 月 31 日止) (up to 31 December 2016)

菲臘牙科醫院
策劃委員會

THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL
PLANNING GROUP

2016年4月1日至2017年3月31日－成員名單
Membership – 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

主席 : 菲臘牙科醫院院長
Chairman **Director, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital**
傅立明教授 Professor T.F. FLEMMIG

成員 : **私家牙醫 Private Dentists**
Members
何錦源牙科醫生 Dr. S.K.Y. HO
廖偉明牙科醫生 Dr. H.W.M. LIU
吳邦彥牙科醫生 Dr. R.P.Y. NG
姚本基牙科醫生 Dr. B.K. YIU

香港大學牙醫學院代表

Representatives from Faculty of Dentistry, the University of Hong Kong

博思泰教授 Professor M. BORNSTEIN
(從 2017 年 1 月 1 日起) (from 1 January 2017)

張順彬教授 Professor G.S.P. CHEUNG

梁惠強教授 Professor W.K. LEUNG
(至 2016 年 12 月 31 日止) (up to 31 December 2016)

馬毅剛牙科醫生 Dr. N. MATTHEOS

岑立標教授 Professor N. SAMMAN

姚嘉榕教授 Professor C.K.Y. YIU

衛生署代表

Representative from Department of Health

覃光旻牙科醫生 Dr. W.K.M. CHAM
(從 2017 年 1 月 1 日起) (from 1 January 2017)

林德昭牙科醫生, JP Dr. W.T.C. LAM, JP
(至 2016 年 12 月 31 日止) (up to 31 December 2016)

菲臘牙科醫院審計主任

Comptroller, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

謝萬誠先生 Mr. M.S. TSE
(從 2017 年 1 月 6 日起) (from 6 January 2017)

羅翠萍女士 Ms. B.T.P. LAW
(至 2016 年 12 月 31 日止) (up to 31 December 2016)

菲臘牙科醫院
THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL

表現趨勢
PERFORMANCE TREND

- (1) 過去三屆財政年度 2014-15 至 2016-17 之畢業人數為：
Number of Students Graduated during the Past Three Financial Years 2014-15 to 2016-17:

| 學生 Students | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| 牙醫學院本科生 Undergraduates of Faculty of Dentistry | 49 | 55 | 54 |
| 牙醫學院研究生 Postgraduates of Faculty of Dentistry | 50 | 66 | 52 |
| 牙科手術助理員 Student Dental Surgery Assistants | | | |
| - 一年全日制 One-year Full-time | 24 | 23 | 28 |
| - 兩年日間兼讀制 Two-year Part-time | - | 5 | - |
| 牙齒衛生員 Student Dental Hygienists | 16 | 14 | 19 |
| 牙科技術員 Student Dental Technicians | 18 | 18 | 19 |

- (2) 過去三屆財政年度 2014-15 至 2016-17 之入學人數為：
Number of Students Enrolled during the Past Three Financial Years 2014-15 to 2016-17:

| 學生 Students | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| 牙醫學院本科生 Undergraduates of Faculty of Dentistry | 323 | 320 | 339 |
| 牙醫學院研究生 Postgraduates of Faculty of Dentistry | 177 | 145 | 113 |
| 牙科手術助理員 Student Dental Surgery Assistants | | | |
| - 一年全日制 One-year Full-time | 30 | 36 | 36 |
| - 兩年日間兼讀制 Two-year Part-time | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 牙齒衛生員 Student Dental Hygienists | 41 | 45 | 45 |
| 牙科技術員 Student Dental Technicians | 38 | 36 | 36 |
| 牙科治療師 Student Dental Therapists | - | - | 10 |

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THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL
菲臘牙科醫院

財務報表及獨立核數師報告書
Report and Financial Statements

截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日止年度
For the year ended March 31, 2017

註：本報告內容，如有歧義，概以英文版本為準。

Note: In case of discrepancy between the English and the Chinese texts, the English version shall prevail.

財務報表及核數師報告書
截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日止年度

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

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核數師報告書

致菲臘牙科醫院管理局

(根據香港法例第 1081 章菲臘牙科醫院條例成立)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計刊於第26至65頁的菲臘牙科醫院(以下簡稱「醫院」)財務報表。此財務報表包括於2017年3月31日之資產負債表與截至該日止年度之損益及其他全面收入表、累積虧損變動表及現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要和財務報表附註。

我們認為，該等財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒佈之「香港財務報告準則」真實而中肯地反映了貴醫院於 2017 年 3 月 31 日的財務狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的「香港審計準則」進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任」部分中進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的「專業會計師道德守則」(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於醫院，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

管理局及負責管理人員在財務報表的責任

管理局須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的「香港財務報告準則」，真實而公平地編製及呈列該等財務報表。管理局亦有責任實施其認為必須的內部監控措施，以確保財務報表不會因欺詐或錯誤而導致重大錯誤陳述。

在擬備財務報表時，管理局負責評估醫院持續經營的能力，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，除非管理局有意將醫院清算或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

管理局需負責監督醫院的財務報告流程。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL

菲臘牙科醫院

(Established under the Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance, Chapter 1081)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital (the “Hospital”) set out on pages 26 to 65, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated deficits 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 financial position of the Hospital as at March 31, 2017, and of its financial performance and 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 Hospital 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.

Responsibilities of Governors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Board of Governors of the Hospital (the “Board”) is 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 Board determines 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 Board is responsible for assessing the Hospital’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 Board either intends to liquidate the Hospital or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Hospital’s financial reporting process.

核數師報告書

致菲臘牙科醫院管理局 - 續

(根據香港法例第 1081 章菲臘牙科醫院條例成立)

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任

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向醫院發出包括我們意見的核數師報告。除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們並不就此報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔任何責任或接受任何義務。合理保證乃高水準的保證，但不能保證按照「香港審計準則」所進行的審計，總能發現重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起。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財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據「香港審計準則」所進行的審計，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 瞭解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對醫院內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價管理局所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對管理局採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對醫院的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致醫院不能持續經營。
- 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL -

continued

菲臘牙科醫院

(Established under the Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance, Chapter 1081)

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, in accordance with our 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 HKSA's 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 HKSA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 Hospital's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's 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 Hospital'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 Hospital to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

核數師報告書

致菲臘牙科醫院管理局 - 續

(根據香港法例第 1081 章菲臘牙科醫院條例成立)

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任 - 續

除其他事項外，我們在審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷，與管理層作溝通。

香港

執業會計師

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行

2017 年 10 月 4 日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL

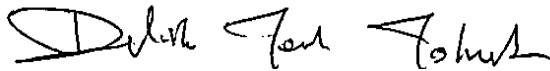
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菲臘牙科醫院

(Established under the Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance, Chapter 1081)

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

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

4 October 2017

損益及其他全面收入表
截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日止年度

| | <u>附註</u> | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 收入 | | | |
| 政府經常資助金 | 5 | 153,840,000 | 148,306,000 |
| 診療收費 | 6 | 10,541,793 | 11,781,265 |
| 培訓收費 | 7 | 2,257,210 | 2,207,272 |
| 其他收入 | | 1,444,329 | 638,985 |
| 利息收入 | | <u>11,914</u> | <u>7,857</u> |
| | | <u>168,095,246</u> | <u>162,941,379</u> |
| 支出 | | | |
| 員工薪酬及有關費用 | 8 | 114,602,296 | 111,696,522 |
| 其他營運支出 | 9 | <u>53,090,572</u> | <u>50,873,056</u> |
| | | <u>167,692,868</u> | <u>162,569,578</u> |
| 年度盈餘 | | 402,378 | 371,801 |
| 其他全面收入(支出) | | | |
| <i>以下項目將不會列作損益:</i> | | | |
| 重估退休收益資產 | 12 | <u>149,742</u> | <u>(72,041)</u> |
| 年度全面收入總額 | | <u>552,120</u> | <u>299,760</u> |

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017**

| | <u>NOTES</u> | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| INCOME | | | |
| Recurrent Government subvention | 5 | 153,840,000 | 148,306,000 |
| Patient fees and charges | 6 | 10,541,793 | 11,781,265 |
| Tuition fees | 7 | 2,257,210 | 2,207,272 |
| Other income | | 1,444,329 | 638,985 |
| Interest income | | 11,914 | 7,857 |
| | | <u>168,095,246</u> | <u>162,941,379</u> |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Personnel emoluments | 8 | 114,602,296 | 111,696,522 |
| Other operating charges | 9 | 53,090,572 | 50,873,056 |
| | | <u>167,692,868</u> | <u>162,569,578</u> |
| SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR | | 402,378 | 371,801 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (EXPENSE) | | | |
| <i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i> | | | |
| Remeasurement of retirement benefit assets | 12 | 149,742 | (72,041) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | <u><u>552,120</u></u> | <u><u>299,760</u></u> |

資產負債表
於 2017 年 3 月 31 日

| | 附註 | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|----------------|----|--------------------|--------------------|
| 非流動資產 | | | |
| 固定資產 | 11 | - | - |
| 退休福利資產淨值 | 12 | <u>974,983</u> | <u>932,152</u> |
| | | <u>974,983</u> | <u>932,152</u> |
| 流動資產 | | | |
| 存貨 | | 437,848 | 564,442 |
| 應收賬款、按金及預付款項 | 13 | 1,547,099 | 997,849 |
| 銀行結餘及現金 | 14 | <u>11,715,440</u> | <u>10,118,661</u> |
| | | <u>13,700,387</u> | <u>11,680,952</u> |
| 資產總值 | | <u>14,675,370</u> | <u>12,613,104</u> |
| 累計虧損 | | <u>(5,890,043)</u> | <u>(6,391,939)</u> |
| 非流動負債 | | | |
| 累算年假 | | <u>7,302,872</u> | <u>7,888,531</u> |
| 流動負債 | | | |
| 應付賬款、應計款項及預收款項 | | 13,212,317 | 11,051,164 |
| 應歸還政府款項 | 15 | <u>50,224</u> | <u>65,348</u> |
| | | <u>13,262,541</u> | <u>11,116,512</u> |
| 虧損及負債總值 | | <u>14,675,370</u> | <u>12,613,104</u> |

第 26 至 65 頁之財務報表已於 2017 年 10 月 4 日獲管理局批准及授權發佈，並獲管理局主席代表簽署：

梁世民

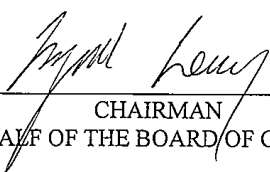
主席

(代表管理局)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
 AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

| | <u>NOTES</u> | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Fixed assets | 11 | - | - |
| Net retirement benefit assets | 12 | 974,983 | 932,152 |
| | | <u>974,983</u> | <u>932,152</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | | 437,848 | 564,442 |
| Debtors, deposits and prepayments | 13 | 1,547,099 | 997,849 |
| Bank balances and cash | 14 | 11,715,440 | 10,118,661 |
| | | <u>13,700,387</u> | <u>11,680,952</u> |
| Total assets | | <u>14,675,370</u> | <u>12,613,104</u> |
| Accumulated deficits | | | |
| | | <u>(5,890,043)</u> | <u>(6,391,939)</u> |
| Non-current liability | | | |
| Accrued annual leave | | <u>7,302,872</u> | <u>7,888,531</u> |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Creditors, accrued charges and receipt in advance | | 13,212,317 | 11,051,164 |
| Amount repayable to the Government | 15 | 50,224 | 65,348 |
| | | <u>13,262,541</u> | <u>11,116,512</u> |
| Total deficits and liabilities | | <u>14,675,370</u> | <u>12,613,104</u> |

The financial statements on pages 26 to 65 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Governors on October 4, 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:


 CHAIRMAN
 (ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS)

累積虧損變動表
截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日止年度

| | <u>累積虧損</u> 港元 |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 於 2015 年 4 月 1 日 | <u>(6,626,351)</u> |
| 年度盈餘 | 371,801 |
| 年度其他全面支出 | <u>(72,041)</u> |
| 年度全面收入總額 | <u>299,760</u> |
| 應歸還政府款項 | <u>(65,348)</u> |
| 於 2016 年 3 月 31 日 | <u>(6,391,939)</u> |
| 年度盈餘 | 402,378 |
| 年度其他全面收入 | <u>149,742</u> |
| 年度全面收入總額 | <u>552,120</u> |
| 應歸還政府款項 | <u>(50,224)</u> |
| 於 2017 年 3 月 31 日 | <u>(5,890,043)</u> |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEFICITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

| | <u>Accumulated</u> <u>deficits</u> HK\$ |
|--|---|
| At April 1, 2015 | <u>(6,626,351)</u> |
| Surplus for the year | 371,801 |
| Other comprehensive expense for the year | <u>(72,041)</u> |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | <u>299,760</u> |
| Amount repayable to the Government | <u>(65,348)</u> |
| At March 31, 2016 | <u>(6,391,939)</u> |
| Surplus for the year | 402,378 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | <u>149,742</u> |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | <u>552,120</u> |
| Amount repayable to the Government | <u>(50,224)</u> |
| At March 31, 2017 | <u><u>(5,890,043)</u></u> |

現金流量表
截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日止年度

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 營運活動 | | |
| 年度盈餘 | 402,378 | 371,801 |
| 經調整以下各項： | | |
| 利息收入 | (11,914) | (7,857) |
| 損益表之既定福利成本 | 106,911 | 170,596 |
| 累算年假之減少 | <u>(585,659)</u> | <u>(357,765)</u> |
| 營運資本變動前之經營現金流量 | (88,284) | 176,775 |
| 存貨之減少(增加) | 126,594 | (119,284) |
| 應收賬款、按金及預付款項之(增加)減少 | (549,250) | 741,826 |
| 應付賬款、應計款項及預收款項之增加 | <u>2,161,153</u> | <u>1,987,593</u> |
| 營運活動所收之現金淨額 | <u>1,650,213</u> | <u>2,786,910</u> |
| 投資活動所收現金 | | |
| 已收利息 | <u>11,914</u> | <u>7,857</u> |
| 融資活動所耗現金 | | |
| 歸還政府之款項 | <u>(65,348)</u> | <u>(765,715)</u> |
| 現金及現金等價物之淨增加 | 1,596,779 | 2,029,052 |
| 年初之現金及現金等價物 | <u>10,058,661</u> | <u>8,029,609</u> |
| 年末之現金及現金等價物 | <u>11,655,440</u> | <u>10,058,661</u> |
| 來自 | | |
| 銀行結餘及現金 | 11,715,440 | 10,118,661 |
| 減：三個月以上之銀行定期存款 | <u>(60,000)</u> | <u>(60,000)</u> |
| | <u>11,655,440</u> | <u>10,058,661</u> |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Surplus for the year | 402,378 | 371,801 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Interest income | (11,914) | (7,857) |
| Components of defined benefits costs recognised in profit or loss | 106,911 | 170,596 |
| Decrease in accrued annual leave | <u>(585,659)</u> | <u>(357,765)</u> |
| Operating cash flows before movements in working capital | (88,284) | 176,775 |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | 126,594 | (119,284) |
| (Increase) decrease in debtors, deposits and prepayments | (549,250) | 741,826 |
| Increase in creditors, accrued charges and receipt in advance | <u>2,161,153</u> | <u>1,987,593</u> |
| NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | <u>1,650,213</u> | <u>2,786,910</u> |
| CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY | | |
| Interest received | <u>11,914</u> | <u>7,857</u> |
| CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITY | | |
| Amount repaid to the Government | <u>(65,348)</u> | <u>(765,715)</u> |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 1,596,779 | 2,029,052 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR | <u>10,058,661</u> | <u>8,029,609</u> |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR | <u><u>11,655,440</u></u> | <u><u>10,058,661</u></u> |
| Represented by | | |
| Bank balances and cash | 11,715,440 | 10,118,661 |
| Less: Bank deposits with maturity over three months | <u>(60,000)</u> | <u>(60,000)</u> |
| | <u><u>11,655,440</u></u> | <u><u>10,058,661</u></u> |

財務報表附註
截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日止年度

1. 簡介

菲臘牙科醫院(「本院」)乃香港特別行政區政府(「政府」)之補助機構，由政府以補貼形式資助。補貼資助金是用於津貼由補助機構舉辦之活動所產生有關收入及其已獲批支出之差額。該等活動均已獲政府批准。

本院之註冊辦事處地址及主要營業地點為香港西營盤醫院道34號。

財務報表是以港幣呈列，與本院之功能貨幣相同。

本院的主要業務是為牙醫及牙科輔助專業人員的培訓提供設施。

2. 編製財務報表的基準

本院乃政府補助機構，故財務報表是在持續經營的基準下編製。政府將提供補貼以助本院運作。

3. 採納新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)

於本年度，本院首次應用香港會計師公會頒佈之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

除以下提及的準則外，於本年度採納這些香港財務報告準則及香港會計準則對本院於本年度及過往年度之財務表現及狀況，及／或該等財務報表所披露之事項並無構成重大影響。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

1. GENERAL

The Prince Philip Dental Hospital (the “Hospital”) is a subvented organisation of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “Government”) and is funded on a deficiency grant basis. A deficiency grant is a subvention designed to meet the difference in full between a subvented organisation’s income and approved expenditure for a programme of activities approved by the Government.

The registered address and principal place of business is 34 Hospital Road, Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is the same as the functional currency of the Hospital.

The principal activities of the Hospital are the provision of facilities for the training of dentists and other persons in professions supplementary to dentistry.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis because the Hospital is a subvented organisation of the Government. The Government will provide subsidies to the Hospital to assist towards the running of the Hospital.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

The Hospital has applied the amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”).

Except as described below, the application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Hospital’s financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/ or on the disclosures set out in these financial statements.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」） - 續

香港會計準則第 1 號之修訂「披露主動性」

醫院於本年度首次應用香港會計準則第 1 號之修訂「披露主動性」。香港會計準則第 1 號之修訂釐清，倘披露的資料並不重要，則實體毋須按香港財務報告準則規定提供具體披露，並提供有關合併及分列資料基礎的指引。然而，該修訂重申倘在符合香港財務報告準則的具體要求下仍不足以令使用財務報表的人士理解特定交易、事件及狀況對實體的財務狀況及財務表現的影響，則實體應考慮提供額外披露。

有關財務報表之架構，該修訂本提供附註系統化排序或分類之例子。醫院已追溯應用該等修訂本。若干披露附錄乃按損益及其他全面收益表及財務狀況表行列項目之順序記錄。

除上述披露事項變動外，應用香港會計準則第 1 號（修訂本）並無對於財務報表所載醫院之財務表現或財務狀況構成任何影響。

香港會計師公會頒佈了多項新訂及經修訂但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則。除以下提及的準則外，管理局預料這些新訂及經修訂的準則將不會對財務報表構成重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第 15 號「客戶合同收入」

已被頒佈的香港財務報告準則第 15 號建立了一個單一的綜合模式，以確認來自客戶合同的收入。當香港財務報告準則第 15 號生效時，將取代現時沿用的收入確認指引，包括香港會計準則第 18 號「收入」、香港會計準則第 11 號「建造合同」及相關的詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第 15 號的核心原則是收入應以體現向客戶轉讓承諾貨品或服務的數額來確認，並反映預期交換該等貨品或服務而應得的對價。具體來說，該準則引入了五步法來確認收入：

- 第 1 步：確定與一個客戶的合同
- 第 2 步：確定合同內的履約義務
- 第 3 步：釐定交易價格
- 第 4 步：將交易價格分攤至合同內的履約義務
- 第 5 步：當符合履約義務時確認收入

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) - continued

Amendments to Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 1 “Disclosure initiative”

The Hospital has applied the amendments to HKAS 1 “Disclosure initiative” for the first time in the current year. The amendments to HKAS 1 clarify that an entity need not provide a specific disclosure required by an HKFRS if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material, and give guidance on the basis of aggregating and disaggregating information. However, the amendments reiterate that an entity should consider providing additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in HKFRS is insufficient to enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of particular transactions, events and conditions on the entity’s financial position and financial performance.

As regards to the structure of the financial statements, the amendments provide examples of systematic ordering or grouping of the notes. The Hospital has applied these amendments retrospectively. Certain disclosure notes are reordered following the order of the line items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position.

Other than the above disclosure changes, the application of the amendments to HKAS 1 has not resulted in any impact on the financial performance or financial position of the Hospital in the financial statements.

In addition, a number of new and amendments to HKFRSs have been issued but are not yet effective. Except as described below, the Board of Governors anticipates that the application of these new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Hospital.

HKFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers”

HKFRS 15 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. HKFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 “Revenue”, HKAS 11 “Construction contracts” and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of HKFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, HKFRS 15 introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

3. 採納新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）- 續

香港財務報告準則第 15 號「客戶合同收入」- 續

根據香港財務報告準則第 15 號，當一個實體符合履約義務時，即當貨品或服務按特定的履約義務轉移並由客戶「控制」時，便須確認收入。更為規範的指引已加入香港財務報告準則第 15 號內以處理特別的情況。此外，香港財務報告準則第 15 號亦要求較廣泛的披露。

本院管理局仍在評估採納香港財務報告準則第 15 號對本院的影響。然而，在未完成詳細審閱前，本院不能就香港財務報告準則第 15 號之影響提供合理估計。

於二零一六年，香港會計師公會頒佈對香港財務報告準則第 15 號之澄清，內容有關識別履約責任、委託人與代理的考量及許可證申請指引。

管理局預期日後應用香港財務報告準則第 15 號不會對所呈報金額造成重大影響。然而，日後應用香港財務報告準則第 15 號可能導致於財務報表作出更多披露。

4. 主要會計政策

本財務報表是以成本為基準，並根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則而編製。成本一般是以換取貨物時所付代價之公平值作為根據。

主要會計政策編訂如下。

政府資助金

政府經常資助金是在本院確認相關支出時有系統地入賬。有關可折舊資產之政府資助金是從其在資產負債表上之賬面值中扣除。有關支出補貼或純為本院提供即時財務支援而收取的政府資助金，則會確認為該年度之收入。

收入之確認

診療收費於提供牙科服務時確認。

培訓收費於授課時確認。

金融資產產生之利息收入乃按時間基準，並參照尚未償還本金額及按所適用之利率入賬，而該利率為於首次確認時，透過財務資產之預期可用年期，將估計日後現金收據實際折讓至該資產賬面淨值之比率。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) - continued

HKFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers” - continued

Under HKFRS 15, an entity 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. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in HKFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 15.

In 2016, the HKICPA issued clarifications to HKFRS 15 in relation to the identification of performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, as well as licensing application guidance.

The Board of Governors anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may result in more disclosure, however, the Board of Governors do not anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 will have a material impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognised in the respective reporting period.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA under the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Government subvention

Recurrent Government subvention is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Hospital recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government subvention related to depreciable assets is recognised as a deduction from the carrying amount of the relevant assets in the statement of financial position. Government subvention that is receivable as compensation for expenses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Hospital with no future related costs is recognised as an income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Recognition of income

Patient fees and charges are recognised when dental services are provided.

Tuition fees are recognised when training courses are conducted.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset’s net carrying amount on initial recognition.

4. 主要會計政策 - 續

存貨

存貨是指所購置的牙科物料及消耗物，以其成本或可變現淨值之較低者入賬。成本以加權平均法計算。可變現淨值是指存貨之估計售價減去所有估計完工成本及成功出售所需成本。

員工退休計劃

本院設有兩個經核准的職業退休福利計劃，於 2000 年 12 月 1 日前聘用的員工均享有該等計劃的福利。於 2000 年 12 月 1 日起聘用的員工則參加強制性公積金計劃。本院其中一個職業退休福利計劃為既定供款計劃，而另一個則為混合計劃，即部分成員須供款及部分成員享有既定福利。混合計劃的既定福利部分屬薪級相等於政府採用的第一標準薪級而有權在退休時獲得約滿酬金的員工。

當員工完成符合供款資格的服務，既定供款退休福利計劃和混合計劃的既定供款會作支出入賬。

對於混合計劃的既定福利部分，提供福利的成本是採用預期累積福利單位法予以確定，並在每個年度期末進行精算估價。重新計量，包括精算收益和虧損、對資產上限（如適用）作出的變動所產生的影響和計劃資產的回報（不包括利息），會直接反映在財務報表中，並在其發生時在其他全面收入作借記或貸記。計入其他全面收入的重新計量會直接反映在累積虧損中，而不得重列為收入或支出。過去服務成本會在對計劃作出修訂的期間計入損益。淨利息是以期初的折現率應用於既定福利負債或資產淨額來計算。既定福利成本的分類如下：

- 服務成本（包括當期服務成本、過去服務成本，以及縮減和結算產生的收益和虧損）；
- 利息支出或收益淨額；以及
- 重估值。

本院已在損益表內員工薪酬及有關費用一項中反映既定福利成本的首兩類。縮減收益和虧損則當作過去服務成本入賬。

資產負債表內所確認之退休福利承擔代表經本院在既定福利計劃之實際虧損或盈餘。該計算方法產生的任何盈餘僅限於從該等計劃退還資金或是以減少對該等計劃未來供款獲得的經濟利益之現值。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Inventories

Inventories represent dental supplies and consumables purchased and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Staff retirement schemes

The Hospital has two approved occupational retirement benefit schemes for the benefit of its staff who were employed before December 1, 2000. Staff who were employed since December 1, 2000 joined the mandatory provident fund scheme. One of the two approved occupational retirement benefit schemes is defined contribution and the other is a hybrid scheme, with some members on a defined contribution basis and some on a defined benefit basis. The defined benefit portion of the hybrid scheme relates to those staff remunerated on a salary scale equivalent to the Government Model Scale 1 and entitled to a terminal gratuity on retirement.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes (including mandatory provident fund scheme and occupational retirement benefit scheme) and defined contribution portion of the hybrid scheme are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the line item “personnel emoluments” when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit portion of hybrid scheme, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in accumulated deficits and will not be reclassified to income or expenditure. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement.

The Hospital presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item “personnel emoluments”. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Hospital’s defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

4. 主要會計政策 - 續

金融工具

當本院成為工具合約條文之訂約方時，須於財務報表中確認金融資產及金融負債。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計算。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債而直接產生之交易成本，須於初次確認時計入金融資產及金融負債（如適用）之公平值中。

金融資產

本院之金融資產分為貸款及應收款項。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為附帶其他固定或可釐定付款之非衍生金融資產，該資產並無在活躍市場計算報價。貸款及應收款項（包括應收賬款及銀行結餘）均按實際利率法計算其攤銷成本，再扣除任何已識別之減值虧損入賬。

貸款及應收款項減值

貸款及應收款項於各結算日評估是否存有減值跡象。倘有客觀證據顯示貸款及應收款項在首次確認後因一項或多項事件而影響其未來現金流量，該貸款及應收款項會作減值。

若干不會個別作出減值評估之貸款及應收款項（如應收賬款）會作綜合評估減值。應收款項組合出現減值之客觀證據包括本院過往收款紀錄，以及國家或本地經濟狀況出現突變而導致應收款項未能償還。

貸款及應收款項之減值虧損是金融資產賬面值與估計未來現金流按原有實際利率折現的現值之間的差異。

除應收賬款賬面值是透過壞賬準備扣減外，所有貸款及應收款項之賬面值是直接扣除減值虧損。壞賬準備賬面值之變動會計入損益中。當應收賬款被認為不可收回，便會從壞賬準備上註銷。隨後追回以前已註銷之款項會計入壞賬中。

會計年度後，如減值虧損的金額減少，而該減少之數目可與確認減值虧損後發生的事件客觀地關連，則過往已確認的減值虧損將在損益及其他全面收入表中回撥，但該項資產於回撥減值日期的賬面值不得超出未確認該減值前原有的攤銷成本。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Hospital becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Financial assets

The Hospital's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including debtors and bank balances) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

Impairment of loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Loans and receivables are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the loans and receivables, the estimated future cash flows of the loans and receivables have been affected.

For certain categories of loans and receivables, such as debtors, assets are assessed for impairment on a collective basis even if they were assessed not to be impaired individually. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Hospital's past experience of collecting payments and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the loans and receivables is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of debtors, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a debtor is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss is recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

4. 主要會計政策 - 續

金融工具 - 續

金融負債

本院之金融負債乃根據已訂立合約協議之內容與金融負債之定義進行分類。

本院之金融負債包括應付賬款、應計款項及應歸還政府款項，乃採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計算。

取消確認

本院僅會在金融資產現金流量之合約權益屆滿時才取消確認金融資產。

於取消確認金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收或應收代價之差額，將於損益及其他全面收入表中確認。

金融負債只會在本院的責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時，才會被取消確認。取消確認之金融負債賬面值與已付或應付代價之差額乃於損益表中確認。

5. 政府經常資助金

資助金收入是指經食物及衛生局批准以應付本年度經常開支的款項。

6. 診療收費

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 教學病人診療收費 | 8,997,006 | 10,184,930 |
| 私家病人診療收費 | <u>1,544,787</u> | <u>1,596,335</u> |
| | <u>10,541,793</u> | <u>11,781,265</u> |

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Hospital are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of financial liability.

The Hospital's financial liabilities including creditors and accrued charges and amount repayable to the Government are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

The Hospital derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Hospital's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

5. RECURRENT GOVERNMENT SUBVENTION

Subvention income represents the amount approved by the Food and Health Bureau to meet the current year's recurrent expenditure.

6. PATIENT FEES AND CHARGES

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Teaching patient fee | 8,997,006 | 10,184,930 |
| Private patient fee | 1,544,787 | 1,596,335 |
| | <u>10,541,793</u> | <u>11,781,265</u> |

7. 培訓收費

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 牙科工藝訓練課程 | 1,200,977 | 1,244,333 |
| 牙科衛生護理訓練課程 | 679,285 | 679,333 |
| 牙科手術助理員訓練課程 | 297,995 | 283,606 |
| 牙科治療訓練課程 | <u>78,953</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u>2,257,210</u> | <u>2,207,272</u> |

8. 員工薪酬及有關費用

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 薪酬 | 95,693,659 | 92,644,062 |
| 退休福利 | 11,632,282 | 11,699,301 |
| 臨時員工薪酬 | 5,771,220 | 5,673,779 |
| 津貼 | <u>1,505,135</u> | <u>1,679,380</u> |
| | <u>114,602,296</u> | <u>111,696,522</u> |

9. 其他營運支出

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 牙科物料及消耗物支出 | 16,623,381 | 17,716,627 |
| 維修及保養費用 | 14,569,016 | 12,517,256 |
| 燃料及電費 | 8,106,555 | 8,226,376 |
| 租用服務及專業服務費用 | 9,315,128 | 7,816,010 |
| 差餉 | 1,682,000 | 1,603,000 |
| 行政費 | 1,157,153 | 1,101,787 |
| 保險費 | 895,391 | 936,972 |
| 其他支出 | <u>741,948</u> | <u>955,028</u> |
| | <u>53,090,572</u> | <u>50,873,056</u> |

10. 稅項

本院按稅務條例（第 112 章）獲豁免繳稅。

7. TUITION FEES

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Training of student dental technicians | 1,200,977 | 1,244,333 |
| Training of student dental hygienists | 679,285 | 679,333 |
| Training of student dental surgery assistants | 297,995 | 283,606 |
| Training of student dental therapists | 78,953 | - |
| | <u>2,257,210</u> | <u>2,207,272</u> |

8. PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Salaries | 95,693,659 | 92,644,062 |
| Retirement benefits | 11,632,282 | 11,699,301 |
| Wages for temporary staff | 5,771,220 | 5,673,779 |
| Allowances | 1,505,135 | 1,679,380 |
| | <u>114,602,296</u> | <u>111,696,522</u> |

9. OTHER OPERATING CHARGES

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Specialist supplies and consumables | 16,623,381 | 17,716,627 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 14,569,016 | 12,517,256 |
| Fuel, light and power | 8,106,555 | 8,226,376 |
| Hire of services and professional fees | 9,315,128 | 7,816,010 |
| Rates | 1,682,000 | 1,603,000 |
| Administration | 1,157,153 | 1,101,787 |
| Insurance | 895,391 | 936,972 |
| Other charges | 741,948 | 955,028 |
| | <u>53,090,572</u> | <u>50,873,056</u> |

10. TAXATION

The Hospital is exempted from taxation under the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Chapter 112) of Hong Kong.

11. 固定資產

| | 租賃物業 改良工程， 傢俬，裝置 及設備 港元 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 成本 | |
| 於 2015 年 4 月 1 日 | - |
| 添置 | 10,767,725 |
| 減：政府非經常資助金總額 | <u>(10,767,725)</u> |
| 於 2016 年 3 月 31 日 | - |
| 添置 | 9,935,225 |
| 減：政府非經常資助金總額 | <u>(9,935,225)</u> |
| 於 2017 年 3 月 31 日 | <u>-</u> |

12. 退休福利計劃

既定供款

本院在損益及其他全面收入表中確認了 11,525,371 港元（2016 年：11,528,705 港元），作為本年度於既定供款退休福利計劃和混合計劃中既定供款部份的總供款。

既定福利

除既定供款退休福利計劃外，本院亦設有混合計劃，讓部分成員可享既定供款及部分成員可享既定福利。混合計劃的既定福利部分只限於薪級相等於政府第一標準薪級，並已於 2000 年 12 月 1 日前受僱之員工，他們可在退休時獲得約滿酬金。

該混合既定福利計劃由在法律上獨立於本院的基金負責管理。管理局由來自私人企業及公共機構的人士、牙科專業代表、香港大學職員以及政府官員組成，並以該計劃的利益作決策。管理局負責為基金資產制定投資政策。

退休福利是以年屆六十歲退休年齡之最後月薪及服務年期計算。本院並無提供其他退休後福利。

11. FIXED ASSETS

| | Leasehold improvements, furniture, fixtures <u>and equipment</u> HK\$ |
|---|---|
| COST | |
| At April 1, 2015 | - |
| Additions | 10,767,725 |
| Less: Total capital Government subvention | <u>(10,767,725)</u> |
| At March 31, 2016 | - |
| Additions | 9,935,225 |
| Less: Total capital Government subvention | <u>(9,935,225)</u> |
| At March 31, 2017 | <u>-</u> |

12. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Defined contribution

The total expense recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of HK\$11,525,371 (2016: HK\$11,528,705) represents contributions payable to the defined contribution schemes (including mandatory provident fund scheme and occupational retirement benefit scheme) and the defined contribution portion of the hybrid scheme by the Hospital in respect of the current accounting year.

Defined benefit

Apart from the defined contribution retirement benefit scheme, the Hospital also has a hybrid scheme, with some members on a defined contribution basis and some on a defined benefit basis. The defined benefit portion of the hybrid scheme relates to those staff employed before December 1, 2000 remunerated on a salary scale equivalent to the Government Model Scale 1 and entitled to a terminal gratuity on retirement.

The hybrid defined benefit scheme is administered by a separate fund that is legally separated from the Hospital. The Board of Governors comprises members from the private enterprise, public sector, representatives of dental profession, the staff of The University of Hong Kong and Government officers, who act in the interest of the scheme. The Board of Governors is responsible for the investment policy with regard to the assets of the fund.

The retirement benefits are calculated based on the final monthly salary on attainment of a retirement age of 60 and number of years of services. No other post-retirement benefits are provided.

12. 退休福利計劃 - 續

既定福利 - 續

本院的混合計劃既定福利部分潛在精算風險，例如：投資風險、利率風險和薪金風險。

投資風險 既定福利計劃負債的現值按高質企業債券收益的折現率計算；如果計劃資產的回報低於折現率，則既定福利計劃將產生虧損。該計劃目前對股票證券及債務工具作相對平衡的投資。

由於計劃負債屬長期性質，管理局認為將部分計劃資產投資於股票證券以作基金回報槓桿的做法恰當。

利率風險 債券利率下降將增加計劃負債；不過，計劃債務投資回報的上升將抵銷部分負債。

薪金風險 既定福利計劃負債的現值是參考計劃成員的未來薪金作計算。因此，計劃成員加薪將加重計劃負債。

計劃資產及既定福利承擔現值之最新估價是由韜睿惠悅香港有限公司於2016年及2017年3月31日。既定福利承擔、有關本年度服務費用及過去服務費用之現值是以預期累積福利單位法來計算。

以下是用作精算估值之主要假設：

| | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 折扣率 | 0.5% | 0.5% |
| 預計加薪幅度 | 4.5% | 4.5% |
| 預計平均剩餘工作壽命 | 0.62年 | 1.5年 |

12. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES - continued

Defined benefit - continued

The defined benefits portion of the hybrid scheme exposes the Hospital to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, and salary risk.

Investment risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to high quality corporate bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments.

Due to the long-term nature of the plan liabilities, the Board of Governors considers it appropriate that a reasonable portion of the plan assets should be invested in equity securities to leverage the return generated by the fund.

Interest risk A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Salary risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present values of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at March 31, 2017 and 2016 by Willis Towers Watson in Hong Kong. The present are values of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Cost method.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows:

| | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Discount rate | 0.5% | 0.5% |
| Expected rate of salary increases | 4.5% | 4.5% |
| Expected average remaining working lives | 0.62 years | 1.5 years |

12. 退休福利計劃 - 續

既定福利 - 續

以下為已確認於全面收入的混合計劃中既定福利部分之金額：

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 本年度服務費用 | (110,838) | (174,193) |
| 淨利息收入 | 4,661 | 4,699 |
| 從供款中扣除的行政費及團體人壽保費 | <u>(734)</u> | <u>(1,102)</u> |
| 計入損益中既定福利成本的組成部分 | <u>(106,911)</u> | <u>(170,596)</u> |
| 既定福利資產淨額的重估： | | |
| 計劃資產之回報(不包括淨利息收入的金額) | 149,508 | (157,908) |
| 因財務假設變動產生的精算收益 | - | 3,898 |
| 因經驗調整產生的精算收益 | <u>234</u> | <u>81,969</u> |
| 計入其他全面收入(支出)中既定福利成本的組成部分 | <u>149,742</u> | <u>(72,041)</u> |
| 總額 | <u>42,831</u> | <u>(242,637)</u> |

本年度之開支已歸納於損益表中員工薪酬及有關費用內。

退休福利資產淨值的重估已於其他全面收入中反映。

以下負債已包括在本院資產負債表中有關混合計劃的既定福利部份內：

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 計劃資產之公平值 | 3,235,325 | 3,506,344 |
| 承擔的現值 | <u>(2,260,342)</u> | <u>(2,574,192)</u> |
| 以非流動資產計入資產負債表內 | | |
| 既定福利承擔的資產淨值 | <u>974,983</u> | <u>932,152</u> |

12. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES - continued

Defined benefit - continued

Amounts recognised in comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit portion of the hybrid scheme are as follows:

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Current service cost | (110,838) | (174,193) |
| Net interest income | 4,661 | 4,699 |
| Administrative cost and group life premium deducted from contribution | <u>(734)</u> | <u>(1,102)</u> |
| Components of defined benefits costs recognised in profit or loss | <u>(106,911)</u> | <u>(170,596)</u> |
| Remeasurement on the net retirement benefit assets: | | |
| Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest income) | 149,508 | (157,908) |
| Actuarial gains arising from changes in financial assumptions | - | 3,898 |
| Actuarial gains arising from experience adjustments | <u>234</u> | <u>81,969</u> |
| Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income (expense) | <u>149,742</u> | <u>(72,041)</u> |
| Total | <u><u>42,831</u></u> | <u><u>(242,637)</u></u> |

The charge for the year has been included in personnel emoluments in profit or loss.

The remeasurement of the net retirement benefit assets is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the statement of financial position arising from the Hospital's obligations in respect of the defined benefit portion of the hybrid retirement benefit scheme is as follows:

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Fair value of plan assets | 3,235,325 | 3,506,344 |
| Present value of the obligations | <u>(2,260,342)</u> | <u>(2,574,192)</u> |
| Net asset arising from defined benefit obligation recognised in the statement of financial position as non-current assets | <u><u>974,983</u></u> | <u><u>932,152</u></u> |

12. 退休福利計劃 - 續

既定福利 - 續

以下是本年度既定福利承擔現值之流動情況：

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 於 4 月 1 日 | 2,574,192 | 5,161,970 |
| 本年度服務費用 | 110,838 | 174,193 |
| 利息開支 | 12,871 | 19,169 |
| 已支付的實際福利 | (437,325) | (2,695,273) |
| 重估(收益)虧損： | | |
| 因財務假設變動產生的精算(收益)虧損 | - | (3,898) |
| 因經驗調整產生的精算收益 | (234) | (81,969) |
| 於 3 月 31 日 | <u>2,260,342</u> | <u>2,574,192</u> |

以下是本年度計劃資產現值之流動情況：

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 於 4 月 1 日 | 3,506,344 | 6,336,759 |
| 利息收入 | 17,532 | 23,868 |
| 從供款中扣除的行政費及團體人壽保費 | (734) | (1,102) |
| 已支付的實際福利 | (437,325) | (2,695,273) |
| 重估計劃資產回報產生的收益(虧損) (不包括計入淨利息收入的金額) | 149,508 | (157,908) |
| 於 3 月 31 日 | <u>3,235,325</u> | <u>3,506,344</u> |

以下是各類別計劃資產於報告期末之公平值：

| | <u>計劃資產之公平值</u> | |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
| 股票工具 | 1,035,304 | 1,051,903 |
| 債務工具 | 1,876,489 | 2,068,743 |
| 現金及現金等價物 | <u>323,532</u> | <u>385,698</u> |
| 總計 | <u>3,235,325</u> | <u>3,506,344</u> |

12. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES - continued

Defined benefit - continued

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations in the current year are as follows:

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| At April 1 | 2,574,192 | 5,161,970 |
| Current service cost | 110,838 | 174,193 |
| Interest cost | 12,871 | 19,169 |
| Actual benefits paid | (437,325) | (2,695,273) |
| Remeasurement gains: | | |
| Actuarial gains arising from changes in financial assumptions | - | (3,898) |
| Actuarial gains arising from experience adjustments | (234) | (81,969) |
| At March 31 | <u>2,260,342</u> | <u>2,574,192</u> |

Movements in the present value of the plan assets in the current year are as follows:

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| At April 1 | 3,506,344 | 6,336,759 |
| Interest income | 17,532 | 23,868 |
| Administration cost and group life premium deducted from contribution | (734) | (1,102) |
| Actual benefits paid | (437,325) | (2,695,273) |
| Remeasurement gains (losses) of return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest income) | 149,508 | (157,908) |
| At March 31 | <u>3,235,325</u> | <u>3,506,344</u> |

The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows:

| | <u>Fair value of plan assets</u> | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
| Equity instruments | 1,035,304 | 1,051,903 |
| Debt instruments | 1,876,489 | 2,068,743 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 323,532 | 385,698 |
| Total | <u>3,235,325</u> | <u>3,506,344</u> |

12. 退休福利計劃 - 續

既定福利 - 續

以上股票及債務工具的公平值是根據活躍市場上的價格釐定。

計劃資產之實際回報為收益 167,040 港元（2016 年：虧損 134,040 港元）。

計劃資產不包括本院擁有之任何物業。

在確定既定福利承擔時所使用的主要精算假設為折現率及預計加薪率。下述敏感性分析是以相應假設在報告期末發生的合理可能變動為基礎，而所有其他假設則維持不變。

- 如果折現率增加/減少 25 個基點，則既定福利承擔將減少/增加 3,455 港元（2016 年：9,700 港元）。
- 如果預計薪金增加/減少 25 個基點，則既定福利承擔將增加/減少 3,330 港元（2016 年：9,366 港元）。

由於部分假設可能具有相關性，致使一項假設未必能單獨產生變動，因此上述敏感性分析不一定能反映既定福利承擔的實際變動。

此外，在上述敏感性分析中，報告期末之既定福利承擔現值是採用預期累積福利單位法來計算，這與財務報表中確認的既定福利承擔負債的計算方法相同。

用於編制敏感性分析的方法和假設跟往年沒有改變。

於 2017 年 3 月 31 日的平均收益承擔期為 0.62 年（2016 年：1.5 年）。

本院預期在下一個財政年度將無須為混合既定福利計劃作供款。

12. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES - continued

Defined benefit - continued

The fair values of the above equity and debt instruments are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets.

The actual return on plan assets is a gain of HK\$167,040 (2016: loss of HK\$134,040).

The plan assets do not include any property occupied by the Hospital.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

- If the discount rate is 25 basis points higher/ lower, the defined benefit obligation would decrease/ increase by HK\$3,455 (2016: HK\$9,700).
- If the expected salary growth increases/ decreases by 25 basis point, the defined benefit obligation would increase/ decrease by HK\$3,330 (2016: HK\$9,366).

The sensitivity analyses presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analyses, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Cost method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the statement of financial position.

There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses from prior years.

The average duration of the benefit obligation at March 31, 2017 is 0.62 years (2016: 1.5 years).

The Hospital does not expect to make a contribution to the hybrid defined benefit plan during next financial year.

13. 應收賬款、按金及預付款項

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 應收賬款 | 193,154 | 4,493 |
| 其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項 | <u>1,353,945</u> | <u>993,356</u> |
| | <u>1,547,099</u> | <u>997,849</u> |

本院容許客戶的信貸期平均為 14 天（2016 年：14 天）。本院並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。該等應收賬款及其他應收賬款之平均賬齡為 59 天（2016 年：76 天）。

14. 銀行結餘及現金

除到期日超過三個月之定期結存 60,000 港元（2016 年：60,000 港元）外，銀行結餘代表短期銀行存款，即到期日等於或少於三個月。除定期結存 60,000 港元（2016 年：60,000 港元）之固定年利率為 0.05% 至 0.77%（2016 年：0.10% 至 1.45%）外，銀行結餘的市場年利率為 0.001%（2016 年：0.001%）。

15. 應歸還政府款項

應歸還政府款項是指應歸還政府之盈餘，該款項是無抵押、免息及可被要求即時償還的。

以下是應歸還政府款項之流動情況：

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 於4月1日 | 65,348 | 765,715 |
| 年度歸還之款項 | (65,348) | (765,715) |
| 年度全面收入總額 | 552,120 | 299,760 |
| 退休福利資產之(增加)減少 | (42,831) | 242,637 |
| 累算年假之減少 | (585,659) | (357,765) |
| 存貨之減少(增加) | <u>126,594</u> | <u>(119,284)</u> |
| 於3月31日 | <u>50,224</u> | <u>65,348</u> |

13. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Debtors | 193,154 | 4,493 |
| Other debtors, deposits and prepayments | <u>1,353,945</u> | <u>993,356</u> |
| | <u>1,547,099</u> | <u>997,849</u> |

The Hospital allows an average credit period of 14 days (2016: 14 days) to its customers. The Hospital does not hold any collateral over these balances. The average age of these debtors and other debtors is 59 days (2016: 76 days).

14. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances represent short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, except for a balance of HK\$60,000 (2016: HK\$60,000) which had an original maturity over three months. Bank balances carry interest at market rates at 0.001% (2016: 0.001%) per annum, except for the fixed deposits of HK\$60,000 (2016: HK\$60,000) which carry fixed interest rate ranging from 0.05% to 0.77% (2016: 0.10% to 1.45%) per annum.

15. AMOUNT REPAYABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT

Amount repayable to the Government represents the surplus repayable to the Government which is unsecured, interest-free and is repayable on demand.

Movements in amount repayable to the Government are as follows:

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| At April 1 | 65,348 | 765,715 |
| Amount settled during the year | (65,348) | (765,715) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 552,120 | 299,760 |
| (Increase) decrease in retirement benefit assets | (42,831) | 242,637 |
| Decrease in accrued annual leave | (585,659) | (357,765) |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | <u>126,594</u> | <u>(119,284)</u> |
| At March 31 | <u>50,224</u> | <u>65,348</u> |

16. 金融工具

(甲) 金融工具類別

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 金融資產 | | |
| 貸款及應收款項（包括現金及 現金等價物） | <u>12,089,683</u> | <u>10,208,587</u> |
| 金融負債 | | |
| 已攤銷成本 | <u>10,207,102</u> | <u>7,785,985</u> |

(乙) 財務風險管理目標及政策

本院之財務工具包括應收賬款、銀行結餘、應付賬款及應計款項，以及應歸還政府款項。該等金融工具之詳情已於各附註中披露。下文載列與該等金融工具有關之風險及如何降低該等風險之政策。管理層管理及監控該等風險，以確保及時和有效之措施已被執行。

市場風險

貨幣風險

本院以港幣收取所有收入，亦以港幣支付大部份經常支出和非經常支出。管理層認為本院匯兌外幣之風險不大，因為本院大部份交易是以本院功能貨幣作結算的。

本院現時尚無外幣對沖政策。然而，管理層繼續監控匯兌外幣風險，並會考慮於必要時對沖重大外幣風險。

利率風險

本院之公平值利率風險主要與銀行定期存款相關。

本院亦會面對因市場浮動的銀行存款利率變動所帶來的流動現金利率風險。本院目前並無任何利率對沖政策。然而，管理層會監控利率風險，並在有需要時才考慮利率對沖的方案。本院管理層認為本院對利率的敏感性風險不大。

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Financial assets | | |
| Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents) | <u>12,089,683</u> | <u>10,208,587</u> |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Amortised cost | <u>10,207,102</u> | <u>7,785,985</u> |

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Hospital's financial instruments include debtors, bank balances, creditors and accrued charges and amount repayable to the Government. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes, if any. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

Currency risk

The Hospital collects all of its income in HK\$ and incurs most of the recurrent expenditures as well as capital expenditures in HK\$. Management considers that the Hospital's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk is insignificant as the majority of the Hospital's transactions are denominated in the functional currency of the Hospital.

The Hospital currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Interest rate risk

The Hospital's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to fixed-rate bank deposits.

The Hospital is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on its floating-rate bank deposits carrying at prevailing market rate. The Hospital currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate risk exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate risk exposure should the need arise. Management considers that the Hospital's sensitivity to interest rates is insignificant.

16. 金融工具- 續

(乙) 財務風險管理目標及政策 - 續

信貸風險

就各項因負債人於2016及2017年3月31日未能履行責任而須承受之最大信貸風險，本院已於資產負債表列出有關之確認資產的賬面金額。為使信貸風險降至最低程度，本院設有監控程序以確保有關收回逾期債務的跟進行動已被執行。此外，於各結算日，本院會評估個別應收款項之可收回金額，確保已就不可收回金額作出足夠撥備。就此而言，本院管理層認為本院之借貸風險已大幅降低。

本院之銀行結餘乃存於國際信貸評級良好之銀行，本院亦已限制了存於任何單一財務機構之風險。

流動資金風險

本院累計虧損為 5,890,043 港元（2016 年：6,391,939 港元）。本院屬政府補助機構，並由政府提供營運經費。因此，本院認為資金的流動風險不大。

本院會按要求歸還金融負債。

(丙) 公平值

金融資產及金融負債之公平值乃根據折讓現金流量分析，或採用來自可觀察現貨市場交易之價格予以釐定。

本院管理層認為財務報告表上所記錄之金融資產及金融負債賬面值以攤銷成本值入賬，跟其公平值相約。

17. 非以現金收支之重大交易

於本年度，約 990 萬港元（2016 年：1,080 萬港元）之非經常開支乃由政府代本院直接向供應商支付。

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

Credit risk

The Hospital's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations as at March 31, 2017 and 2016 in relation to the recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the statement of financial position. In order to minimise the credit risk, the Hospital has monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, management reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debtor at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, management considers that the Hospital's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Hospital's bank balances are deposited with banks with good reputation and the Hospital has limited exposure to any single financial institution.

Liquidity risk

The Hospital had accumulated deficits of HK\$5,890,043 (2016: HK\$6,391,939). The Hospital is a subvented organisation of the Government and the Government will provide subsidies to the Hospital to assist towards the running of the Hospital. In view of this, management considers the liquidity risk is insignificant.

The Hospital's financial liabilities are repayable on demand.

(c) Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined based on discounted cash flow analysis or using prices from observable current market transactions.

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

17. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year, capital expenditure of approximately HK\$9.9 million (2016: HK\$10.8 million) was paid by the Government directly in the form of Government capital subvention to the suppliers on behalf of the Hospital.

18. 關連交易

本院與各政府部門、相關機構或政府控制之機構所進行的交易均界定為「關連交易」。本年度之主要關連交易包括附註 5 及 11 所列之政府經常及非經常資助金，以及向香港生產力促進局和機電工程營運基金所支付之顧問、維修保養及添置設備之費用，詳情如下：

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 經機電工程營運基金添置之設備 | 7,691,624 | 5,065,544 |
| 向機電工程營運基金支付之維修保養費用 | 8,417,572 | 8,161,360 |
| 向香港生產力促進局支付之項目及合約保養服務費用 | <u>192,100</u> | <u>271,525</u> |

此外，本院佔用的土地及樓宇均屬政府產業。本院並無向政府繳付任何租金以使用該土地及樓宇。

於 2017 年 3 月 31 日，應歸還政府款項為 50,224 港元（2016 年：65,348 港元）。

主要管理人員之補償

本年度主要管理人員之薪酬及福利表列如下：

| | <u>2017</u> 港元 | <u>2016</u> 港元 |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 薪酬及短期員工福利 | 1,686,392 | 2,105,038 |
| 退休福利計劃之供款 | <u>65,678</u> | <u>41,100</u> |
| | <u>1,752,070</u> | <u>2,146,138</u> |

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the purpose of these financial statements, transactions between the Hospital and Government departments, agencies or Government controlled entities are considered to be related party transactions. Significant related party transactions during the year principally included annual recurrent and capital subventions received from the Government as disclosed in notes 5 and 11 respectively and amounts paid to Hong Kong Productivity Council, and Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund for providing various consultancy and maintenance services and sales of equipment to the Hospital as follows:

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Acquisition of equipment via Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund | 7,691,624 | 5,065,544 |
| Maintenance services fee paid or payable to Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund | 8,417,572 | 8,161,360 |
| Project fee and contract maintenance services fee paid or payable to Hong Kong Productivity Council | <u>192,100</u> | <u>271,525</u> |

In addition, the land and buildings used by the Hospital are the property of the Government. The Hospital does not pay any rent to the Government for the use of land and buildings.

At March 31, 2017, amount repayable to the Government amounted to HK\$50,224 (2016: HK\$65,348).

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of members of key management during the year is as follows:

| | <u>2017</u> HK\$ | <u>2016</u> HK\$ |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Salaries and other short-term employee benefits | 1,686,392 | 2,105,038 |
| Contribution to retirement benefit schemes | <u>65,678</u> | <u>41,100</u> |
| | <u>1,752,070</u> | <u>2,146,138</u> |