



菲 臘 牙 科 醫 院

The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

管 理 局 年 報

ANNUAL REPORT THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

2020 - 21

香港西營盤醫院道 34 號

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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) 支援高質素研究及提供設施，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，為社會上有特別需要的人士提供服務；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 support high quality research and provide 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

2020年4月1日至2021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。

於本院進行的培訓活動

(I) 學院舉辦之課程

3. 51名畢業生於2020年12月成功獲取了牙醫學士學位。在報告年度中有19名研究生分別獲頒下列學位：

<u>學位#</u>	<u>人數</u>
哲學碩士研究學位	3
哲學博士研究學位	16

不包括學院轄下先進牙醫學研究所-牙醫專科診所面授碩士課程畢業生。該等課程自2020年10月起已停止於本院進行授課。

THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL
REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
for the Year of 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

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 in the Hospital

(I) *Courses Organised by the Faculty*

3. In December 2020, Bachelor of Dental Surgery (“BDS”) degrees were conferred on 51 graduates who had successfully completed their course of study. Meanwhile, 19 postgraduate students obtained their second degrees with the following distribution:

<u>Degree</u> *	<u>Student Number</u>
Master of Philosophy	3
Doctor of Philosophy	16

* Excluding graduates of the taught postgraduate programmes organised by the Faculty’s Institute for Advanced Dentistry - Multi-Specialty Clinic which ceased to be conducted in PPDH from October 2020.

4. 在 2021 年 3 月 31 日，牙醫本科學生有 423 人，其學生人數分佈為：

<u>年級</u>	<u>人數</u>
一年級	77
二年級	76
三年級	73
四年級	69
五年級	75
六年級	53

此外，還有 89 位研究生攻讀下列學位課程：

<u>課程</u>	<u>人數</u>
哲學碩士研究學位	3
哲學博士研究學位	86

(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」。鑑於 2019/20 學年的教學進度受 2019 新型冠狀病毒疫情影響而延後約五個月，為確保教學質素，本院押後 2020/21 學年的招生並將收生名額縮減，共 18 名學員於 2020 年 12 月才開始修讀一年全日制文憑課程。共 19 名修畢 2019/20 學年全日制課程的學員最終在 2021 年 1 月獲頒授「牙科手術助理員文憑」。

4. As at 31 March 2021, 423 undergraduates were under training for Bachelor Degree of Dental Surgery and the student distribution was:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Student Number</u>
First Year	77
Second Year	76
Third Year	73
Fourth Year	69
Fifth Year	75
Sixth Year	53

In addition, 89 postgraduate students were studying the following degree courses:

<u>Course</u>	<u>Student Number</u>
Master of Philosophy	3
Doctor of Philosophy	86

(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 from the 2015/16 academic year, the title of the award has been changed to "Diploma in Dental Surgery Assisting". Due to the delay in teaching progress for about five months in the 2019/20 academic year arising from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Hospital postponed the student recruitment and reduced the training quota of the 2020/21 academic year in order to maintain the teaching quality. 18 full-time students started their new school term of the one-year Diploma course in December 2020. 19 full-time Student Dental Surgery Assistants of the 2019/20 academic year graduated with the award of the Diploma in Dental Surgery Assisting in January 2021.

6. 自 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」。2020 年 9 月，分別有 34 名及 31 名學員攻讀第一及第二學年課程。受疫情影響課程被迫延後，33 名學員於 2021 年 1 月才能完成兩學年的課程，並於 2021 年 2 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由 2016 年 6 月起舉辦一年全日制的「牙科治療高等文憑課程」。2020/21 學年的課程原定於 2020 年 6 月開課，唯受疫情影響，最終招收了 10 名學員並於 11 月正式授課。另外，10 名 2019/20 學年的畢業學員原定於 2020 年 6 月完成課程，則在同年未完成課程後獲頒授「牙科治療高等文憑」。

(III) 本院獨自舉辦之課程

8. 本院自 1993 年起舉辦了兩年全日制之牙科工藝課程。由 2015/16 學年開始，該課程的資歷名銜已更改為「牙科工藝高等文憑」。同樣因疫情關係，本院須押後 2020/21 學年的招生並削減入學名額以維持教學質素。共 11 名學員於 2020 年 10 月才開始第一學年之課程，而另外 13 名學員則於 12 月就讀第二學年。16 名修畢兩年課程的學員在 2021 年 1 月獲頒授「牙科工藝高等文憑」。

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。

特殊護理牙科訓練課程

10. 除上述四個學歷頒授課程外，本院亦與香港牙醫學會合辦一個不涉及資歷頒授的特殊護理牙科課程，課程側重於智障病人的行為管理。於報告年度內，兩位牙科醫生已在本院完成有關培訓。此外，本院將繼續為參加政府「護齒同行」智障人士牙科服務計劃的非政府機構作出指導及提供所需協助。

6. The two-year full-time course of Higher Diploma in Dental Hygiene has been organised by the Hospital with the support of HKU SPACE and the Faculty since September 2002. In September 2020, 34 and 31 Student Dental Hygienists were enrolled in the first and second year of the course respectively. Under the impact of the pandemic, the course was inevitably extended and 33 students completed the two-year study in January 2021. They were then awarded the Higher Diploma in Dental Hygiene in February 2021.

7. The Hospital has also been collaborating with HKU SPACE to organise a one-year full-time Advanced Diploma Course in Dental Therapy since June 2016. The new school term in the 2020/21 academic year was originally scheduled to commence in June 2020. Due to the pandemic, 10 students were admitted and began their study in November 2020. Another 10 graduates of the 2019/20 academic year, who would originally have completed their course in June 2020, were awarded the Advanced Diploma in Dental Therapy after completion of their study in the year end.

(III) Course Organised by the Hospital

8. The two-year full-time course in Dental Technology has been organised by the Hospital since 1993. Starting from the 2015/16 academic year, the title of the award has been changed to “Advanced Diploma in Dental Technology”. Because of the pandemic, student recruitment in the 2020/21 academic year was postponed and the training quota was reduced in order to maintain the teaching quality. 11 students were enrolled in the first year of the Advanced Diploma course in October 2020, while another 13 students were enrolled in the second year of the course in December 2020. A total of 16 students graduated in January 2021 with the award of the Advanced Diploma in Dental Technology upon completion of two years of study.

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

Training in Special Care Dentistry

10. Apart from the four award-bearing courses, the Hospital also organised a non-award bearing course on special care dentistry with the Hong Kong Dental Association. The course focused on behavioural management of patients with intellectual disability. Two dentists have completed the Hospital’s training during the reporting year. In addition, the Hospital will continue to provide guidance and support to those non-government organisations participating in the Government’s Healthy Teeth Collaboration, i.e. a project on dental services for persons with intellectual disability.

知識交流活動

11. 本院一直以來積極參與不同的國際性牙科會議、講座及研討會，藉以分享知識，與時並進，掌握最新的牙科技術及樹立良好的病人護理典範。於報告年度內，本院鼓勵員工參與香港國際牙科博覽暨研討會，亦有透過線上職業講座向本地中學生介紹牙科輔助人員的專業。員工培訓方面，本院積極搜羅及安排不同的面授或網上訓練課程，以提升員工的各方面的專業知識及技術水平，包括急救及護理培訓、數碼牙科打印技術、投訴管理、領袖培訓、護理及傷口處理、消毒及除污、化學品處理、醫療事故調解等多個範疇。

參觀本院之人士

12. 為與各界緊密合作，本院過往會接待不同人士並向參觀者展示及講解其設施、服務和課程。惟基於新型冠狀病毒，於報告年度內已暫停安排參觀，以配合防疫安排。

培訓活動所診治之病人

13. 在本報告年度，本院新登記或重新登記之教學病人共有 6,231 名，當中包括 5,191 名成人及 1,040 名小童。同年度，各部門及單位的總診症人次為 53,894。

Knowledge Exchange Activities

11. The Hospital has been actively participating in different international conferences, seminars and symposiums for knowledge sharing and to keep abreast of new dental technology and best practices on patient care. During the reporting year under the pandemic, the Hospital encouraged staff to participate in the Hong Kong International Dental Expo And Symposium, and also organised online career talks for local secondary school students to provide them with an overview of ancillary dental professions. The Hospital also endeavoured to source different classroom or online training programmes to enhance the professional knowledge of staff, covering areas like first-aid and medical training, application of 3D printing in digital dentistry, complaint management, leadership development, nursing and wound care, sterilisation and decontamination, chemicals treatment and medical mediation etc.

Visitors to the Hospital

12. To foster closer collaboration with different sectors, the Hospital used to receive visitors and arrange demonstrations and briefings on Hospital facilities, services and courses. Unfortunately, due to COVID 19, the Hospital suspended all visits in the reporting year in line with the anti-epidemic arrangement.

Patients Treated under Training Activities

13. During the reporting period, 6,231 teaching patients were newly registered or re-registered at the Hospital, including 5,191 adults and 1,040 children. The total number of patient attendances at various clinics and units throughout the period was 53,894.

財務及其他資訊

14. 於 2021 年 3 月 31 日，醫院編制有 363 個職位。
15. 本院根據菲臘牙科醫院條例第 16 條呈交經已簽署與審計的 2020-21 財政年度帳目報表。本年度的總經常開支 208,860,692 元。同年，用於維修工程和設備上之資本總開支為 15,373,000 元，全由政府資本補助金資助。全年總收入共 221,577,776 元，其中包括政府經常資助金 211,364,021 元及其他收入 10,213,755 元。
16. 在本報告年度，本院豁免病人收費總額為 278,854 元。
17. 繼本院管理局通過由 2018-19 財政年度起政府撥款由不敷補助金轉變為酌情補助金模式後，管理局與食物及衛生局簽訂的「行政安排備忘錄」已於 2018 年 4 月 1 日生效，釐定在新撥款模式下政府與本院的關係及各自責任。本院已於報告年內採取相關措施，以符合行政安排備忘錄的規定。

Financial and Other Information

14. The Hospital establishment stood at 363 posts as at 31 March 2021.
15. The signed and audited statement of accounts for 2020-21 is submitted in accordance with Section 16 of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance. The total recurrent expenditure for the year was \$208,860,692. During the same period, the total capital expenditure on works and equipment was \$15,373,000 which was fully funded by the Government's capital subvention. The total revenue for the year was \$221,577,776 including the Government's recurrent subvention of \$211,364,021 and other source of income of \$10,213,755.
16. The total amount of patient fees waived for the reporting year was \$278,854.
17. Following the approval of the Board of Governors of the Hospital ("the Board") to change the subvention mode from deficiency grant to discretionary grant from the 2018-19 financial year onwards, the Board and the Food and Health Bureau signed a Memorandum of Administrative Arrangements ("MAA") which sets out the relationship between the Government and the Hospital, and the responsibilities of each party under the new subvention mode with effect from 1 April 2018. The Hospital has taken out relevant measures to ensure compliance with the MAA during the reporting year.

**菲臘牙科醫院
管理局**

**THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL
BOARD OF GOVERNORS**

2020年4月1日至2021年3月31日－成員名單
Membership – 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

主席 王桂壘先生, BBS, JP Mr. K.H. WONG, BBS, JP
Chairman :

成員 **非公職人員 Non-public Officers**
Members :

陳繼宇博士, JP Dr. J.K.Y. CHAN, JP
(從2020年10月1日起) (from 1 October 2020)

劉恩沛女士 Miss Q.F. LAU

梁挺雄教授, BBS Professor T.H. LEUNG, BBS
(至2020年9月30日) (up to 30 September 2020)

謝秀玲女士, JP Ms. N.S.L. TSE, JP

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

傅大全牙科醫生 Dr. E.T.C. FOO

劉建均牙科醫生 Dr. K.K.K. LAU

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

傅立明教授 Professor T.F. FLEMMIG

羅哲基先生 Mr. S.C.K. LO
(從2020年11月10日起) (from 10 November 2020)

雷操奭教授 Professor J.C.Z. LUI

顏慶雲教授 Professor A.H.W. NGAN

王于漸教授, SBS, JP
(至 2020 年 11 月 9 日)

Professor R.Y.C. WONG, SBS,
JP (up to 9 November 2020)

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
(至 2020 年 11 月 13 日)

Mr. H.W.K. CHAN, JP
(up to 13 November 2020)

蔡傑銘先生, JP
(從 2020 年 12 月 21 日起)

Mr. K. CHOI, JP
(from 21 December 2020)

教育局首席助理秘書長 (或其代表)
Principal Assistant Secretary for Education (or her representative)

賴子堅先生

Mr. D.C.K. LAI

衛生署助理署長 (或其代表)
Assistant Director of Health (or her representative)

黃慧敏女士

Miss W.W.M. WONG

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

當然成員 **菲臘牙科醫院院長 Director, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital**

Ex-officio
Members :

湯迅教授

Professor P. THOMSON

菲臘牙科醫院審計主任
Comptroller, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

黃紉蘭女士

Ms. E.Y.L. WONG

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**

2020年4月1日至2021年3月31日 – 成員名單
Membership – 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

主席
Chairman : 劉建均牙科醫生 Dr. K.K.K. LAU

成員
Members : **非公職人員 Non-public Officers**

劉恩沛女士 Miss Q.F. LAU

香港大學財務處處長
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

食物及衛生局首席行政主任 (衛生)
Principal Executive Officer (Health), Food and Health Bureau

馬美華女士 Ms. I.M.W. MA

菲臘牙科醫院院長
Director, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

湯迅教授 Professor P. THOMSON

菲臘牙科醫院審計主任
Comptroller, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

黃紉蘭女士 Ms. E.Y.L. WONG

**菲臘牙科醫院
策劃委員會**

**THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL
PLANNING GROUP**

2020年4月1日至2021年3月31日 – 成員名單
Membership – 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

主席 Chairman :	菲臘牙科醫院院長 <u>Director, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital</u>	
	湯迅教授	Professor P. THOMSON
成員 Members :	私家牙醫 Private Dentists	
	傅大全牙科醫生	Dr. E.T.C. FOO
	劉建均牙科醫生	Dr. K.K.K. LAU
	廖偉明牙科醫生	Dr. H.W.M. LIU
	余崢崢牙科醫生	Dr. T.T. SHE
	香港大學牙醫學院代表 <u>Representatives from Faculty of Dentistry, the University of Hong Kong</u>	
	M BURROW 教授	Professor M. BURROW
	張順彬教授	Professor G.S.P. CHEUNG
	梁惠強教授 (從 2020 年 7 月 1 日起)	Professor W. K. LEUNG (from 1 July 2020)
	M TONETTI 教授 (至 2020 年 6 月 30 日)	Professor M. TONETTI (up to 30 June 2020)
	王海明牙科醫生	Dr. G.H.M. WONG
	張成飛教授	Professor C.F. ZHANG

衛生署代表
Representative from Department of Health

覃光旻牙科醫生

Dr. W.K.M. CHAM

菲臘牙科醫院審計主任
Comptroller, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

黃紉蘭女士

Ms. E.Y.L. WONG

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 2018-19 至 2020-21 之畢業人數 為：
 Number of Students Graduated during the Past Three Financial Years 2018-19 to 2020-21:

學生 Students	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
牙醫學院本科生 Undergraduates of Faculty of Dentistry	51	50	51
牙醫學院研究生* Postgraduates of Faculty of Dentistry*	23	13	19
牙科手術助理員 Student Dental Surgery Assistants			
- 一年全日制 One-year Full-time	30	23	19
- 兩年日間兼讀制 Two-year Part-time	-	-	-
牙齒衛生員 Student Dental Hygienists	27	22	33
牙科技術員 Student Dental Technicians	22	16	16
牙科治療師 Student Dental Therapists	10	10	10

* 不包括學院轄下先進牙醫學研究所-牙醫專科診所面授碩士課程畢業生。該等課程自 2020 年 10 月起已停止於本院進行授課。
 Excluding graduates of the taught postgraduate programmes organised by the Faculty's Institute for Advanced Dentistry - Multi-Specialty Clinic which ceased to be conducted in PPDH from October 2020

- (2) 過去三屆財政年度 2018-19 至 2020-21 之入學人數為：
 Number of Students Enrolled during the Past Three Financial Years 2018-19 to 2020-21:

學生 Students	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
牙醫學院本科生 Undergraduates of Faculty of Dentistry	372	400	423
牙醫學院研究生* Postgraduates of Faculty of Dentistry*	71	76	89
牙科手術助理員 Student Dental Surgery Assistants			
- 一年全日制 One-year Full-time	28	33	18
- 兩年日間兼讀制 Two-year Part-time	-	-	-
牙齒衛生員 Student Dental Hygienists	59	68	65
牙科技術員 Student Dental Technicians	38	33	24
牙科治療師 Student Dental Therapists	10	10	10

* 不包括學院轄下先進牙醫學研究所-牙醫專科診所面授碩士課程招收的學生。該等課程自 2020 年 10 月起已停止於本院進行授課。
 Excluding students admitted by the taught postgraduate programmes organised by the Faculty's Institute for Advanced Dentistry - Multi-Specialty Clinic which ceased to be conducted in PPDH from October 2020

經審核之財務報表
Audited Financial Statements

菲臘牙科醫院
THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL

(根據香港法例第 1081 章菲臘牙科醫院條例成立)
(Established under the Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance,
Chapter 1081 of the Laws of Hong Kong)

截至 2021 年 3 月 31 日止年度
For the year ended 31 March 2021

註：本報告內容，如有爭議，以英文版本為準。

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

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獨立核數師報告

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

我們已審計列載於第28至76頁的菲臘牙科醫院（以下簡稱「貴醫院」）的財務報表，此財務報表包括於二零二一年三月三十一日的財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的收支及全面收益表、資金變動表和現金流量表，以及財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴醫院於二零二一年三月三十一日的財務狀況及其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布的《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」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒布的《專業會計師道德守則》（以下簡稱「守則」），我們獨立於貴醫院，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。

管理局就財務報表須承擔的責任

貴醫院管理局（以下簡稱「管理局」）須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及菲臘牙科醫院條例擬備真實而中肯的財務報表，並對其認為為使財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備財務報表時，管理局負責評估貴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，除非管理局有意將貴醫院清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

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，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們遵照菲臘牙科醫院條例第 16 條僅對全體管理局作出報告，除此以外，本報告並無其他用途。我們不會就核數師報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。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，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Governors of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

(Established under The Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance, Chapter 1081 of the Laws of Hong Kong)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital (the "Hospital") set out on pages 29 to 77, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the 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 31 March 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAAs") 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 the Board of Governors 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 The Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance, 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 16 of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

獨立核數師報告 (續)

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)

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，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，但目的並非對貴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，從而可能導致對貴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貴醫院不能持續經營。
- 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。

除其他事項外，我們與管理局溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港

2021年12月15日

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the Board of Governors of The Prince Philip Dental Hospital

(Established under The Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance, Chapter 1081 of the Laws of Hong Kong)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgement 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.

We communicate with the Board 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.



Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
15 December 2021

收支及全面收益表

截至 2021 年 3 月 31 日止年度

	附註	2021 港元	2020 港元
收入			
政府資助金	3	211,364,021	206,817,614
診療收費	4	6,543,554	5,910,435
學費收費	5	2,211,589	2,080,119
利息收入		262,065	474,506
其他		1,196,547	2,604,779
總收入		<u>221,577,776</u>	<u>217,887,453</u>
支出			
員工薪酬及有關費用	6	(138,814,012)	(138,542,095)
其他營運支出	7	(70,046,680)	(68,635,662)
總支出		<u>(208,860,092)</u>	<u>(207,177,757)</u>
年度盈餘及年度全面收益總額		<u>12,717,084</u>	<u>10,709,696</u>

王桂壘先生

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主席

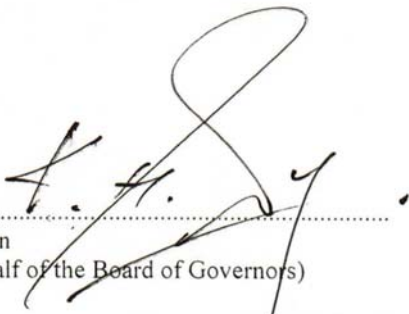
(代表管理局)

第 38 至 76 頁的附註為本財務報表之部分。

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE
INCOME

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
INCOME			
Government subvention	3	211,364,021	206,817,614
Patient fees and charges	4	6,543,554	5,910,435
Tuition fees	5	2,211,589	2,080,119
Interest income		262,065	474,506
Others		1,196,547	2,604,779
Total income		<u>221,577,776</u>	<u>217,887,453</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Personnel emoluments	6	(138,814,012)	(138,542,095)
Other operating charges	7	(70,046,680)	(68,635,662)
Total expenditure		<u>(208,860,692)</u>	<u>(207,177,757)</u>
SURPLUS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
		<u>12,717,084</u>	<u>10,709,696</u>



 Chairman
 (On behalf of the Board of Governors)

The notes on pages 39 to 77 form part of these financial statements.

財務狀況表

2021年3月31日

	附註	2021 港元	2020 港元
非流動資產			
物業、機器及設備	9	16,724,672	7,072,484
流動資產			
存貨		268,720	444,529
應收賬款	11	13,603	12,618
預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款	12	2,649,115	2,761,192
現金及銀行存款	13	39,572,608	35,967,225
總流動資產		<u>42,504,046</u>	<u>39,185,564</u>
流動負債			
應付賬款、其他應付賬款及應計費用	14	14,097,739	14,317,440
合約負債	15	457,916	1,301,655
累算員工約滿酬金		3,053,473	2,121,177
遞延收入	16	2,761,628	2,392,920
總流動負債		<u>20,370,756</u>	<u>20,133,192</u>
流動資產淨值		<u>22,133,290</u>	<u>19,052,372</u>
總資產減流動負債		<u>38,857,962</u>	<u>26,124,856</u>
非流動負債			
累算年假		7,613,397	7,158,681
累算員工約滿酬金		583,011	1,031,976
遞延收入	16	4,689,835	4,679,564
總非流動負債		<u>12,886,243</u>	<u>12,870,221</u>
資產淨值		<u><u>25,971,719</u></u>	<u><u>13,254,635</u></u>

第 38 至 76 頁的附註為本財務報表之部分。

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	<u>16,724,672</u>	<u>7,072,484</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		268,720	444,529
Accounts receivable	11	13,603	12,618
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	12	2,649,115	2,761,192
Cash and bank balances	13	39,572,608	35,967,225
Total current assets		<u>42,504,046</u>	<u>39,185,564</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable, other payables and accruals	14	14,097,739	14,317,440
Contract liabilities	15	457,916	1,301,655
Accrued gratuities		3,053,473	2,121,177
Deferred income	16	2,761,628	2,392,920
Total current liabilities		<u>20,370,756</u>	<u>20,133,192</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>22,133,290</u>	<u>19,052,372</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>38,857,962</u>	<u>26,124,856</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued annual leave		7,613,397	7,158,681
Accrued gratuities		583,011	1,031,976
Deferred income	16	4,689,835	4,679,564
Total non-current liabilities		<u>12,886,243</u>	<u>12,870,221</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>25,971,719</u>	<u>13,254,635</u>

The notes on pages 39 to 77 form part of these financial statements.

資金變動表

截至 2021 年 3 月 31 日止年度

	儲備 港元
於 2019 年 4 月 1 日	2,544,939
年度盈餘及年度全面收益總額	<u>10,709,696</u>
於 2020 年 3 月 31 日及 2020 年 4 月 1 日	13,254,635
年度盈餘及年度全面收益總額	<u>12,717,084</u>
於 2021 年 3 月 31 日	<u><u>25,971,719</u></u>

第 38 至 76 頁的附註為本財務報表之部分。

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Reserves HK\$
At 1 April 2019	2,544,939
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>10,709,696</u>
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	13,254,635
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>12,717,084</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>25,971,719</u></u>

The notes on pages 39 to 77 form part of these financial statements.

現金流量表

截至 2021 年 3 月 31 日止年度

	附註	2021 港元	2020 港元
經營業務之現金流量			
年度盈餘		12,717,084	10,709,696
調整:			
利息收入		(262,065)	(474,506)
遞延收入撥回	3	(2,651,533)	(2,577,684)
物業、機器及設備之折舊	7	3,385,716	2,577,684
		<u>13,189,202</u>	<u>10,235,190</u>
存貨之減少/(增加)		175,809	(58,391)
應收賬款之增加		(985)	(6,557)
預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款之減少/(增加)		257,928	(308,738)
應付賬款、其他應付賬款及應計費用之減少		(219,701)	(1,876,199)
合約負債之減少		(843,739)	(97,408)
累算年假之增加		454,716	368,115
累算員工約滿酬金之增加		483,331	599,974
		<u>13,496,561</u>	<u>8,855,986</u>
投資活動之現金流量			
已收利息		116,214	502,964
變現既定福利計劃資產所得款項		-	1,126,426
購置物業、機器及設備項目		(28,410,904)	(25,211,255)
用於物業、機器及設備之政府資助金收款		18,403,512	25,211,255
定期存款之增加		(23,186,299)	-
		<u>(33,077,477)</u>	<u>1,629,390</u>
投資活動所得/(所用)之現金流量淨額		<u>(33,077,477)</u>	<u>1,629,390</u>
現金及現金等價物之增加/(減少)淨額		<u>(19,580,916)</u>	<u>10,485,376</u>
於年初之現金及現金等價物		<u>35,907,225</u>	<u>25,421,849</u>
於年終之現金及現金等價物		<u><u>16,326,309</u></u>	<u><u>35,907,225</u></u>

第 38 至 76 頁的附註為本財務報表之部分。

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus for the year		12,717,084	10,709,696
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		(262,065)	(474,506)
Release of deferred income	3	(2,651,533)	(2,577,684)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	<u>3,385,716</u>	<u>2,577,684</u>
		13,189,202	10,235,190
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		175,809	(58,391)
Increase in accounts receivable		(985)	(6,557)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		257,928	(308,738)
Decrease in accounts payable, other payables and accruals		(219,701)	(1,876,199)
Decrease in contract liabilities		(843,739)	(97,408)
Increase in accrued annual leave		454,716	368,115
Increase in accrued gratuities		<u>483,331</u>	<u>599,974</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>13,496,561</u>	<u>8,855,986</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		116,214	502,964
Proceeds from realisation of defined benefit plan assets		-	1,126,426
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment		(28,410,904)	(25,211,255)
Receipt of government subvention for property, plant and equipment		18,403,512	25,211,255
Increase in time deposits		<u>(23,186,299)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		<u>(33,077,477)</u>	<u>1,629,390</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>35,907,225</u>	<u>25,421,849</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		<u>16,326,309</u>	<u>35,907,225</u>

The notes on pages 39 to 77 form part of these financial statements.

現金流量表 (續)

截至 2021 年 3 月 31 日止年度

	附註	2021 港元	2020 港元
現金及現金等價物結餘分析			
現金及銀行存款	13	16,326,309	35,907,225
定期存款	13	<u>23,246,299</u>	<u>60,000</u>
於財務狀況表所示之現金及銀行存款		39,572,608	35,967,225
存放時到期日多於三個月之無抵押定期存款		<u>(23,246,299)</u>	<u>(60,000)</u>
於現金流量表所示之現金及現金等價物結餘		<u><u>16,326,309</u></u>	<u><u>35,907,225</u></u>

第 38 至 76 頁的附註為本財務報表之部分。

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash on hand and at banks	13	16,326,309	35,907,225
Time deposits	13	<u>23,246,299</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Cash and bank balances as stated in the statement of financial position		39,572,608	35,967,225
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired		<u>(23,246,299)</u>	<u>(60,000)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows		<u>16,326,309</u>	<u>35,907,225</u>

The notes on pages 39 to 77 form part of these financial statements.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

1. 一般資料

菲臘牙科醫院(以下簡稱「本醫院」)根據香港法例第1081章菲臘牙科醫院條例成立,是香港特別行政區政府(以下簡稱「政府」)的補助機構。本醫院的註冊辦事處地址及主要營運地點位於香港西營盤醫院道34號。

於年內,本醫院專責為牙醫及牙科輔助專業人員的培訓提供設施。

2.1 編製基準

本財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒布之香港財務報告準則(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)及香港普遍採納之會計原則而編製。本財務報表乃按歷史成本慣例編製。本財務報表以港元呈報,即是本醫院的功能貨幣。

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

本醫院已採納2018年財務報告概念框架並在本年度財務報表首次應用以下適用於本醫院的經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則 重大的定義
第8號修訂本

2018年財務報告概念框架及經修訂香港財務報告準則的性質及影響載於下文:

- (a) 2018年財務報告概念框架(「概念框架」)就財務報告和準則制定提供了一整套概念,並為財務報告編者制定一致的會計政策提供指引,協助所有人理解和解讀準則。概念框架包括有關計量和報告財務績效的新章節,有關資產和負債終止確認的新指引,以及更新了有關資產和負債定義和確認的標準。該等框架亦闡明了管理,審慎和衡量不確定性在財務報告中的作用。概念框架並非準則,其中包含的任何概念都不會凌駕於任何準則中的概念或要求之上。概念框架對本醫院的財務狀況及表現並無重大影響。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Prince Philip Dental Hospital (the “Hospital”) is established under The Prince Philip Dental Hospital Ordinance, Chapter 1081 of the Laws of Hong Kong, and funded by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “Government”). The registered address and the principal place of business of the Hospital is located at 34 Hospital Road, Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Hospital was involved in the provision of facilities for the training of dentists and other persons in professions supplementary to dentistry.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Hospital’s functional currency.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Hospital has adopted the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* and the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year’s financial statements, which are applicable to the Hospital.

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	<i>Definition of Material</i>
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The nature and the impact of the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* and the revised HKFRSs are described below:

- (a) *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* (the “Conceptual Framework”) sets out a comprehensive set of concepts for financial reporting and standard setting, and provides guidance for preparers of financial statements in developing consistent accounting policies and assistance to all parties to understand and interpret the standards. The Conceptual Framework includes new chapters on measurement and reporting financial performance, new guidance on the derecognition of assets and liabilities, and updated definitions and recognition criteria for assets and liabilities. It also clarifies the roles of stewardship, prudence and measurement uncertainty in financial reporting. The Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts contained therein override the concepts or requirements in any standard. The Conceptual Framework did not have any significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Hospital.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動(續)

- (b) 香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號修訂本訂明重大性的新釋義。新釋義列明，倘可合理預期對資料遺漏、錯誤陳述或陳述不明會影響一般用途財務報表的主要使用者基於該等財務報表作出的決策，則有關資料視作重大資料。該等修訂釐清，重大性將取決於資料的性質或量級（或兩者都有）。該等修訂本對本醫院的財務狀況及表現並無影響。

2.3 已頒布但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

本醫院並未於本財務報表提早採用任何截至2021年3月31日止會計年度已頒布但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則。以下為生效後預計和本醫院的財務報表相關之新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則：

香港會計準則第1號修訂本 流動或非流動負債的分類¹

¹ 於2023年1月1日或以後開始之會計期間生效

香港會計準則第1號修訂本澄清將負債分類為流動或非流動的規定。該等修訂載明，倘實體推遲清償負債的權利受限於該實體須符合特定條件，則倘該實體符合當日的該等條件，其有權於報告期末推遲清償負債。負債的分類不受實體將行使其權利延遲清償負債的可能性影響。該等修訂亦澄清被認為是清償負債的情況。該等修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效，並應追溯應用。允許提前應用。預期該等修訂不會對本醫院財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2.4 主要會計政策概要

非金融資產減值

倘若有跡象顯示出現減值或須就資產進行年度減值測試（不包括存貨及金融資產），便估計資產之可收回金額。資產之可收回金額為資產或現金產生單位之使用價值與公允價值減出售成本之較高者，並就個別資產而釐定，除非有關資產並無產生在頗大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組別產生之現金流入，在此情況下，可收回金額就資產所屬之現金產生單位而釐定。

如資產之賬面值超逾其可收回金額時，減值虧損方予確認。於評估使用價值時，估計日後現金流量按反映現時市場評估之貨幣時間價值及資產特定風險之稅前貼現率貼現至現值。減值虧損於產生當期之收支及全面收益表內扣除。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

- (b) Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 provide a new definition of material. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. The amendments did not have any significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Hospital.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Hospital has not early applied any of the new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 March 2021, in these financial statements. Among the new and revised HKFRSs, the following is expected to be relevant to the Hospital's financial statements upon becoming effective:

Amendments to HKAS 1 *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*¹

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

Amendments to HKAS 1 clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments specify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with specified conditions, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability at the end of the reporting period if it complies with those conditions at that date. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Hospital's financial statements.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories and financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income in the period in which it arises.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

非金融資產減值 (續)

於每個報告期末均會評估是否有跡象顯示過往年度確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能已經減少。倘存有任何該等跡象，便估計可收回金額。僅於釐定該資產之可收回金額之估計出現變動時，於先前已確認之減值虧損方可撥回，惟撥回後金額不得高於假設過往年度該資產並無確認任何減值虧損而釐定的賬面值（扣除任何折舊）。減值虧損之撥回於產生當期計入收支及全面收益表內。

關聯方

在下列情況下，一方將被視為與本醫院有關聯：

- (a) 該方為一名人士或該人士之直系親屬，而該人士：
 - (i) 對本醫院擁有控制或共同控制；
 - (ii) 對本醫院擁有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本醫院或本醫院母公司之主要管理層成員；

或

- (b) 該方為一間實體，而任何以下條件適用：
 - (i) 該實體及本醫院為同一集團之成員；
 - (ii) 一實體為另一實體（或另一實體之母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司）之聯營公司或合營公司；
 - (iii) 該實體及本醫院為同一第三者之合營公司；
 - (iv) 一實體為一第三者之合營公司，而另一實體為該第三者之聯營公司；
 - (v) 該實體為本醫院或與本醫院有關連的實體的僱員利益而設的離職福利計劃；
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人土控制或共同控制；
 - (vii) (a)(i)所識別之人士對該實體有重大影響力，或為該實體（或該實體之母公司）之主要管理層成員；及
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司向本醫院或本醫院母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income in the period in which it arises.

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Hospital if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Hospital;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Hospital; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Hospital or of a parent of the Hospital;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Hospital are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Hospital are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Hospital or an entity related to the Hospital;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Hospital or to the parent of the Hospital.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、機器及設備與折舊

物業、機器及設備，除在建工程外，按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、機器及設備項目成本包括購買價及使資產達至營運狀況及地點以作擬定用途產生之任何直接應佔成本。

物業、機器及設備項目投入運作後產生之開支，如維修及保養費，一般於產生期間在收支及全面收益表中扣除。倘符合確認標準，主要檢查開支於資產賬面值中資本化為重置成本。如須不時更換物業、廠房及設備的重要部分，則本醫院將該等部分確認為具有特定使用年期的個別資產，並按各自使用年期折舊。

折舊以直線法按各項物業、廠房及設備項目之估計使用年期撇銷成本至剩餘價值計算。就此用途採用之估計使用年期如下：

租賃改良	按 5 年及租賃年期之較短者
傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備	3 年
牙科設備	5 年
電腦設備	3 年

倘物業、機器及設備項目各部分使用年期不同，則該項目的成本按合理基準於各部分之間分配，而各部分分別折舊。本集團至少於各財政年度結算日檢討剩餘價值、使用年期及折舊方法，並予以調整（如適用）。

物業、機器及設備項目（包括初步確認之任何重大部分）於出售時或當預期使用或出售不再產生日後經濟利益，則終止確認。在資產終止確認年度於收支及全面收益表確認之出售或報廢的任何收益或虧損為出售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面值之間的差額。

在建工程指安裝中之電腦設備，乃按成本減任何減值虧損列賬且不計算折舊。成本包括直接成本。在建工程於竣工及備用時重新分類為適當類別之物業、機器及設備。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Hospital recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 years
Dental equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents computer equipment under installation, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs incurred. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產

初次確認及計量

金融資產於初次確認時分類為其後按攤銷成本計量。

金融資產於初次確認時之分類取決於金融資產之合約現金流量特點及本醫院管理該等金融資產之業務模式。除不含重大融資成分或本醫院已應用可行權宜方法不調整重大融資部分的影響之應收賬款外，本醫院的金融資產初次計量按公允值加上交易成本。不含重大融資成分或本醫院已應用可行權宜方法之應收賬款按香港財務報告準則第 15 號釐定的交易價格 (根據下文「收益確認」所載之政策釐定) 計量。

為使金融資產按攤銷成本進行分類及計量，其需產生就未償還本金的純粹支付本金及利息之現金流量。

本醫院管理金融資產之業務模式指其如何管理金融資產以產生現金流量之方式。業務模式釐定現金流量是否源自收取合約現金流量、出售金融資產或同時因兩者而產生。於旨在持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式中持有之金融資產，按攤銷成本分類及計量。

所有正常情況下購入及出售之金融資產於交易日確認，即本醫院承諾購入或出售該資產之日期。正常情況下購入或出售乃於規例或市場慣例一般設定之期間內交付購入或出售之金融資產。

按攤銷成本入賬之金融資產 (債務工具) 的其後計量

按攤銷成本入賬之金融資產其後採用實際利率法計量並須計提減值。當資產終止確認、修訂或出現減值時，收益及虧損於收支及全面收益表內確認。

終止確認金融資產

金融資產 (或如適用，金融資產其中一部分或一組類似之金融資產其中一部分) 主要在下列情況下終止確認 (即從本醫院之財務狀況表移除)：

- 自該資產收取現金流量之權利已屆滿；或
- 本醫院已轉讓其收取來自該資產現金流量之權利，或已根據「轉遞」安排有責任在無重大延誤情況下向第三者全數支付已收取現金流量；及(a) 本醫院已轉讓該資產之絕大部分風險及回報，或 (b) 本醫院無轉讓或保留該資產之絕大部分風險及回報，惟已轉讓該資產之控制權。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Hospital's business model for managing them. With the exception of accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Hospital has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Hospital initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs. Accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Hospital has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Hospital's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Hospital commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Hospital's statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Hospital has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Hospital has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Hospital has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值

本醫院就所有並非按公允值計入損益持有之債務工具確認預期信貸虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合約應付的合約現金流量與本醫院預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差額，並按原有實際利率的相若利率貼現。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押品或合約條款所包含的其他信貸提升所得的現金流量。

一般方法

預期信貸虧損於兩個階段確認。就初次確認後並無顯著增加的信貸風險，預期信貸虧損就可能於未來 12 個月內（12 個月的預期信貸虧損）發生就違約事件而產生的信貸虧損計提撥備。就初次確認後顯著增加的信貸風險，不論違約時間，須為風險剩餘年期內的信貸虧損計提虧損撥備（全期預期信貸虧損）。

於各報告日期，本醫院評估金融工具的信貸風險是否自初次確認後大幅提高。於作出該評估時，本醫院將於報告日期將金融工具產生的違約風險與於初次確認時金融工具產生的違約風險進行比較，並考慮在無須付出不必要成本或努力而可獲得合理及有理據的資料，包括過往及前瞻性資料。

本醫院將合約付款逾期 90 日的金融資產視作違約。然而，於若干情況下，當內部或外部資料顯示本醫院不可能在本醫院採取任何信貸提升安排前悉數收回未償還合約金額時，本醫院亦可能認為該金融資產違約。倘無法合理預期收回合約現金流量，則撇銷金融資產。

按攤銷成本入賬之金融資產根據一般方法減值（不包括應收賬款使用下文詳述的簡化法），分類在以下階段用於預期信貸虧損計量。

第 1 階段 – 信貸風險自初次確認後並無大幅增加的金融工具，其虧損撥備按等於 12 個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量

第 2 階段 – 信貸風險自初次確認後大幅增加但並無出現金融資產信貸減值的金融工具，其虧損撥備按等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量

第 3 階段 – 於報告日期已出現信貸減值的金融資產（但在購買或產生之時並無信貸減值），其虧損撥備按等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Hospital recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Hospital expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Hospital assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Hospital compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

The Hospital considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Hospital may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Hospital is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Hospital. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for accounts receivable which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

- Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
- Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
- Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

簡化法

就不包含重大融資組成部分或當本醫院使用可行權宜方法不調整重大融資組成部分影響的應收賬款，本醫院計算預期信貸虧損時應用簡化法。根據簡化法，本醫院並無追蹤信貸風險的變化，但於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本醫院已根據過往信貸虧損經驗建立撥備矩陣，並就債務人及經濟環境的特定前瞻性因素作出調整。

金融負債

初次確認及計量

金融負債於初次確認時分類為借貸及貸款或應付款。

所有金融負債初次按公允值確認，及扣除直接應佔交易成本。

按攤銷成本入賬之金融負債 (借貸及貸款) 的其後計量

初次確認後，計息借貸及貸款其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非貼現影響不大，在該情況下則按成本列賬。於負債終止確認時以及透過實際利率法之攤銷過程之收益及虧損於收支及全面收益表確認。

計算攤銷成本時將計及收購時的任何折讓或溢價，以及組成實際利率一部份的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷於收支及全面收益表確認。

終止確認金融負債

金融負債於負債之責任已解除或註銷或屆滿時終止確認。

當現有金融負債被同一貸款方以大部份條款不同之另一金融負債取代時，或現有負債之條款有重大修改時，此等替換或修改會被視為終止確認原有負債及確認一項新負債，而有關賬面值之差額於收支及全面收益表確認。

抵銷金融工具

倘現時擁有可執行法定權利以抵銷已確認金額，且有意以淨額結算或同時變現該金融資產及清償該金融負債時，金融資產與金融負債方可相互抵銷，並以抵銷後淨額於財務狀況表內呈報。

存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低列賬。成本乃按加權平均成本法計算。可變現淨值是根據估計售價扣除直至出售所需之任何估計成本計算。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Simplified approach

For accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Hospital applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Hospital applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Hospital does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Hospital has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings and payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to disposal.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

現金及現金等價物

就現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括流動現金及活期存款及一般於購入後三個月內到期，可隨時轉換為已知金額現金及承受價值改變風險不大之短期高流動性投資，扣除須按要求償還之銀行透支，為本醫院現金管理之組成部分。

就財務狀況表而言，現金及銀行存款包括流動現金及銀行存款，其中包括無使用限制的定期存款。

收益確認

來自客戶合約之收益

來自客戶合約之收益乃於服務的控制轉讓予客戶時確認，及金額按反映本醫院預期就交換該服務而有權獲得的代價。

倘合約中包含為客戶提供超過一年的重大融資利益（撥付轉讓服務至客戶）的融資部分，則收益按應收金額的現值計量，並使用本醫院與客戶之間於合約開始時的單獨融資交易中反映的貼現率貼現。倘合約中包含為本醫院提供一年以上重大融資利益的融資部分，合約項下確認的收益包括按實際利率法計算的合約負債所產生的利息開支。就客戶付款與轉讓承諾服務之期間為一年或者更短的合約，交易價格採用香港財務報告準則第15號的可行權宜方法，不會就重大融資部分的影響作出調整。

(a) 提供牙科協助服務

因為客戶同時接收和消耗本醫院所提供的福利，提供牙科協助服務的診療收費須隨著時間的轉移確認。

(b) 提供訓練課程

因為客戶同時接收和消耗本醫院所提供的福利，提供訓練課程的學費收費須隨著時間的轉移確認。

來自其他來源之收益

(a) 政府資助金

政府資助金於可合理地保證將會收取資助金及將符合所有附帶條件時按公允值確認。當資助金涉及開支項目，則會於開支支銷的期間內有系統地對其擬補助的開支確認為收入。當資助金涉及一項資產，其公允值則會計入遞延收入賬內，並於有關資產的估計可用年期逐年按等額分期撥回至收支及全面收益表、或從賬面值中扣除並透過減少折舊開支的方式撥回至損益表。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Hospital's cash management.

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Hospital expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Hospital and the customer at contract inception. When the contract contains a financing component which provides the Hospital with a significant financial benefit for more than one year, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in HKFRS 15.

(a) Provision of dental assistance services

Patient fees and charges from the provision of dental assistance services are recognised over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Hospital.

(b) Provision of training courses

Tuition fees from the provision of training courses are recognised over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Hospital.

Revenue from other sources

(a) Government subvention

Government subvention is recognised at its fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the subvention will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the subvention relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. Where the subvention relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to the statement of profit or loss by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收益確認 (續)

來自其他來源之收益 (續)

(b) 利息收入

利息收入採用實際利息法，按應計基準，以有關利率在有關金融工具之預計年期或較短期間（按適用情況）內準確貼現估計未來現金收入至有關金融資產之賬面淨值確認。

合約負債

合約負債於本醫院轉讓相關服務前收到客戶付款或付款到期（以較早者為準）時確認。合約負債於本醫院履行合約時（即將相關服務的控制權轉讓予客戶）確認為收益。

僱員福利

退休金計劃

本醫院根據香港的強制性公積金計劃條例經營一項既定供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」），供合資格參與強積金計劃之僱員參與。供款根據強積金計劃規定按僱員有關入息之某一百分比提撥，並於應付時自收支及全面收益表扣除。強積金計劃資產乃與本醫院資產分開，由獨立管理基金持有。根據強積金計劃規定，本醫院作出之僱主供款利益全數歸屬於僱員，至於本醫院作出之僱主自願性供款則除外，當僱員在供款利益完全歸屬於僱員前離職，供款會根據強積金計劃規定退回本醫院。

本醫院根據職業退休福利計劃條例經營一個經核准的職業退休福利計劃，一個既定供款計劃，供於2000年12月1日前聘用的員工參與。既定供款計劃與強積金計劃之運作相似。

結轉有薪假期

本醫院根據僱傭合約向其僱員提供有薪年假。在若干情況下，各僱員於報告期末尚未享用之假期准予結轉至下個年度使用。於報告期末，按僱員於年內所得有薪假期之預計未來成本作出應計費用並予以結轉。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from other sources (continued)

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Hospital transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Hospital performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related services to the customer).

Employee benefits

Pension schemes

The Hospital operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Hospital in an independently administered fund. The Hospital’s employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme, except for the Hospital’s employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Hospital when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

The Hospital also operates an approved occupational retirement benefit scheme, a defined contribution scheme, under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance for those employees who were employed before 1 December 2000. The defined contribution scheme operates in a similar way to the MPF Scheme.

Paid leave carried forward

The Hospital provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the end of the reporting period is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following period. An accrual is made at the end of each reporting period for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the period by the employees and carried forward.

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3. 政府資助金

	2021 港元	2020 港元
經常資助金	211,743,000	207,240,000
減: 遞延資助金	(3,030,512)	(3,000,070)
加: 遞延收入撥回	2,651,533	2,557,684
	<u>211,364,021</u>	<u>206,817,614</u>

於年內，從政府得到之經常資助金的 3,030,512 港元 (2020: 3,000,070 港元) 與物業、機器及設備相關，已被遞延並於有關資產的估計可用年期逐年按等額分期撥回至收支及全面收益表。

4. 診療收費

	2021 港元	2020 港元
教學病人診療收費	4,228,468	3,749,327
私家病人診療收費	2,315,086	2,161,108
	<u>6,543,554</u>	<u>5,910,435</u>

來自客戶合約之收益

(a) 分類收益資料

	2021 港元	2020 港元
服務類型		
提供牙科協助服務	6,543,554	5,910,435
	<u>6,543,554</u>	<u>5,910,435</u>
確認收益的時間		
服務隨着時間轉移	6,543,554	5,910,435
	<u>6,543,554</u>	<u>5,910,435</u>

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3. GOVERNMENT SUBVENTION

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Recurrent subvention	211,743,000	207,240,000
Less: Amount deferred	(3,030,512)	(3,000,070)
Add: Release of deferred income	<u>2,651,533</u>	<u>2,577,684</u>
	<u>211,364,021</u>	<u>206,817,614</u>

During the year, recurrent subvention of HK\$3,030,512 (2020: HK\$3,000,070) from the Government relating to property, plant and equipment was deferred and is released to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

4. PATIENT FEES AND CHARGES

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Teaching patient fee	4,228,468	3,749,327
Private patient fee	<u>2,315,086</u>	<u>2,161,108</u>
	<u>6,543,554</u>	<u>5,910,435</u>

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Type of services		
Provision of dental assistance services	<u>6,543,554</u>	<u>5,910,435</u>
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred over time	<u>6,543,554</u>	<u>5,910,435</u>

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4. 診療收費(續)

來自客戶合約之收益(續)

(a) 分類收益資料(續)

下表顯示於本報告期間內確認且於報告期初被列入合約負債之收益金額：

	2021 港元	2020 港元
於報告期初被列入合約負債確認之收益：		
提供牙科協助服務	<u>26,792</u>	<u>21,103</u>

(b) 履約責任

本醫院履約責任之相關資料概述如下：

提供牙科協助服務

履約責任隨提供牙科協助服務的時間達成。

作為可行權宜方法，因為與提供牙科協助服務相關的所有剩餘履約責任都是合同的一部分，這些合同的原本預計期限為一年或以下，分配給剩餘履約責任（未達成或部分未達成）的交易價格不在財務報表附註中披露。

5. 學費收費

	2021 港元	2020 港元
牙科工藝訓練	883,448	1,064,663
牙科衛生護理訓練	687,498	679,363
牙科手術助理員訓練	553,445	257,140
牙科治療訓練	<u>87,198</u>	<u>78,953</u>
	<u>2,211,589</u>	<u>2,080,119</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. PATIENT FEES AND CHARGES (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information (continued)

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Provision of dental assistance services	<u>26,792</u>	<u>21,103</u>

(b) Performance obligation

Information about the Hospital's performance obligation is summarised below:

Provision of dental assistance services

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as dental assistance services are rendered.

As a practical expedient, the transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) are not disclosed in the notes to the financial statements because all the remaining performance obligations in relation to the provision of dental assistance services are a part of contracts that have an original expected duration of one year or less.

5. TUITION FEES

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Training of student dental technicians	883,448	1,064,663
Training of student dental hygienists	687,498	679,363
Training of student dental surgery assistants	553,445	257,140
Training of student dental therapists	<u>87,198</u>	<u>78,953</u>
	<u>2,211,589</u>	<u>2,080,119</u>

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5. 學費收費 (續)

來自客戶合約之收益

(a) 分類收益資料

	2021 港元	2020 港元
服務類型		
提供訓練課程	2,211,589	2,080,119
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
確認收益的時間		
服務隨着時間轉移	2,211,589	2,080,119
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

下表顯示於本報告期間內確認且於報告期初被列入合約負債之收益金額：

	2021 港元	2020 港元
於報告期初被列入合約負債確認之收益：		
提供訓練課程	797,413	636,595
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(b) 履約責任

本醫院履約責任之相關資料概述如下：

提供訓練課程

履約責任隨提供訓練課程的時間達成。

作為可行權宜方法，因為與提供訓練課程相關的所有剩餘履約責任都是合同的一部分，這些合同的原本預計期限為一年或以下，分配給剩餘履約責任（未達成或部分未達成）的交易價格不在財務報表附註中披露。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

5. TUITION FEES (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Type of services		
Provision of training courses	2,211,589	2,080,119
	<u>2,211,589</u>	<u>2,080,119</u>
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred over time	2,211,589	2,080,119
	<u>2,211,589</u>	<u>2,080,119</u>

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Provision of training courses	797,413	636,595
	<u>797,413</u>	<u>636,595</u>

(b) Performance obligation

Information about the Hospital's performance obligation is summarised below:

Provision of training courses

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as training courses are conducted.

As a practical expedient, the transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) are not disclosed in the notes to the financial statements because all the remaining performance obligations in relation to the provision of training courses are a part of contracts that have an original expected duration of one year or less.

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6. 員工薪酬及有關費用

	2021 港元	2020 港元
薪酬	111,183,744	111,050,891
退休福利	10,491,306	11,089,208
約滿酬金	3,724,186	3,291,304
臨時員工薪酬及退休福利	12,124,706	11,429,702
津貼	1,290,070	1,680,990
	<u>138,814,012</u>	<u>138,542,095</u>

7. 其他營運支出

	2021 港元	2020 港元
牙科物料及消耗物支出	16,645,847	16,493,666
維修及保養費用	16,793,122	21,053,402
燃料及電費	7,434,025	7,264,837
租用服務及專業服務費用	18,497,678	12,929,242
物業、機器及設備之折舊	3,385,716	2,577,684
差餉	1,750,000	1,760,500
行政費	1,087,681	1,524,929
保險費	3,362,161	3,131,040
其他支出	1,090,450	1,900,362
	<u>70,046,680</u>	<u>68,635,662</u>

8. 稅項

本醫院按香港稅務條例第 88 節獲豁免繳納香港利得稅。

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6. PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Salaries	111,183,744	111,050,891
Retirement benefits	10,491,306	11,089,208
Gratuities	3,724,186	3,291,304
Wages and retirement benefits for temporary staff	12,124,706	11,429,702
Allowances	<u>1,290,070</u>	<u>1,680,990</u>
	<u>138,814,012</u>	<u>138,542,095</u>

7. OTHER OPERATING CHARGES

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Specialist supplies and consumables	16,645,847	16,493,666
Repairs and maintenance	16,793,122	21,053,402
Fuel, light and power	7,434,025	7,264,837
Hire of services and professional fees	18,497,678	12,929,242
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,385,716	2,577,684
Rates	1,750,000	1,760,500
Administration	1,087,681	1,524,929
Insurance	3,362,161	3,131,040
Other charges	<u>1,090,450</u>	<u>1,900,362</u>
	<u>70,046,680</u>	<u>68,635,662</u>

8. INCOME TAX

The Hospital is exempted from Hong Kong profits tax under section 88 of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

9. 物業、機器及設備

	資本工程 項目 港元	租賃改良 港元	傢俬、裝置 及設備 港元	牙科設備 港元	電腦設備 港元	在建工程 港元	總計 港元
2021年3月31日							
成本:							
於2020年4月1日	-	-	999,434	13,300,461	1,101,587	-	15,401,482
添置	15,373,000	7,280,110	325,838	4,140,674	892,082	399,200	28,410,904
資本工程項目相關的 政府資助金	(15,373,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,373,000)
於2021年3月31日	-	7,280,110	1,325,272	17,441,135	1,993,669	399,200	28,439,386
累計折舊:							
於2020年4月1日	-	-	566,563	6,796,509	965,926	-	8,328,998
年度折舊	-	507,594	256,896	2,426,589	194,637	-	3,385,716
於2021年3月31日	-	507,594	823,459	9,223,098	1,160,563	-	11,714,714
賬面淨值:							
於2021年3月31日	-	6,772,516	501,813	8,218,037	833,106	399,200	16,724,672
2020年3月31日							
成本:							
於2019年4月1日	-	-	560,214	10,924,611	916,587	-	12,401,412
添置	22,811,185	-	439,220	2,375,850	185,000	-	25,811,255
資本工程項目相關的 政府資助金	(22,811,185)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,811,185)
於2020年3月31日	-	-	999,434	13,300,461	1,101,587	-	15,401,482
累計折舊:							
於2020年4月1日	-	-	392,181	4,539,946	819,187	-	5,751,314
年度折舊	-	-	174,382	2,256,563	146,739	-	2,577,684
於2020年3月31日	-	-	566,563	6,796,509	965,926	-	8,328,998
賬面淨值:							
於2020年3月31日	-	-	432,871	6,503,952	135,661	-	7,072,484

於年內，從政府得到與資本工程項目物業、機器及設備相關的 15,373,000 港元 (2020: 22,811,185 港元) 資本補助金已被確認於沖減相關資產賬面值。

10. 退休福利計劃

既定供款計劃

於年內，於收入和支出內確認之總退休金計劃供款，包括強積金計劃及根據職業退休福利計劃條例的一個既定供款計劃中的既定供款部份為 10,947,373 港元 (2020: 11,527,142 港元)。

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9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Capital works projects HK\$	Leasehold improvements HK\$	Furniture, fixture and equipment HK\$	Dental equipment HK\$	Computer equipment HK\$	Construction in progress HK\$	Total HK\$
31 March 2021							
Cost:							
At 1 April 2020	-	-	999,434	13,300,461	1,101,587	-	15,401,482
Additions	15,373,000	7,280,110	325,838	4,140,674	892,082	399,200	28,410,904
Government subvention relating to capital works projects	(15,373,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,373,000)
At 31 March 2021	-	7,280,110	1,325,272	17,441,135	1,993,669	399,200	28,439,386
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 April 2020	-	-	566,563	6,796,509	965,926	-	8,328,998
Depreciation provided during the year	-	507,594	256,896	2,426,589	194,637	-	3,385,716
At 31 March 2021	-	507,594	823,459	9,223,098	1,160,563	-	11,714,714
Net carrying amount:							
At 31 March 2021	-	6,772,516	501,813	8,218,037	833,106	399,200	16,724,672
31 March 2020							
Cost:							
At 1 April 2019	-	-	560,214	10,924,611	916,587	-	12,401,412
Additions	22,811,185	-	439,220	2,375,850	185,000	-	25,811,255
Government subvention relating to capital works projects	(22,811,185)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,811,185)
At 31 March 2020	-	-	999,434	13,300,461	1,101,587	-	15,401,482
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 April 2019	-	-	392,181	4,539,946	819,187	-	5,751,314
Depreciation provided during the year	-	-	174,382	2,256,563	146,739	-	2,577,684
At 31 March 2020	-	-	566,563	6,796,509	965,926	-	8,328,998
Net carrying amount:							
At 31 March 2020	-	-	432,871	6,503,952	135,661	-	7,072,484

During the year, capital subvention of HK\$15,373,000 (2020: HK\$22,811,185) from the Government relating to capital works project property, plant and equipment were recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

10. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Defined contribution plans

During the year, the total expense recognised in income and expenditure in respect of pension scheme contributions to the MPF Scheme and a defined contribution scheme under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance amounted to HK\$10,947,373 (2020: HK\$11,527,142).

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

11. 應收賬款

本醫院與客戶的交易條款主要為現金和信貸。信貸期通常為 14 天。本醫院對未收應收賬款保持嚴格控制，以降低信貸風險。管理層會定期審查逾期結餘。本醫院並無對其應收賬款結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸增強措施。應收賬款為不計息。

於各報告日期使用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損情況之各個客戶分類組別之逾期天數釐定。相關計算反映概率加權結果、貨幣之時間價值以及於報告日期可獲得有關過往事件、當前狀況以及未來經濟狀況預測之合理及有理據的資料。一般而言，逾期超過一年及無受限於強制執行活動的應收賬款會予以撇銷。於 2021 年及 2020 年 3 月 31 日，經評估的應收賬款預期信貸虧損為極小。

12. 預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款

	2021 港元	2020 港元
預付款項	2,251,659	2,252,516
按金及其他應收賬款	397,456	508,676
	<u>2,649,115</u>	<u>2,761,192</u>

包含在上述結餘之金融資產為近期並無違約或逾期紀錄之按金及其他應收賬款。於 2021 年及 2020 年 3 月 31 日，經評估的預期信貸虧損為極小。

13. 現金及銀行存款

	2021 港元	2020 港元
現金及銀行存款	16,326,309	35,907,225
定期存款	23,246,299	60,000
	<u>39,572,608</u>	<u>35,967,225</u>

銀行存款根據每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率賺取利息。根據本醫院的即時現金需求，短期定期存款之存款期為一天至十二個月不等，並按相應之定期存款利率賺取利息。銀行存款和定期存款存於信譽良好而近期並無不履約紀錄之銀行。

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11. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Hospital's trading terms with its customers are mainly on cash and credit. The credit period is generally 14 days. The Hospital seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding accounts receivable to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management. The Hospital does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its accounts receivable balances. Accounts receivable are non-interest-bearing.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, accounts receivable are written off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity. The expected credit losses for accounts receivable as at 31 March 2021 and 2020 were assessed to be minimal.

12. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Prepayments	2,251,659	2,252,516
Deposits and other receivables	<u>397,456</u>	<u>508,676</u>
	<u>2,649,115</u>	<u>2,761,192</u>

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to deposits and other receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the expected credit losses were assessed to be minimal.

13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Cash on hand and at banks	16,326,309	35,907,225
Time deposits	<u>23,246,299</u>	<u>60,000</u>
	<u>39,572,608</u>	<u>35,967,225</u>

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and twelve months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Hospital, and earn interest at the respective short-term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

14. 應付賬款、其他應付賬款及應計費用

應付賬款和其他應付賬款為不計息，平均信貸期為 30 天。

15. 合約負債

	2021 年 3月31日 港元	2020 年 3月31日 港元	2019 年 4月1日 港元
<i>來自客戶之短期預收款項</i>			
提供牙科協助服務	457,916	504,242	540,288
提供訓練課程	-	797,413	858,775
	<u>457,916</u>	<u>1,301,655</u>	<u>1,399,063</u>

合約負債包括就提供牙科協助服務和訓練課程收取之短期預收款項。2021 年及 2020 年合約負債減少主要由於年末從客戶收取與提供牙科協助服務和訓練課程有關的短期預收款項減少所致。

16. 遞延收入

遞延收入指從政府得到與物業、機器及設備相關的經常資助金。遞延收入以有關資產的估計可用年期逐年按等額分期撥回至收入。

17. 現金流量表附註

主要非現金交易

於 2020 年 3 月 31 年度內，本醫院在物業、機器及設備的非現金增加以及來自政府的非現金資本補助金分別為 600,000 港元和 600,000 港元。

18. 資本承擔

於報告期末，本醫院之資本承擔如下：

	2021 港元	2020 港元
已訂約但尚未撥備：		
電腦設備	<u>598,800</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

14. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Accounts payable and other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average credit term of 30 days.

15. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	31 March 2021 HK\$	31 March 2020 HK\$	1 April 2019 HK\$
<i>Short-term advances received from customers</i>			
Provision of dental assistance services	457,916	504,242	540,288
Provision of training courses	<u>-</u>	<u>797,413</u>	<u>858,775</u>
	<u>457,916</u>	<u>1,301,655</u>	<u>1,399,063</u>

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received to provide dental assistance services and training courses. The decrease in contract liabilities in 2021 and 2020 was mainly due to the decrease in short-term advances received from customers in relation to the provisions of dental assistance services and training courses at the end of the year.

16. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income represents recurrent subvention received from the Government relating to property, plant and equipment and is recognised as income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

17. NOTE TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Major non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Hospital had non-cash additions to property, plant and equipment and non-cash capital subvention from the Government of HK\$600,000 and HK\$600,000, respectively.

18. COMMITMENT

The Hospital had the following capital commitment at the end of the reporting period:

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Computer equipment	<u>598,800</u>	<u>-</u>

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

19. 關聯方交易

- (a) 除已於本財務報表其他部分詳載之交易、安排及結餘外，本醫院於年內與關聯方進行以下重要交易：

	2021 港元	2020 港元
來自政府的經常資助金	211,743,000	207,240,000
來自政府的資本補助金	15,373,000	22,811,185
從機電工程營運基金購置的物業、機器及設備項目	11,470,200	9,539,229
機電工程營運基金收取的機電維修及其他服務費用開支	<u>12,571,543</u>	<u>12,214,871</u>

- (b) 本醫院使用的土地及樓宇均屬政府產業。於年內，本醫院並無就使用該土地及樓宇向政府支付任何租金（2020年：無）。

- (c) 本醫院主要管理人員的報酬

	2021 港元	2020 港元
短期員工福利	2,444,415	1,887,000
離職後福利	<u>10,500</u>	<u>18,000</u>
支付給主要管理人員的總報酬	<u>2,454,915</u>	<u>1,905,000</u>

20. 按類別分類之金融工具

於報告期末，本醫院的金融資產包括應收賬款，包含在預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的金融資產以及現金及銀行存款，分類為按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產。於2021年3月31日，包含在預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款中的金融資產的賬面值為397,456港元（2020年：508,676港元）。其他金融資產的賬面值顯示在財務狀況表上。

於報告期末，本醫院的金融負債包括包含在應付賬款、其他應付賬款及應計費用中的金融負債，分類為按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債。於2021年3月31日，包含在應付賬款、其他應付賬款及應計費用中的金融負債的賬面值為13,065,676港元（2020年：12,174,486港元）。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In addition to the transactions, arrangements and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Hospital had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Recurrent subvention from the Government	211,743,000	207,240,000
Capital subvention from the Government	15,373,000	22,811,185
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment from Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund	11,470,200	9,539,229
Electrical and mechanical maintenance and other services fee expenses charged by Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund	<u>12,571,543</u>	<u>12,214,871</u>

- (b) The land and buildings used by the Hospital is owned by the Government. During the year, the Hospital did not pay any rent to the Government for the use of land and buildings (2020: Nil).

- (c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Hospital

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
Short-term employee benefits	2,444,415	1,887,000
Post-employment benefits	<u>10,500</u>	<u>18,000</u>
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	<u>2,454,915</u>	<u>1,905,000</u>

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The financial assets of the Hospital, which comprise accounts receivable, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, and cash and bank balances, are categorised as financial assets at amortised cost as at the end of the reporting period. The carrying amounts of the financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables as at 31 March 2021 amounted to HK\$397,456 (2020: HK\$508,676). The respective carrying amounts of the other financial assets are shown on the face of the statement of financial position.

The financial liabilities of the Hospital, which comprise financial liabilities included in accounts payable, other payables and accruals, are categorised as financial liabilities at amortised cost as at the end of the reporting period. The carrying amounts of the financial liabilities included in accounts payable, other payables and accruals as at 31 March 2021 amounted to HK\$13,065,676 (2020: HK\$12,174,486).

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

21. 金融工具的公允值

在報告期末，本醫院之金融資產和金融負債的賬面值與其公允值相若。

22. 財務風險管理目標和政策

本醫院的主要金融工具包括現金及銀行存款。該金融工具的主要用途乃為本醫院的運營提供資金。本醫院有若干其他直接自其運營產生的金融資產和負債，例如應收賬款，包含在預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的金融資產，以及包含在應付賬款、其他應付賬款及應計費用中的金融負債。

本醫院的金融工具所產生之主要風險為信貸風險和流動資金風險。管理局審閱並同意管理每種風險的政策，現將其總結如下。

信貸風險

本醫院主要與信譽良好的第三方進行交易。應收賬款結餘均受持續監察，本醫院的壞賬風險不大。

最高風險及年末分階段分類

下表根據本醫院的信貸政策，列示信貸質素及最高信貸風險，主要基於逾期資料（除非無須過大成本或努力便可獲得其他資料），及於3月31日之年末分階段分類。呈列數字為金融資產的賬面總值。

於2021年3月31日

	12個月預期				合計
	信貸虧損	全期預期信貸虧損			
	第1階段 港元	第2階段 港元	第3階段 港元	簡化法 港元	
應收賬款*	-	-	-	13,603	13,603
包含在預付款項、按金及 其他應收賬款中的金融資產					
- 正常**	397,456	-	-	-	397,456
現金及銀行存款					
- 尚未逾期	39,572,608	-	-	-	39,572,608
	<u>39,970,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,603</u>	<u>39,983,667</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

21. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Hospital's financial assets and financial liabilities approximated to their fair values.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Hospital's principal financial instrument comprises cash and bank balances. The main purpose of this financial instrument is to finance the Hospital's operations. The Hospital has various other financial assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, and financial liabilities included in accounts payable, other payables and accruals, which mainly arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Hospital's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Governors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Credit risk

The Hospital mainly transacts with creditworthy third parties. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Hospital's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Hospital's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 March. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

As at 31 March 2021

	12-month	Lifetime ECLs			Total
	ECLs	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	approach	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Accounts receivable*	-	-	-	13,603	13,603
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables					
- Normal**	397,456	-	-	-	397,456
Cash and bank balances					
- Not yet past due	39,572,608	-	-	-	39,572,608
	<u>39,970,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,603</u>	<u>39,983,667</u>

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

22. 財務風險管理目標和政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年末分階段分類 (續)

於2020年3月31日

	12個月預期		全期預期信貸虧損		合計 港元
	信貸虧損		第2階段 港元	第3階段 港元	
	第1階段 港元	第2階段 港元			
應收賬款*	-	-	-	12,618	12,618
包含在預付款項、按金及 其他應收賬款中的金融資產					
- 正常**	508,676	-	-	-	508,676
現金及銀行存款					
- 尚未逾期	35,967,225	-	-	-	35,967,225
	<u>36,475,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,618</u>	<u>36,488,519</u>

* 本醫院應用簡化方法評估應收賬款的減值，以撥備矩陣為基礎的資料披露於財務報表附註11。

** 倘包含在預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款中的金融資產並無逾期且並無資訊顯示該等金融資產之信貸風險自初次確認後大幅增加，則該等金融資產之信貸質量被視為「正常」。否則，該等金融資產之信貸質量被視為「不確定」。

流動資金風險

流動資金風險為本醫院由於資金短缺而難以履行財務責任的風險。本醫院面對的流動資金風險主要來自金融資產和負債到期日不合而產生。本醫院通過考慮金融負債和金融資產的到期日來監控資金短缺的風險。

本醫院的目標是利用政府提供的資金，在資金的連續性與靈活性之間保持平衡。本醫院旨在保持足夠的現金及銀行存款，以滿足其流動性要求。

於報告期末，本醫院根據已訂約但未貼現款項計算之金融負債的到期情況為少於一年。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued)

As at 31 March 2020

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			Total HK\$
	Stage 1 HK\$	Stage 2 HK\$	Stage 3 HK\$	Simplified approach HK\$	
Accounts receivable*	-	-	-	12,618	12,618
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables					
- Normal**	508,676	-	-	-	508,676
Cash and bank balances					
- Not yet past due	<u>35,967,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,967,225</u>
	<u>36,475,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,618</u>	<u>36,488,519</u>

* For accounts receivable to which the Hospital applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables is considered to be “normal” when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be “doubtful”.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Hospital’s exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Hospital monitors its risk to a shortage of funds by considering the maturities of both its financial liabilities and financial assets.

The Hospital’s objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of funding from the Government. The Hospital aims to maintain sufficient cash and bank balances to meet its liquidity requirements.

The maturity profile of the Hospital’s financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is less than one year.

財務報表附註

2021年3月31日

22. 財務風險管理目標和政策 (續)

資本管理

本醫院資本管理之主要目標為保障本醫院持續運營之能力，並維持穩健之資本比率，以支持其運作。

管理局定期審查和管理其資本結構，並根據經濟狀況的變化和相關資產的風險特徵對其進行調整。為了維持資本結構，本醫院通過政府補貼獲得資金。截至2021年3月31日和2020年3月31日止年度，資本管理的目標、政策或程序並無變動。

本醫院的資本包括儲備的所有組成部分。

23. 比較金額

某些比較金額已重新分類，以符合本年度的財務報表列報方式。管理局認為，這種重新分類將使本醫院的財務狀況、財務表現和現金流量更恰當地呈現，並更好地反映交易的性質。

24. 財務報表之批准

本財務報表於2021年11月獲管理局批准及授權刊發。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Hospital's capital management are to safeguard the Hospital's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its operations.

The Board of Governors regularly reviews and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain the capital structure, the Hospital obtains funding through government subvention. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

Capital of the Hospital comprises all components of reserves.

23. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. The Board of Governors considers that such reclassifications will allow a more appropriate presentation of the Hospital's financial position, financial performance and cash flows and better reflect the nature of the transactions.

24. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Governors in November 2021.

(僅用於管理層資料用途)

菲臘牙科醫院

根據香港特別行政區政府與菲臘牙科醫院之間的《行政安排備忘錄》之資助金儲備計算依據

截至 2021 年 3 月 31 日止年度

根據香港特別行政區政府(「政府」)與菲臘牙科醫院之間簽訂的《行政安排備忘錄》，資助金儲備不得在任何時候超過本財政年度的年度經常資助金的 15%。超出此限制的金額應在本財政年度退還給政府，或從下一年的政府資助金中扣除。

用於管理層用途，資助金儲備之調節如下：

	2021 港元	2020 港元
於年初	23,121,942	10,376,122
年度全面收益總額	12,717,084	10,709,696
遞延收入撥回	(2,651,533)	(2,577,684)
物業、機器及設備之折舊	3,385,716	2,577,684
既定福利計劃資產之減少	-	1,126,426
存貨之減少/(增加)	175,809	(58,391)
累算年假之增加	454,716	368,115
累算員工約滿酬金之增加	483,331	599,974
購置物業、機器及設備項目	(10,007,392)	-
於年終	<u>27,679,673</u>	<u>23,121,942</u>
分析如下：		
資助金儲備	<u>27,679,673</u>	<u>23,121,942</u>

(For management information purpose only)

THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL

BASIS OF CALCULATION OF RESERVE FROM SUBVENTION UNDER THE MEMORANDUM OF ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND THE PRINCE PHILIP DENTAL HOSPITAL

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

In accordance with the Memorandum of Administrative Arrangements entered into between the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “Government”) and The Prince Philip Dental Hospital, the level of reserve from subvention shall not, at any one point in time, exceed 15% of the annual recurrent subvention in the current financial year. The amount in excess of this limit should be returned to the Government in the current financial year or deducted from the following year’s government subvention.

For management purpose, the reserve from subvention is reconciled as follows:

	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$
At beginning of year	23,121,942	10,376,122
Total comprehensive income for the year	12,717,084	10,709,696
Release of deferred income	(2,651,533)	(2,577,684)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,385,716	2,577,684
Decrease in retirement benefit assets	-	1,126,426
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	175,809	(58,391)
Increase in accrued annual leave	454,716	368,115
Increase in accrued gratuities	483,331	599,974
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	<u>(10,007,392)</u>	<u>-</u>
At end of year	<u>27,679,673</u>	<u>23,121,942</u>
Analysed into:		
Reserve from subvention	<u>27,679,673</u>	<u>23,121,942</u>