



INSPIRING CONSERVATION EMPOWERING OUR FUTURE



Ocean Park Corporation
Annual Report
海洋公園公司業績報告
2022—2023

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FOREWORD

前言

Charting a Vibrant Future

Fiscal year 2022—2023 marked a significant chapter for Ocean Park Corporation. As we embarked on a new growth trajectory, our unwavering commitment to influencing and mobilising individuals and corporations to bring positive impact to the planet remained steadfast.

Through creativity, innovation and partnership, we broadened our reach and bolstered the impact of our conservation and education work. At the same time, we diligently expanded our revenue streams to ensure financial sustainability. A tapestry of creative events and programmes captured the imagination of visitors. We also enriched and elevated our environmental and social endeavours through new collaborations with like-minded partners, forging fresh connections and experiences.

Ocean Park Corporation is integral to Hong Kong's tourism, recreational, educational and conservation developments. Together with our counterparts, we fortified our commitment to rejuvenating our beloved city, contributing to the resumption of normalcy and economic recovery in a post-pandemic world.

As our team navigates through challenging times, our shared resilience remains our greatest strength. It is with renewed determination that we wholeheartedly welcome the dawn of a new day and journey together towards new horizons — a destination which focuses on conservation and education, grounded in nature and complemented by adventure and leisure elements to enhance visitors' experience.

開創光輝未來

海洋公園公司在二零二二至二零二三財政年度揭開重要一章，除了踏上新的增長軌跡，我們繼續以身作則，號召個人和動員企業機構，一起為地球帶來正面影響。

透過創意、革新和相互合作，我們擴大了保育和教育工作的覆蓋層面，加強影響力。與此同時，我們努力不懈開拓更多收入來源，以確保財務穩健。創意活動和節目源源不絕，激發訪客的無窮想像力。與志同道合夥伴共同推動新合作項目，更豐富和提升了我們的環境和社會志業，讓我們建立新聯繫網絡及帶來嶄新體驗。

海洋公園公司是香港旅遊、康樂、教育及保育發展不可或缺的一部分。我們與業界一起攜手，矢志重新振興大家心繫的城市，為疫後復常和經濟復蘇作出重要貢獻。

堅毅不屈的精神賦予我們團隊力量，在艱困之中迎難而上。我們全心全意，攜手迎接晨曦，共同躍進新領域 — 專注於保育和教育，扎根自然並結合歷險與休閒元素來提升訪客體驗的度假勝地。

CORPORATE LEADERSHIP

公司領導層

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF OCEAN PARK CORPORATION 海洋公園公司董事局成員



**Chairman
主席**

Mr Paulo PONG Kin-ye JP
龐建貽先生 JP



**Deputy Chairman
副主席**

Mr Stephen WONG See-yuen
黃思遠先生



Ms Joanne CHEUNG Shui-lin JP
張瑞蓮女士 JP



Mr Raymond CHOW Ming-joe
周明祖先生



Ms Maureen FUNG Sau-yim
馮秀炎女士



Ir Enoch LAM Tin-sing SBS
林天星先生 SBS



Ms Ivy LEE Siu-wing
李少穎女士



Mr Jonathan LEUNG Chun
梁進先生



Dr MA Kwan-ki
馬均祺博士



Ms Stephanie POON
何潘芷愷女士



Mr Simon SIU Chak-yu BBS, JP
蕭澤宇先生 BBS, JP



Professor Gray A. WILLIAMS



Mr Simon WONG Hin-wing MH
黃顯榮先生 MH



Mrs Bonnie WOO CHAN Tak-chi
胡陳德姿女士



Commissioner for Tourism
旅遊事務專員
Ms Vivian SUM Fong-kwang JP
沈鳳君女士 JP



Permanent Secretary for
Development (Works)
發展局常任秘書長(工務)
Ir Ricky LAU Chun-kit JP
劉俊傑先生 JP



Director of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Conservation
漁農自然護理署署長
Dr LEUNG Siu-fai JP
梁肇輝博士 JP

MANAGEMENT TEAM 公園管理成員



**Chief
Executive
行政總裁**

Mr Ivan WONG
黃嗣輝先生



**Deputy Chief
Executive and
Chief Financial
Officer
副行政總裁暨
首席財務總監**

Ms Ysanne CHAN
陳善瑜女士



**Executive Director,
Zoological Operations
and Conservation
動物及保育執行總監**

Mr Michael BOOS
布文傑先生
(until 31 December 2022)
(二零二二年十二月
三十一日任滿)



**Executive
Director,
Commercial
Operations
商業營運執行總監**

Mr Perry CHUNG
鍾志超先生



**Executive
Director, Water
World
水上樂園執行總監**

Mr Bryan FISH
余柏逸先生



**Executive Director,
Guest Experience and
Education
遊客體驗及教育營運
執行總監**

Mr Timothy NG
吳守堅先生
(until 30 April 2023)
(二零二三年四月三十日任滿)



**Executive
Director, Sales,
Marketing and
Entertainment
營業、市務及節目
執行總監**

Ms Rosalind SIU
蕭學軍女士

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

主席獻辭



INSPIRING CONSERVATION EMPOWERING OUR FUTURE

啟迪保育 成就未來

Looking back on my first year as Chairman of the Board, I am grateful for the opportunity to have charted the course for transformation at Ocean Park Corporation (OPC), which was well underway in fiscal year 2022—2023.

During this challenging yet fruitful year, we advanced our strategy for a sustainable future, and took OPC to an entirely new level by amplifying our incredible strengths in conservation and education.

The future strategy announced in 2021 has served as a guiding light. Coupled with strong support from different government bureaux and departments, and the collective efforts of our team, we have pushed ourselves even further ahead.

總結我擔任海洋公園公司董事局主席首年的工作，我很榮幸能為公司的變革領航，讓公司在二零二二至二零二三財政年度，於轉型路上昂步向前。

在這充滿挑戰但收穫豐盛的一年，我們全力推進以可持續發展為目標的未來策略，並加強發揮在保育和教育方面的顯著優勢，將海洋公園公司提升至另一層次。

二零二一年公布之未來策略，是我們新征程的導航明燈。加上政府不同決策局及部門的全力支持，以及團隊上下努力不懈，公司得以更進一步。



On strategy and on track

Besides serving growing numbers of visitors from home, the Mainland and abroad with unique leisure experiences and enduring memories, we set ourselves apart from other destinations by being at the forefront of conservation education and wildlife conservation.

Over the past fiscal year, we delighted and inspired our visitors with meaningful engagement and learning activities about nature and biodiversity. We upgraded attractions and strengthened conservation narratives across various touchpoints to encourage the public to adopt a sustainable lifestyle.

We also made the most of our geographic advantages and tapped into nature-infused adventure opportunities. In addition to planning for a new adventure zone at the Summit of Ocean Park,



策略到位 重上軌道

除了為愈來愈多本地、內地和海外訪客提供獨一無二的休閒體驗和難忘回憶，我們亦把驅動保育教育和野生動物保育放在首要位置，定位在業界中別樹一幟。

在過去的一個財政年度，我們通過與大自然和生物多樣性相關、饒富意義的互動和學習活動，為大眾帶來娛樂和啟發。我們提升景點，並加強在不同接觸層面宣傳保育訊息，鼓勵公眾培養可持續的生活模式。

我們更充分利用地理優勢，開拓與大自然融為一體的歷險主題體驗。除了在海洋公園高峰樂園規劃一個全新歷險主題園區，





we have curated a series of unique programmes at the temporary landing facility at Tai Shue Wan, fostering the development of marine tourism in Hong Kong's Southern District.

Meanwhile, our journey has been facilitated by the momentum generated through recovery of the economy and return to normalcy.

We brought back our large-scale seasonal events and added new twists to reshape visitor experiences, giving a big boost to visitation and revenue performance.

As a vital player for tourism, we lent our full support to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's **Hello Hong Kong** campaign and major international sporting events like the Hong Kong Sevens to help reignite the thrill for travellers as they made long-missed journeys to our city.

With OPC regaining business momentum, we will seize every opportunity to keep the wheels of innovation and growth in motion.

隨著大樹灣臨時登岸設施啟用，我們亦策劃一系列特色項目，推動港島南區海上旅遊業的發展。

與此同時，經濟復蘇和市面復常所產生的動力，讓我們的征途更順利。

大型節慶活動強勢回歸，並以新內容、新元素，重塑訪客體驗，為入場數字和收入帶來理想表現。

作為旅遊業的重要持份者，我們全力響應香港旅遊發展局的「你好，香港！」宣傳計劃，以及香港國際七人欖球賽等大型國際體育盛事，務求為重燃久違的精彩絕倫香港之旅出一分力。

隨著海洋公園公司業務重拾增長動力，我們將捉緊每一個機會，令創新和增長得以保持。

Beacon of conservation

One of the important visions underpinning Ocean Park's future strategy is to become a beacon of conservation, helping protect animals of high conservation value, ranging from dolphins, whales, giant pandas, sea turtles, birds, reptiles to amphibians, and more.

OPC has established itself as a trusted institution for wildlife rescues in Hong Kong, thanks to our exceptional veterinary and animal husbandry teams. We have played a crucial role in handling and rehabilitating wild animals confiscated by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department or the Customs and Excise Department. We currently provide dedicated care to more than 160 rescued animals of nine different species. Together with Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong, we actively responded to 29 cetacean strandings during this fiscal year, further demonstrating our commitment to marine conservation.

保育領航者

海洋公園未來策略下，其中一個重要願景是成為保育領航者，保護由海豚、鯨魚、大熊貓、海龜、鳥類、爬行動物到兩棲動物等各個具有保育價值的物種。

憑藉首屈一指的獸醫和動物護理團隊，海洋公園公司成為城中備受信賴的野生動物救援機構，在漁農自然護理署或香港海關充公的野生動物處理及復康過程，發揮重要角色。目前，我們為涉及九個不同物種的一百六十多隻獲救動物提供悉心照料。在此財政年度，我們亦與香港海洋公園保育基金共同處理二十九宗鯨豚擱淺個案，進一步實現我們對海洋保育的承諾。



The rescue of a crocodile found in the village of Pat Heung was a conservation highlight during the past fiscal year. We were able to help the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department respond quickly to the crocodile's discovery, utilising our highly skilled experts to receive the crocodile at Ocean Park on the same day and take care of it. In addition, we actively communicated the conservation implications of the incident to the public.

The extent of our conservation prowess also came into focus when we lost An An, the world's longest living male giant panda under human care, in July 2022. In the hands of his caretakers and veterinarians at Ocean Park, An An lived until 35, equivalent to over 100 years of age in human terms. This underscored Ocean Park's irreplaceable position as a conservation hub for giant pandas outside Sichuan. Our beloved ones never truly leave us. An An will continue his legacy as his remains are contributing to scientific research, veterinary education and conservation efforts.

We wish to take our conservation efforts to even greater heights. OPC will continue to work with other leading institutions and non-profit organisations to exchange professional insights and raise industry standards.

Nature advocacy

The health of our planet is under threat from many angles. OPC strives to spread awareness of critical conservation and environmental issues so all stakeholders can contribute more deeply to solutions.

拯救八鄉鱷魚是上個財政年度保育工作的一大焦點。當鱷魚被發現時，海洋公園即時動員專家團隊接收和照顧鱷魚，不僅為漁農自然護理署的迅速應對行動提供支援，同時積極宣傳事件帶出的相關保育訊息。

二零二二年七月，我們跟全球在人類照顧下最長壽的雄性大熊貓安安道別。在海洋公園動物護理和獸醫團隊的悉心照料下，安安以三十五歲，即相等於人類超過百歲高齡與世長辭，突顯公園作為四川以外的大熊貓保育基地之地位。我們所愛的永遠不會真正離開我們，安安的遺體將繼續為科學研究、獸醫教育和保育作出貢獻。

我們矢志不斷提升保育水平，公司會繼續與其他頂尖機構和非牟利組織合作，交流知識，從而提高行業水平。

倡導愛護大自然

地球的健康正面臨各種威脅，海洋公園公司致力推動各界對保育和環境重大議題的關注，以讓所有持份者都能為解決方案作出更深貢獻。



In 2022–2023, we unveiled a diverse array of new programmes, enabling visitors to get closer to animals and learn about our conservation, breeding and animal research projects. In addition, we partnered with schools and other organisations to maximise our experiential learning platform, and forged new cross-sector and IP partnerships to expand our audience reach and create synergies.

With Ocean Park representing such a unique educational resource, we will continue to introduce new initiatives to provide life-long learning opportunities to students and the public, enabling them to co-create a sustainable future.

A better world

Given the increase in extreme weather events, humans' responsibility as guardians for planet Earth is more crucial than ever.

With our staunch commitment to illuminating conservation and environmental awareness through education and recreation, I have every confidence OPC will persist in promoting and inspiring the behavioural change necessary to conserve nature, for the benefit of generations to come.

Paulo Pong Kin-ye, JP

在二零二二至二零二三年度，我們推出了一系列多姿多采的新體驗，拉近訪客與動物之間的距離，讓他們更了解我們的保育、繁殖和動物研究項目。此外，我們亦夥拍學校及其他組織，令公園這個體驗式學習平台得以發揮全面功能；並透過全新的跨界別和品牌聯乘合作，接觸更多群眾，互利共贏。

海洋公園擁有獨特的教育資源，我們將繼續推出各種新活動，為學生和公眾提供多元化的終身學習機會，推動大家保護環境，共創可持續未來。

令世界更美好

極端天氣狀況與日俱增，人類作為地球守護者的責任，變得前所未有地重要。

海洋公園公司致力透過教育及康樂，把關注保育和愛護環境的理念發揚光大。我有信心公司將繼續啟迪大家改變生活習慣，造福世代。

龐建貽，JP





CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

行政總裁報告



GAINING MOMENTUM FOR A BRIGHT FUTURE

澎湃發展動力 創造璀璨明天

Over fiscal year 2022—2023, the tide turned in Hong Kong as anti-epidemic measures lifted and borders reopened. We started reaping the benefits of our future strategy in place since 2021, positioning Ocean Park not only as a premium leisure and resort destination, but also as a leading hub for conservation and education.

在二零二二至二零二三財政年度，隨著防疫措施解除和恢復正常通關，香港經濟再展活力。而我們自二零二一年起推行的未來策略亦初見成果，確立了海洋公園不僅是國際級休閒及度假勝地，亦為保育和教育帶領樞紐的定位。



訪客及收入強勁增長

二零二零年以來，疫情在全球引發前所未有的挑戰，但同時帶來空間和驅動力，讓我們重新檢視和重塑我們的角色，從而更迎合訪客和社會所需。

我們把創新理念及創業思維相互融合、更新營運模式和令運作流程更加流暢，在市場氣氛好轉和入境旅遊復蘇的支持下，海洋公園公司（公司）在本財政年度取得可觀的業務增長。

在截至二零二三年六月三十日的財政年度，海洋公園及水上樂園的入場人數均按年上升超過百分之四十五。

相應地，海洋公園公司的總收入按年大幅增長百分之五十四，由港幣五億四千五百一十萬元，增至港幣八億三千九百一十萬元，當中主要由增幅達百分之五十七的入場券收入帶動。

公司其他範疇的業務收入亦節節攀升，與一年前比較，園內消費收入上升百分之六十三，商品收入上升百分之五十五，餐飲服務收入上升百分之三十九。

整體而言，公司的訪客人均消費增長為百分之六。截至二零二三年六月三十日，公司銀行結餘及持有現金總值港幣十六億八千零五十萬元，較一年前高出百分之二十八。計及政府年度對公司的資助，錄得港幣四億二千三百六十萬元經營盈餘。

雖然旅遊市場在下半財政年度才漸趨活躍，我們在二零二二至二零二三財政年度的業務表現強勁，反映在創造新收入來源和維持財務穩健方面，策略奏效。

值得一提，我們更從減值評估中撥回超過港幣七千萬元，反映公司前景比上一年度更為樂觀。

Strong attendance and revenue growth

Unprecedented challenges spurred by the global pandemic from 2020 gave us space and impetus to rethink and transform our role to better serve our visitors and local communities.

Our constant integration of creative and entrepreneurial ideas, refreshed operating model and streamlined operations, improved market sentiment and the resumption of inbound tourism all contributed to Ocean Park Corporation (OPC)'s substantial business growth during the course of the fiscal year.

Attendance at both Ocean Park and Water World increased by more than 45% year-on-year in the fiscal year ended 30 June 2023.

Correspondingly, OPC achieved remarkable total revenue growth of 54% year-on-year, from HK\$545.1 million to HK\$839.1 million. This was driven mainly by admission income which surged 57% during the period.

At the same time, performance was robust across all other business areas, with in-park spending up 63%, merchandise income up 55% and catering income up 39% from one year earlier.

Overall, the Corporation saw a 6% increase in revenue per capita. As at 30 June 2023, bank balances and cash held amounted to HK\$1,680.5 million, 28% higher than a year earlier. Inclusive of government funding, a HK\$423.6 million surplus from operations was recorded.

Although the tourism market turned active only during the second half of the fiscal year, our strong performance in 2022—2023 affirms our effective strategies in generating new revenue streams and maintaining financial sustainability.

Notably, we were able to recover over HK\$70 million from impairment charges, indicating a more positive outlook compared to the same period last year.





A harmonious blend of edutainment and conservation

The pandemic altered travel preferences and made outdoor recreation and experiences tied to nature a global trend. We elevated our visitor journeys accordingly to better meet new expectations, attract interest and drive engagement.

With relevant storytelling embedded in fun and enlightening activities, we immersed the public into the world of nature from different angles to promote understanding of threats to biodiversity and ecological balance, how they play out in reality, and what can be done in everyday life to help prevent habitat loss and the decline of plant and animal species.

It gives me great pleasure to share that our new attempts in this regard have been well received by our visitors.

Chill All Night, an entertainment event debuted during the fiscal year, welcomed the public to enjoy Ocean Park with complimentary evening admission, mind-blowing multimedia performances, live music, interactive experiences and delectable dining options. The event series fuelled in-park spending while putting conservation centre stage. Thanks to the captivating headline light show — *Soul of the Ocean* — which takes viewers on a joyful adventure from sea to sky, we shone a spotlight on the role we get to play as humans to take care of our planet and all its wonders.

寓教於樂體驗與保育完美融匯

疫情令旅遊喜好轉變，戶外康樂活動及與大自然相關的體驗，成為一個環球流行趨勢。我們亦相應提升訪客體驗，務求更好滿足這些新需求，吸引訪客和令他們更加投入。

我們將有趣和富啟發性的活動融入故事世界當中，締造沉浸式體驗，令大眾能以多角度去了解生物多樣性和生態平衡正在面臨的威脅，以及這些威脅是如何產生，並鼓勵大家在日常生活中身體力行，幫助阻止動物棲息地流失和逆轉動植物瀕危之勢。

我很高興在此分享，我們以這個方向創作的新節目和新體驗，訪客反應十分理想。

在這個財政年度初次登場的夜間饗樂體驗「**Chill All Night**」，讓市民可以在晚上免費入場，享受海洋公園的精彩多媒體光影匯演、現場音樂表演、互動節目和美酒佳餚。此活動系列既可刺激園內消費，亦將保育訊息變成舞台主角。主打項目「光影頌」多媒體匯演，引領觀眾踏上上山下海的探索之旅，觸動心靈的精彩表演，邀請大家一同反思人類可如何幫助保護地球和奇妙的大自然。

For families, we ignited the curiosity of children, helping them see nature and animals as an integral part of their lives while offering an excellent destination for family outings.

New programmes were designed with parents and their children working together on challenges and learning new information. Collaborative efforts, such as the **Stargazing Programme** at Ocean Park presented jointly with Galaxy Scientific Group, and the **We Wild Adventure Day Camp** in partnership with YMCA Lamma Island Outdoor Centre, allowed quality time for shared outdoor adventures and family bonding.

Anchored in our edutainment strategy, we implemented a diverse array of animal programmes, ranging from feeding sessions, interactive encounters, educational animal handling sessions, exclusive backstage tours to animal fun talks targeting children from as young as three to adults.

Revamped and newly launched programmes such as **Giant Panda Discovery**, **Red Panda Keeper** and **Giant Tortoise Feeding** not only offered a comprehensive overview of these species, but also highlighted the importance of respecting and coexisting with animals that are fellow citizens of our planet.

In June 2023, Water World Ocean Park made history during the Dragon Boat Festival as the first venue in Hong Kong to play host to the **World's Largest Swimming Lesson™** organised by the World Waterpark Association. Our aquatic team made a splash-tacular success and led a special swimming class for close to 300 adventurers, mostly kids and their families. From mastering basic swimming techniques to learning practical water self-rescue skills, participants were empowered with life-saving water safety know-how.

針對家庭客群，我們致力激發孩子的好奇心，培養他們珍愛和重視大自然和動物，並使公園成為家庭樂好去處。

我們設計了嶄新活動，讓父母和孩子一起解鎖挑戰，同時學習新知識。例如我們與星河科研社合辦的「**星空探索科學營**」和與YMCA南丫島戶外及環保活動中心合辦的「**威威村莊 — 野外親子日營**」，就為參加家庭帶來一同在戶外歷險的珍貴體驗和親子時光。

我們亦在寓教於樂的基礎上，推出由三歲兒童至成人都適合的多元化動物活動，包括餵飼示範、約會動物、動物護理教育、獨家參觀幕後基地，以及動物趣談環節。

各個升級或全新活動，例如「**大熊貓護理揭秘**」、「**小熊猫護理員**」和「**餵飼大象龜**」，不僅加深參加者對這些物種的認識，同時推廣尊重動物、與地球上不同物種和諧共處的重要性。

二零二三年六月的端午節，海洋公園水上樂園成為「**世界最大游泳課™**」的香港區首個主辦場地。這個活動由世界水上樂園協會籌辦，香港站由水上樂園團隊帶領近三百名探險家（主要是兒童及他們的家人），進行一個別開生面的游泳課。學員們既可掌握基本的游泳技巧，又可學習實用的水上自救方法，以及救生和水上安全知識，滿載而歸。



In addition, significant effort was made in 2022—2023 to drive conservation education for corporates beyond their usual boardroom training. Six new programmes were developed to align closely with the goals of fostering leadership, teamwork and creative problem-solving, utilising the Park's environs. More importantly, it allowed us to make inroads with corporates and expand our network for future efforts to protect Hong Kong's natural heritage.

Inspiring ideas beyond the park

With the passage of the Ocean Park Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance 2021, we can now promote conservation and education more agilely both within and beyond the Park premises to reach a wider audience.

Our marine tourism offerings, animal outreach programmes, exhibitions and pop-up stores at busy shopping malls, among other initiatives, give us new platforms to deliver edutainment experiences all over the city.

Equally engaging were the **Outreach Carnival — Nature Exploration** and **Eco Garden at School** programmes that we expanded during the fiscal year. They offered kindergarten, primary and secondary school students a chance to take a deep dive into local species and explore nature through their five senses, right at their campuses.

此外，在二零二二至二零二三年度，我們亦積極向企業推廣保育教育，為他們帶來會議室以外的管理層團隊訓練。我們充分利用公園的環境，設計出六個以增強領導才能、團隊合作及創意解難能力為主題的新活動。更重要的是，透過這些活動，我們與企業建立夥伴關係，擴大網絡，在未來日子共同為保護香港自然資源出力。

跨越園區界限 激活創意

《2021年海洋公園公司(修訂)條例》通過後，我們可以更靈活地在園區內外推廣保育教育，接觸更廣泛的受眾。

我們的海上觀光項目、動物外展活動、在高人流商場舉辦的展覽和快閃專賣店等企劃，把我們寓教於樂的平台，伸延至香港不同角落。

同樣精彩有我們在年度內大力推廣的「到校自然探索嘉年華」和「共建生態圈」活動，為幼稚園、小學和中學的學生，提供在校園就可深入了解本地物種和以五感探索大自然的機會。



Meanwhile, the **Local Eco Walker** and **Night Explorer** series enabled students to develop skills in conducting ecological surveys. Some of the programmes, like **Citizen Science and Research Method** and **Together We are the Polar Guardians**, had a strong story arch that combined theory and practice.

Many of our educational activities were purposely designed to be multimodal, offering students in-person and virtual experiences. These endeavours ultimately turned our Park and the country parks in our vicinity into a nature classroom.

Committed to telling good stories of Hong Kong

Working in tandem with the government and the Hong Kong Tourism Board, we leveraged our **Chill All Night** event series in June 2023 in support of the **Happy Hong Kong** campaign to offer a wider variety of local entertainment options. This initiative not only rejuvenated tourism, but also brought joy back to the people of Hong Kong following the challenges of the pandemic.

In addition to leveraging government initiatives, we proactively implemented an array of outreach and promotional programmes to reconnect with the world.

Our efforts included familiarisation tours at Ocean Park and Water World for travel trade stakeholders from all over Asia, consumer roadshows in the Greater Bay Area and trade shows in key tourism source markets across Asia.

此外，我們還開展了「野趣自然大步走」和「夜間探險家」系列，讓學生學習如何進行生態普查，其中一些課程，例如「公民科學及研究方法」和「集合吧！極地守護隊」，理論和實踐並重，為參加者娓娓道來大自然的故事。

我們還特意設計了多元模式的教育項目，為學生提供實地及虛擬體驗，將公園和鄰近的郊野公園，變成大自然教室。

說好香港故事

我們與政府和香港旅遊發展局緊密合作，在二零二三年六月舉辦「開心香港Chill All Night」系列活動，提供更多元化的本地玩樂選擇。這活動不僅有助振興旅遊業，也為在疫情中飽歷風雨的香港市民帶來歡樂。

除了參與由政府舉辦的活動，我們亦積極向外推廣，重新與世界接軌。

工作包括為來自亞洲各地的旅遊業界舉辦海洋公園和水上樂園考察團，以及在大灣區和亞洲主要旅遊客源市場，分別舉辦消費者巡迴展覽和參與貿易展。



Love at First Sight, Again

◆ Experience the Gift of Joy and Endless Surprises ◆

Seizing the opportunity to deepen connectivity with media and digital influencers in regional and global markets, we highlighted the allure of Ocean Park and Water World as Asia's leading seaside resort. Through a promotional campaign aptly titled **Love at First Sight, Again**, we effectively showcased a fresh image of Ocean Park and its new experiences arising from the two resort hotels, Water World and new edutainment experiences.

Spreading love to our community

As a locally nurtured entity, we wholeheartedly recognise the importance of connecting with local communities. We have stepped up efforts to infuse purpose into every facet of our endeavours. We believe the opportunity to create precious memories and partake in our unique offering should be accessible to all, irrespective of financial, physical or mental circumstances.

We inched a step closer to this goal with Water World Ocean Park's accreditation as Asia's first Autism-Certified Water Park in August 2022.

We also collaborated with NGOs and charitable organisations, such as the Ng Teng Fong Charitable Foundation, the DC Charity Foundation, The Hong Kong Council of Social Service, and The HKJC Centre for Suicide Research and Prevention, with whom we hosted free-admission fun days to bring conservation-themed activities to underserved communities.

我們更抓住機會，與區內及全球市場的媒體和網紅加強聯繫，突顯海洋公園和水上樂園作為亞洲頂級臨海度假勝地的魅力。我們以「**重遇·初遇**」為主題的一系列宣傳活動，向各地旅客推廣海洋公園的全新形象，展示兩間度假酒店、水上樂園和一系列寓教於樂活動所呈獻的非凡體驗。

關愛社區 聯繫近鄰

作為一家生於斯，長於斯的機構，我們深知聯繫在地社區的重要性。為此，我們將這個目標進一步融入工作的各個層面。我們相信，縱使經濟能力、身體和精神健康狀況各有不同，人人都應有機會參與我們的活動，締造寶貴難忘的回憶。

隨著海洋公園水上樂園於二零二二年八月成為亞洲首個榮獲「自閉友善中心」認證的水上樂園，我們又向這目標躍進一大步。

我們亦與黃廷方慈善基金、小龍馬慈善基金、香港社會服務聯會和香港賽馬會防止自殺研究中心等非政府組織和慈善機構合作，舉辦免費入場同樂日，為弱勢社群帶來以保育為主題的活動。

Our commitment to inclusion is also demonstrated by a move to turn Ocean Park into a dog-friendly leisure destination. Ocean Park Annual Members are welcome to visit the Park with their beloved doggy friends for free on designated days of the week for fun, breezy strolls and Ocean Express rides.

As an entity with deep roots in Hong Kong for more than 46 years, we proactively engage with communities especially those in the Southern District where we are based. We strive to weave elements of local culture and traditions into the Park and our programmes.

For example, we exhibited the legendary 67-metre-long Fire Dragon crafted by local artisans from Pok Fu Lam Village for the first time in the Park's Old Hong Kong corner during Mid-Autumn Festival 2022, and our entertainment team and beloved mascots gave an energetic performance to an enthusiastic crowd at the Ap Lei Chau Hung Shing Culture Festival in March 2023.

此外，我們更令海洋公園成為「汪星毛孩」的休閒好去處，體現我們對共融的承諾。海洋公園全年會員在每周指定日期，帶同他們的愛犬免費遊覽海洋公園，享受在微風輕拂下漫步公園的寫意，以及一同乘坐海洋列車的樂趣。

我們在香港扎根超過四十六年，一直積極參與社區活動，尤其是公園所在的南區。我們對推動本地文化和傳統不遺餘力，不時把這些元素融入公園設施和活動其中。

例如在二零二二年中秋節期間，我們首次在「香港老大街」展出由薄扶林村本地工匠製作、長達六十七米的火龍。在二零二三年三月舉行的鴨脷洲洪聖文化節上，我們的表演團隊和深受歡迎的吉祥物，為在場熱情的觀眾帶來活力四射的表演。



People-focused

Eyeing new horizons as business gathered pace and community connections flourished, we redoubled efforts to nurture and attract talent as we believe our people make the difference.

We expanded staff benefits to reward dedication, which included enhancements in medical benefits and introduction of work anniversary leave for all full-time staff in 2022–2023.

To inspire would-be recruits, we opened our doors to hundreds of job seekers to experience our extraordinary premises and on-job training at **Ocean Park Career Discovery Tours** and provided cash incentives for new joiners.

以人為本

我們的業務表現持續取得進展，與社區的連繫亦更加深厚，全賴團隊傾力合作和發揮所長。為此，我們不斷加強培養和吸引人才。

二零二二至二零二三財政年度，我們擴大員工福利，以獎勵員工竭盡全力履行職責，措施包括提升醫療福利，並推出全職員工工作周年假期。

吸引人才方面，我們在公園舉辦「海洋公園事業探索之旅」開放日，讓數以百計求職人士可實地感受公園獨特的工作環境和體驗在職培訓，並為新員工設立現金獎勵。

Together, for a sustainable future

Our ability to have weathered extremely challenging conditions following the onset of the pandemic in 2020 and emerged in our position of strength today boils down to a collective energy embodied by our Board of Directors, staff, business partners, collaborators, the government and other stakeholders including visitors from home and abroad.

Deep thanks go to our dedicated staff for coping with dramatic changes during the past fiscal year to enable us to welcome the return of crowds to our venues.

Through the collective efforts of everyone involved, we strive to foster the growth of an organisation that seamlessly integrates conservation, education and recreation, enabling us to continue serving Hong Kong while making a positive impact on our home — planet Earth.

As we look ahead, our purpose and future will remain as intertwined as ever with our internal and external communities, as well as our wider ecosystems. To that end, we look forward to continuing to serve the society while advancing on our path for an even brighter and sustainable future.

Ivan Wong Chi-fai

攜手共創 可持續未來

公司董事局、全體員工、商業夥伴、合作單位、政府，以及來自本地和海外的訪客等一眾持份者，所給予的莫大支持，為我們帶來豐沛能量，讓公司能夠在二零二零年起爆發的疫情中乘風破浪，並取得現在的堅穩表現。

我在此衷心感謝同事在過去財政年度展現應變能力，讓我們得以款待重新迎來的大量訪客。

聚沙成塔，要讓這個集保育、教育和康樂於一身的機構蓬勃發展，繼續服務香港，以至為我們的家 — 地球帶來正面影響，沒有大家的努力，就不可能成事。

展望未來，我們將繼續與園內及園外社群，以至更廣闊的生態圈緊密連繫，履行我們的初心，成就未來。我們會繼續服務社會，並在通往更璀璨和可持續未來的道路上，孳孳不息。

黃嗣輝

Our Awards

我們的獎項

Marketing and Communications 市場推廣及傳訊獎項

MerComm Inc. 2023 International ARC Awards MerComm Inc. 2023 ARC 國際年報大獎

- Gold 金獎
Design/Graphics: Conservation & Education
設計/圖片：保育及教育
- Silver 銀獎
PDF Version of Annual Report: Conservation & Education
PDF 版本年報：保育及教育
- Bronze 銅獎
Interior Design: Conservation & Education
內頁設計：保育及教育
Written Text: Conservation & Education
內文撰稿：保育及教育

MerComm Inc. 2023 Galaxy Awards

Annual Report 年報

- Gold 金獎
Copywriting: Chairman's Letter 撰稿：主席獻辭
Design: Cover — Artistic/Illustrations
設計：封面 — 美學/插畫
Online: PDF 網上：PDF 版本
- Silver 銀獎
Design: Traditional — Asia/Pacific
設計：傳統版本 — 亞太區

Marketing-Interactive Marketing Excellence Awards 2022

- Excellence in Launch/Rebranding — Gold
最佳品牌發布/ 重塑 — 金獎
Water World Ocean Park 海洋公園水上樂園

Marketing-Interactive The MARKies Awards 2023

- Best Use of Out-of-Home — Silver
最佳戶外廣告 — 銀獎
Water World Ocean Park 海洋公園水上樂園
- Best Use of Programmatic — Silver
最佳程式化廣告 — 銀獎

Yahoo Asia Big Idea Chair Awards 2022 雅虎香港亞洲數位創意大獎 2022

- Best Native Ad Campaign — Merit
最佳原生廣告 — 優異獎
Water World Ocean Park 海洋公園水上樂園

Guest Services 遊客服務

Labour Department 勞工處

- YETP Most Improved Trainees 2022
展翅青見超新星 2022
Aquatic Safety Trainee 水上安全見習員
Mok Ho Yin 莫浩然

Hong Kong Tourism Board Outstanding QTS Merchant Award 香港旅遊發展局傑出優質商戶獎

- Gold Award (Asian Cuisine) 金獎 (亞洲美食)
Club Panda 熊貓薈
- Silver Award (Western Cuisine) 銀獎 (西菜)
The Bayview Restaurant 灣景餐廳
- Silver Award (Chinese Cuisine) 銀獎 (中菜)
Café Ocean 海洋冰室

Mystery Shopper Service Association 香港神秘顧客協會

- 2022—23 Smiling Enterprise Award
2022—23 年度微笑企業大獎
Ocean Park Corporation 海洋公園公司
- 2022—23 Smiling Staff Award
2022—23 年度微笑員工大獎
Lam Ching Ying 林靜映
Li Chi Kit Henry 李志杰
Mak Chin Hei 麥展熹
Wan Kin Lai 溫鍵禮

Environmental, Social and Governance 環境、社會及管治

Environment and Ecology Bureau 環境及生態局

- Friends of EcoPark 2022
「環保園之友」嘉許獎 2022

Hong Kong Green Organisation Certification 香港綠色機構認證

- WastewiSe Certificate 2022—23
減廢證書 2022—23

TVB ESG Awards 2022 TVB 環境、社會及管治大獎2022

- Best in ESG Practices (non-listed companies)
ESG 最佳表現大獎 (非上市公司)
- Best in ESG Report (non-listed companies)
ESG 最佳報告大獎 (非上市公司)
- Innovative Climate Technology Award
(non-listed companies)
創新氣候科技大獎 (非上市公司)

Capital CEO Entrepreneur The 23rd Capital Outstanding Enterprise Awards 資本雜誌第二十三屆資本傑出企業成就獎

- Outstanding Theme Park 傑出主題樂園

Chimpimom HK Parents' Choice Awards 2022 Chimpimom 香港父母首選品牌大獎 2022

- Best Conservation and Education Destination
最佳生態保育及教育景點

Headline No. 1 Awards 2022 頭條No.1 大獎 2022

- No.1 Editor's Choice — Nature Conservation Award
No.1 編輯之選 — 保育大自然大獎

Master Insight ESG Awards 2023 灼見名家 2023 ESG 大獎

- Excellent Award 企業非凡大獎

Ming Pao Excellence in Living Smart Awards 2023 明報智醒生活品牌大獎2023

- Leisure category — Outstanding Experience Award
逍遙出遊 — 卓越體驗大獎

Ming Pao Weekly Elite Awards 2022 明周星級企業大獎2022

- Elite Environment Conservation and
Development Award 星級環境保育發展大獎

Mirror Post The 10th Outstanding Corporate Social Responsibility Awards 鏡報第十屆傑出企業社會責任獎

- Outstanding Social Responsibility Award
傑出社會責任獎

Oriental Daily News Elite Brand Awards 2022 東方日報超卓品牌大獎 2022

- Super All-inclusive Resort Experience Award
超卓多元化度假體驗大獎



CONSERVATION & ANIMAL CARE

保育工作及動物護理





SAFEGUARDING NATURE FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS 為下一代守護珍貴大自然

Conservation is one of Ocean Park Corporation (OPC)'s stated purposes. Over the years, we have built deep expertise and helped disseminate scientific knowledge through collaboration with various organisations and research leaders. The future strategy further cemented our conservation focus in fiscal year 2022—2023. The year also shed light on our critical role in fostering environmental awareness, driving scientific research, and ultimately becoming custodians of biodiversity for the benefit of everyone who calls planet Earth home — now and in the future.

保育是海洋公園公司(公司)的營運宗旨之一。多年來，我們建立了深厚的專業根基，並透過與各個組織和領先研究機構合作，向公眾推廣科學知識。二零二二至二零二三財政年度，公司因應未來策略進一步鞏固保育工作。年內，我們在培育環保意識、推動科研及守護生物多樣性方面，均有突出貢獻，造福以地球為家的每一代人。



Overview of conservation efforts 保育工作概覽



Rescues in action

Our science-based veterinary, husbandry and rescue capabilities garnered considerable recognition in Hong Kong during the fiscal year. At the heart of our efforts in 2022—2023 was the adoption of a crocodile and the successful release of three rehabilitated green turtles.

Caring for crocodile found in Pat Heung

In April 2023, following its sighting in the yard of a village house in Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) officers collected a 1.9m-long, 35kg crocodile, estimated to be four to six years old. As soon as the crocodile was secured, our team sprang into action and set up a suitable temporary living space for the reptilian in Ocean Park's back-of-house area, comprising a dry area and a small pond, complete with appropriate cover. The space mimicked the creature's natural habitat and offered it the comfort of concealment in keeping with its innate behaviour.

Remarkably, the crocodile showed immediate calm upon being transferred to the quarantine facility. Our veterinarians conducted a general examination to ascertain its health condition and sex, followed by a computerised tomography scan and DNA tests for further analysis.

坐言起行 拯救動物

今個財政年度，我們以科學為本的動物醫療、護理和救援實力，得到香港各界廣泛認同。我們在二零二二至二零二三年度的焦點工作，包括接收了一條鱷魚，並成功把三隻康復的綠海龜放歸大海。

照顧在八鄉發現的鱷魚

二零二三年四月，元朗八鄉一間村屋外邊空地驚現鱷魚蹤影，漁農自然護理署(漁護署)人員成功捕獲該條鱷魚，我們的團隊亦立即展開接收工作，在公園的後勤設施為這條長一點九米、重三十五公斤、估計約四至六歲的鱷魚，安排一個合適的臨時居住空間，內有乾地和小池塘，並提供掩蔽物，讓牠可以舒適躲藏，在近似鱷魚自然棲息地的環境，保持其與生俱來的習性。

這條鱷魚被轉移到檢疫設施後表現平靜，我們的獸醫團隊為牠進行全身檢查，確定牠的健康狀況和性別，隨後更進行了電腦斷層掃描和DNA檢驗，以作進一步分析。

公司多年來照顧各個動物物種所累積的經驗，讓我們可以迅速行動，協助社區。

Years of combined experience in caring for a variety of animals allowed us to take prompt action for the benefit of the community. The successful rescue of the Pat Heung crocodile demonstrated the positive impact of OPC's conservation endeavours on the community. As Hong Kong has no native crocodiles, it also allowed us to raise public awareness about the negative consequences of illicit wildlife trade and irresponsible private ownership of animals.

Releasing endangered green turtles back to sea

We reached another milestone when we released three rescued green turtles — Centre, Roller and Skateboard — back into the wild together with the AFCD team. All three turtles were fitted with a microchip and Inconel tag for future identification, and satellite transmitters to track their migration patterns.

It was a moment of mixed emotions. We were happy to see them swim carefree again in the ocean after being nursed back to health, but sad to say goodbye to them as they had spent 21, nine and four months respectively in the care of our aquatic animal team.

Over the past 20 years, Ocean Park has sheltered and treated more than 100 sea turtles sent to the Park. The green turtle is a globally endangered species and the only sea turtle species known to nest locally. The release of Centre, Roller and Skateboard back into the sea underlined our concerted effort with AFCD to rescue and rehabilitate green turtles and help protect marine life.

Ceaseless rescue efforts

Throughout the fiscal year, we diligently undertook the task of rescuing, rehabilitating and housing various wildlife. We will continue to contribute our technical expertise and utilise our facilities to give wildlife in need a suitable sanctuary.

八鄉鱷魚的成功救援行動，充分展現公司的保育工作，對社區帶來的正面影響。由於香港沒有原生鱷魚，我們亦借此事件讓公眾更加認識非法野生動物貿易和不負責任飼養動物所構成的不良影響。

將瀕危的綠海龜放歸大海

年內的另一個重要里程碑，是我們與漁護署團隊一起將三隻之前獲救的綠海龜 — Centre、Roller和Skateboard — 放歸大自然。這三隻綠海龜身上都裝有晶片和英高鎳合金標籤，方便日後識別，以及衛星發射器，以追蹤牠們的遷徙模式。

那一刻，我們百感交集。一方面海龜在經過護理恢復健康，可再度自由自在地在海中暢泳，我們深感喜悅，但同時又不捨道別，因為牠們分別在我們海洋動物團隊照料下，在公園度過了二十一、九和四個月之久。

過去二十年，海洋公園合共收容和治療過百隻海龜。綠海龜屬於全球瀕危的物種，並且是唯一在本地繁殖的海龜品種。此次將Centre、Roller和Skateboard放歸大海，見證我們與漁護署在拯救和治療綠海龜，以及保護海洋生物方面的共同努力。

從不間斷的救助行動

在整個財政年度中，我們積極參與各種野生動物的拯救、復康和收容工作。我們將繼續貢獻技術專長，以及利用我們的設施，為有需要的野生動物提供適合的底護。

Wildlife species under the care of Ocean Park 海洋公園照顧的野生動物物種

Rescued in Pat Heung 在八鄉拯救



Crocodile
鱷魚

Confiscated by AFCD 經漁護署充公



Napoleon fish
蘇眉



Sea turtles
海龜



Hard corals
石珊瑚



Gold torch corals
火炬珊瑚



Giant clams
巨蚌

Confiscated by the Customs and Excise Department 經香港海關充公



Reef fish
珊瑚魚

Conservation project in collaboration with the Hong Kong Society of Herpetology Foundation

與香港兩棲及爬行動物保育基金合作的
保育項目



Beale's eyed turtle
眼斑水龜





Cetacean stranding and rescue

OPC's veterinary and marine mammal staff, in collaboration with Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong (OPCFHK) and AFCD, remained at the forefront of investigating cetacean stranding cases in local waters through the dynamic Marine Life Stranding Response Team.

With unwavering dedication, the team tirelessly explored rescue options for live stranding cases, leaving no stone unturned in their mission to protect marine life. Throughout the fiscal year, the Response Team successfully handled and responded to an impressive tally of 29 cases, demonstrating their commitment to safeguarding the well-being of these magnificent creatures.

Meanwhile, the Hong Kong Marine Life Stranding and Education Centre, nestled at the back of The Grand Aquarium at Ocean Park, is the first full-scale necropsy, virtopsy, research and education facility in Asia that offers all-round analysis of potential causes of injury and death in marine life. Equipped with comprehensive, advanced facilities including a computerised tomography scanner, histopathology examination laboratory and necropsy area, the Centre is well positioned to improve both the quantity and quality of data processing and analysis. It offers a virtual data library of marine stranding cases, through which specimens and samples can be shared with external and overseas experts via a live streaming system for knowledge sharing and consultation.

鯨豚擱淺及救援

公司的獸醫和海洋哺乳類動物團隊，與香港海洋公園保育基金及漁護署合作，透過第一時間行動的海洋生物擱淺行動組，走在調查香港水域鯨豚擱淺個案的最前線。

憑著堅定不移的精神，團隊殷殷不倦為擱淺個案探索救援方案，竭力履行保護海洋生物的使命。在整個財政年度中，行動組成功處理和應對了二十九宗鯨豚擱淺個案，每宗個案都令人心碎，但團隊每次都傾盡全力，彰顯對保護這些美麗海洋生物的承諾。

與此同時，位於海洋公園「海洋奇觀」後面的「香港海洋生物救護及教育中心」，是亞洲首間集傳統動物解剖與影像解剖設施於一身的綜合研究及教育中心，可以全方位分析海洋生物受傷和死亡的潛在原因。中心配備了先進齊全的設備，包括電腦斷層掃描儀、組織病理學檢查實驗室和屍體解剖區，有效提高數據處理和分析的數量和質量。中心為海洋生物擱淺個案設置網上資料庫，樣本和資料可透過串流，即時與其他專家分享，方便知識共享和諮詢工作。

Cetacean stranding cases handled by OPCFHK in the last decade
香港海洋公園保育基金過去十年處理過的鯨豚擱淺事件

Case Type 個案種類	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Chinese white dolphin 中華白海豚	7	9	12	15	5	6	9	7	11	2	2
Finless porpoise 江豚	29	19	33	21	17	18	34	42	35	24	20
Others 其他	0	0	5	1	3	4	4	6	6	6	3
Total 總數	36	28	50	37	25	28	47	55	52	32	25



Success in animal husbandry and breeding

OPC attained a reputation of excellence in animal care and breeding. We are proud of this achievement as well as our exceptional team who keeps raising the bar in animal care and veterinary standards to contribute to conservation endeavours on local, regional and international levels.

Thank you to An An

When An An, our beloved giant panda ambassador, passed away on 21 July 2022, it created another legacy at Ocean Park. An An lived to the grand old age of 35, which in human terms is equivalent to over 100 years. While we miss him dearly, his long lifespan is a testimony to the industry-leading giant panda husbandry and medical care expertise OPC has built over the years in partnership with the China Conservation and Research Center for the Giant Panda.

優秀動物護理和繁衍成就

公司在動物護理和繁衍方面聲譽卓越，我們為此感到自豪。我們亦有幸擁有一支頂尖的專業隊伍，他們不斷提升動物護理和獸醫學的專業水平，從而在本地、亞洲和國際層面上，為保育帶來貢獻。

感謝安安

二零二二年七月二十一日，我們心愛的動物大使大熊貓安安在園內與世長辭，為海洋公園留下又一傳奇。安安活到三十五歲，相等如人類超過百歲高齡。在我們深深懷念安安的同時，牠的長壽亦印證了公司與中國大熊貓保護研究中心多年來在大熊貓保育上的合作，建立了領先業界之護理和醫療專業知識。



We rolled out a multimodal education drive that included condolence books at The Hong Kong Jockey Club Sichuan Treasures and the Park's official Facebook page, and mini-games in the metaverse through a partnership with AiR World Limited. The efforts kept An An in the public's spirit and mind and created a rising enthusiasm for efforts to conserve giant pandas.

我們展開了一個多元模式的教育活動，當中包括在「香港賽馬會四川奇珍館」和公園官方Facebook專頁設置悼念冊，以及透過與AiR World Limited合作，推出元宇宙小遊戲。這些活動不僅讓安安長存大家記憶，亦激發公眾對保護大熊貓的熱情。

CORAL REEFStoration

Another major highlight this fiscal year was our efforts to strengthen coral conservation and restoration. The CORAL REEFStoration project, supported by the Sino Group and Hong Kong Innovation Foundation, in partnership with OPC, Archireef and The Fullerton Ocean Park Hotel Hong Kong, set up three coral nursery tanks in mid-April 2023 in The Grand Aquarium's back-of-house area, which was subsequently named the CORAL REEFStoration Centre.

This local coral conservation and restoration project uses Archireef tiles, the world's first specially-designed reef tiles 3D-printed in terracotta. The complex structure of reef tiles is innovatively designed to enhance coral survivorship and health. Once corals are attached to the reef tiles, they start to thrive and grow. The holistic organic structures will provide habitats to attract more marine organisms and ultimately boost biodiversity in that area.

活化珊瑚行動

本財政年度的另一個保育焦點，是我們在珊瑚保育與修復中所作出的努力。「活化珊瑚行動」由信和集團和香港創新基金全力支持，海洋公園公司、Archireef及香港富麗敦海洋公園酒店攜手舉辦，在二零二三年四月中於「海洋奇觀」的後勤設施設立三個珊瑚培植水缸，並將地方命名為「活化珊瑚中心」。

這個本地珊瑚保育及活化計劃利用首個由Archireef精心設計的立體打印赤陶製珊瑚礁盤。創新設計的珊瑚礁盤，其複雜結構能提升珊瑚的生存機會及健康。當珊瑚附着礁盤，牠們會開始成長，整體有機的結構提供吸引更多海洋生物的棲息地，提高鄰近地區的生物多樣性。



Nurturing the new box jellyfish species found in Chinese waters

A startling discovery at Mai Po Nature Reserve underscored the success of collaborative efforts between OPC and global research teams. A diversified team led by researchers at Hong Kong Baptist University, with representatives from WWF-Hong Kong, Ocean Park Corporation and the University of Manchester, found a new species of box jellyfish, *Tripedalia maipoensis*, among the samples from a 'gei wai', the Cantonese name for brackish shrimp pond. We are proud to be able to assist the scientists in nurturing the new box jellyfish species discovered in Chinese waters at our facilities.

Other breeding efforts

Furthermore, OPC reinforced its commitment to conservation by supporting 11 breeding programmes for educational display and selected endangered species repopulation programmes. The effort continued even during the pandemic.

培育在中國水域發現的新箱型水母物種

米埔自然保護區的一項驚人發現，突顯了公司與全球研究團隊之間的合作無間。一個由香港浸會大學研究人員領導，世界自然基金會香港分會、海洋公園公司及英國曼徹斯特大學代表組成的研究小組，在米埔稱為「基圍」的鹹淡水蝦塘的樣本中，發現了一種箱型水母物種「米埔三槳水母」。我們很榮幸能協助研究人員在自家設施內培育在中國水域發現的新箱型水母物種。

其他繁殖工作

此外，公司正進行十一個繁殖計劃去支援動物教育展示，以及特定瀕危物種重新繁殖計劃。即使在疫情期間，這些保育工作從無間斷。

Breeding milestones 繁殖里程碑

Cownose ray 牛鼻鯊



1 cownose ray pup was born through artificial insemination, the first successful insemination of its kind in the world
1條牛鼻鯊透過人工授精出生，這是該物種全球首次成功的人工授精

Sharks 鯊魚



6 zebra shark pups and 2 bamboo sharks were successfully hatched
成功孵化6條豹紋鯊和2條竹鯊

Penguin 企鵝



14 chicks hatched
孵化14隻小企鵝

Beale's eyed turtle 眼斑水龜



2 Beale's eyed turtles successfully hatched
成功孵化2隻眼斑水龜

Frogs 蛙類



20 Romer's tree frogs were collected with an AFCD permit and will be used to support zoological display
從漁護署接收20隻盧氏小樹蛙，將會在園內展示
3 poison dart frogs bred in back-of-house facilities
3隻毒箭蛙在後勤設施出生

* From 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023
由二零二二年七月一日至二零二三年六月三十日

International accreditations 國際性認可



Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums (AMMPA) accreditation
水生哺乳動物公園及水族館聯盟認證



American Humane Certification Program 'Humane Certified'
美國人道協會「人道保育計劃」認證



Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) Accreditation*
動物園及水族館協會認證*



Training clinic for Hong Kong's veterinary practice designated by The Veterinary Surgeons Board of Hong Kong
香港獸醫管理局認可之香港獸醫臨床訓練中心



Nature Conservation Base of Sichuan Province accorded by the Forestry and Grassland Administration of Sichuan Province
獲四川省林業和草原局選為四川省自然保育基地

* Ocean Park is the first zoological facility outside North America to be accredited by AZA, and the only facility to be ever accredited for four consecutive five-year accreditation terms in a row outside North America
海洋公園是首間在北美洲以外被該協會認證，以及唯一在北美洲以外可連續四次獲該協會頒發五年認可資格的設施



Broadening global knowledge

OPC continued its efforts to add scientific knowledge to conservation. 35 research projects are ongoing and selected research highlights include:

Dolphins

Our research team designed cognitive enrichments to study dolphin cooperation. The study found that males responded more strongly to the devices than females, revealing inter-sexual behavioural differences.

In 2022, OPC tested the first ever multi-partner enrichment devices, recording spontaneous cooperation among up to four male dolphins. The research team also investigated the welfare impact of these novel enrichments. Affiliative behaviours such as play or social interactions increased while aggression and stereotypy decreased, highlighting the importance of cooperative enrichment in enhancing animal welfare.

Moreover, the research team from OPC, in collaboration with academics from Curtin University, Australia, used computerised tomography scans to model how dolphins may apply axial rotation to enhance echolocation. Finally, for the first time, dolphin research sessions were conducted in front of the public as part of the animal presentations at Dolphin Explorations.

提升全球知識水平

公司繼續努力為保育工作擴闊科學知識。有三十五個研究項目正在進行，焦點包括：

海豚

研究團隊設計了強化認知的環境豐容物，研究海豚的合作行為。研究發現，與雌性海豚相比，雄性海豚對這些裝置有更強烈的反應，反映海豚兩性的行為差異。

二零二二年，公司首次測試多夥伴環境豐容物，記錄多達四隻雄性海豚之間的自發性合作行為。研究小組亦評估了這些新型環境豐容物對動物福祉的影響。結果顯示，海豚的遊戲或社交互動等親和行為有所增加，而攻擊行為和刻板行為則減少，突顯多夥伴環境豐容物對提高動物福祉方面的重要。

此外，公司的研究小組亦與澳洲科廷大學的學者合作，利用電腦斷層掃描技術，模擬海豚如何通過軸向旋轉來增強迴聲定位。而這些海豚研究工作，更於「海豚探秘」首次在公眾面前進行。



Spotted seals

Our research team continued to offer ice floes of varying sizes to the spotted seals as novel cognitive enrichment, providing sensory and mental stimulation.

The ice floes offer opportunities for the seals to practise their natural balancing and hauling skills. They are valuable educational tools. As the ice melts away, it becomes increasingly difficult for the seals to haul out.

Although on a small scale, our experiments demonstrate the effects of climate change and global warming and the consequences of habitat loss.

Acupuncture treatment on animals

The researchers and OPC's veterinary team have been conducting behavioural observations to evaluate the efficacy of acupuncture treatments to animals.

The study found that acupuncture increased activity levels in geriatric Arctic foxes. It also improved the overall health of a red panda and alleviated its chronic pain.

These studies provided a foundation for future research into animal welfare and the potential benefits of acupuncture.

斑海豹

我們的研究團隊繼續為斑海豹提供大小不一的浮冰，以豐富牠們的認知，提供感官和精神刺激。

浮冰為斑海豹提供了練習自然平衡和拖曳技能的機會。此外，浮冰還是很值的教育工具。隨著冰層的融化，海豹愈來愈難以在浮冰上拖行。

雖然規模不大，但我們的實驗證明了氣候變化和全球變暖的影響，以及棲息地流失的後果。

動物針灸治療

研究人員和公司獸醫團隊一直透過行為觀察，評估針灸治療對動物的療效。

研究發現，針灸提高了老年北極狐的活動水平。此外，針灸還改善了一隻小熊猫的整體健康狀況，減輕了牠的慢性疼痛。

這些研究為日後研究針灸對動物福祉的潛在益處，奠定了基礎。



Strengthening the conservation pillar

The key learnings from various efforts and achievements during this fiscal year brought us closer to the global conservation community. It also set a strong foundation for OPC to take the lead in conservation efforts in the region.

A significant effort is underway at OPC to craft Species Work Plans for its top three species, including corals, green turtles and Beale's eyed turtles. These drafts will be integrated into OPC's conservation strategies for selected local species and continually strengthen our conservation work for the years to come.

強化保育力量

從本財政年度的各項工作和成就中汲取的關鍵經驗，讓我們與全球自然保育業界加強聯繫，也奠定了公司在區內保育工作上發揮領導作用的鞏固基礎。

目前，公司正在為珊瑚、綠海龜和眼斑水龜等三大物種制定保育物種工作計劃，這些工作計劃將被納入我們所選擇的本地物種保育策略，以不斷強化公司未來的保育工作。



Ocean Park's animal collection
海洋公園動物統計

	2022—2023							2021—2022
	Marine Mammal 海洋哺乳類	Terrestrial Mammal 陸上哺乳類	Bird 鳥類	Reptile 爬行類	Amphibian 兩棲類	Fish 魚類	All Animal Groups 所有動物種類	All Animal Groups 所有動物種類
	As at 1 July 2022 截至二零二二年七月一日							As at 1 July 2021 截至二零二一年七月一日
No. of Animals 動物總數	60	74	382	79	93	5,765	6,453	6,868
Births ¹ 出生	0	0	20	0	3	32	55	97
Other Acquisitions ² 其他引入	0	0	1	0	0	462	463	142
Mortalities ³ 死亡	1	4	24	3	27	353	412	561
Other Dispositions ⁴ 其他離園安排	0	4	11	0	0	29	44	93
	As at 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日							As at 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日
No. of Animals 動物總數	59	66	368	76	69	5,877	6,515	6,453
Mortality Period 死亡時段分類								
Within Quarantine 檢疫期內	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	16
Within 30 Days of Birth 出生後30天內	0	0	5	0	0	1	6	5
In Collection 展示期間	1	4	19	3	27	325	379	540

Notes 備註：

1. In-park births included 1 spotted dove, 10 gentoo penguins, 3 southern rockhopper penguins, 1 king penguin, 2 yellow-bibbed lorries, 3 blue-crowned laughingthrushes, 3 blue poison dart frogs, 2 cownose rays, 2 grey bamboo sharks, 10 round-faced batfish, 12 zebra sharks, 6 epaulette sharks.

2. The Park's other acquisitions included 39 fish donated to the Park, and another 423 acquired through purchases and collection, while 1 spotted dove was added as part of stock adjustment.

3. There was 1 marine mammal mortality of 1 Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin died from organ dysfunction. The 4 terrestrial mammal mortalities included the 35-year-old An An, the oldest male giant panda under human care, that was humanely euthanised; 1 capybara had exceeded the longevity for this species and died from post anesthetic complications, 1 Arctic fox which was humanely euthanised due to neoplasia, and 1 Asian small-clawed otter due to sudden seizure of the animal leading to drowning. A total of 24 bird mortalities were recorded, including 5 spotted doves due to disease or were humanely euthanised; 3 red-collared doves due to disease, humane euthanasia and undetermined cause of death respectively; with remaining bird mortalities include 1 white cockatoo; 1 white-breasted waterhen; 2 pied imperial pigeons; 1 Nicobar pigeon; 1 lanner falcon that was humanely euthanised; 1 ivory-billed aracari, 2 crested pigeons and 1 Chinese bulbul that died in collection; 3 blue-crowned laughingthrushes which failed to live beyond one-month of age; 1 gentoo penguin due to renal failure; and 2 gentoo penguins that failed to live beyond one-month of age. The 3 reptile mortalities included 2 Chinese stripe-necked turtles due to organ dysfunction and undetermined cause of death respectively; 1 kingsnake due to undetermined cause of death. A total of 27 amphibian mortalities were recorded including 23 black-legged poison dart frogs and 4 golden poison dart frogs and the majority of the deaths were recognised as autolysis or with undetermined cause. The 353 marine and freshwater fish mortalities included the loss of 27 fish during quarantine, 325 fish that died in the collection, and 1 fish which failed to live beyond one-month of age. The majority of mortalities in the collection were from species with lifespans of five years or less, including goldfish, tetra, damselfish, chromis, cardinalfish, fusilier which died due to multiple factors including age, disease, euthanasia and undetermined causes of death.

4. Other dispositions included the donation of 1 southern koala to an overseas zoo; the donation of 3 red-necked wallabies, 1 steppe eagle and 1 barn owl to local zoos and parks; and the donation of 1 greater blue-eared starling. A total of 8 birds were deleted upon an extensive bird census for aviaries. Another 29 marine fish were deleted as part of stock adjustment.

Please refer to <https://www.oceanpark.com.hk/en/corporate-information/assurance-report-vital-statistics> for Ernst & Young's assurance conclusion under HKSAE 3000, and the Reporting Principles.

1. 在園內出生的動物包括一隻珠頸斑鳩、十隻巴布亞企鵝、三隻南跳岩企鵝、一隻國王企鵝、兩隻黃領鸚鵡、三隻靛冠噪鵲、三隻藍點毒箭蛙、兩條牛鼻鯢、兩條灰竹鯊、十條石鰐、十二條豹紋鯊及六條金錢鯊。

2. 公園引入動物包括獲捐贈的三十九條魚，以及透過購入和收集所得共四百二十三條魚；另外，公園進行館藏統計時發現增加了一隻珠頸斑鳩。

3. 過去一年，唯一離世海洋哺乳類動物為一隻樽鼻海豚，死亡原因為器官功能障礙。四隻陸生哺乳類動物離世，包括三十五歲大熊貓「安安」，是目前在人工飼養下最長壽的雄性大熊貓，接受安樂死；一隻已超出其物種平均壽命的水豚死於麻醉後的併發症；一隻北極狐因腫瘤而進行安樂死及一隻小爪水獺因癲癇而導致溺亡。離世鳥類合共二十四隻，當中五隻珠頸斑鳩因病或進行安樂死；三隻火斑鳩分別因病、安樂死及未能確定死因；其餘死亡鳥類包括一隻白鳳頭鸚鵡、一隻白胸苦惡鳥、兩隻斑皇鳩及一隻尼柯巴鳩；另外一隻地中海隼進行安樂死；一隻白嘴旗舌巨嘴鳥、兩隻尖冠鳩及一隻白頭鸛於展示期間死亡；三隻靛冠噪鵲未能存活超過一個月；一隻巴布亞企鵝因腎衰竭死亡及兩隻巴布亞企鵝未能存活超過一個月。爬行類動物有兩隻中華花龜離世，分別因器官功能障礙及死因不明；一條王錦蛇未明確認死因離世。有二十七隻兩棲動物死亡，當中包括二十三隻黑腿毒箭蛙和四隻黃金毒箭蛙，大多數死亡為屍體自行分解及未能確認死因。三百五十三條死亡的海水及淡水魚當中，分別有二十七條在檢疫期間死亡的，三百二十五條於展示期間死亡及一條未能存活超過一個月，而於展示期間死亡中，大部分屬於壽命不超過五年的物種，包括金魚、燈魚、黃尾石斑、雀鯛、梭羅和蕃薯魚，牠們分別因年老、疾病、安樂死和不確定死因而離世。

4. 接受離園安排的動物包括捐贈予一家海外動物園的一隻南澳樹熊；三隻紅頸袋鼠、一隻草原鸚鵡、一隻倉鴉予本地公園及動物園以及捐出一隻藍耳棕鳥；另有八隻雀鳥經館藏統計後剔除；此外，二十九條海水魚於館藏統計後被剔除。

有關安永所作出的有限核證結論之詳情及「報告原則」，請參閱<https://www.oceanpark.com.hk/tc/corporate-information/assurance-report-vital-statistics>

EDUCATION

教育工作





IGNITING CONSERVATION CURIOSITY THROUGH EDUCATION

以教育激發保育好奇心

Education, alongside conservation, stands as a pivotal cornerstone of the future strategy for Ocean Park. This visionary approach propels us beyond the realm of a mere resort destination, transforming us into Hong Kong's largest open-air classroom.

The vision also bridges the existing curriculum gap by fostering a heightened awareness of the need to coexist harmoniously with wildlife, protect our precious ecosystems and collectively forge a sustainable world.

Firmly establishing a clear set of goals for equipping our future leaders with the tools and knowledge necessary to safeguard our invaluable natural heritage makes us stand out from other recreational facilities in the region.

教育與保育是海洋公園未來策略的基石，這個高瞻遠矚的策略，推動我們突破框架，令公園不僅是度假勝地，亦同時轉化成為全港最大的戶外教室。

此願景亦讓我們可與學校教學課程相輔相成，培養學生對人類與野生動物和諧共存的意識，保護寶貴的生態圈，以及攜手共建可持續發展世界。

我們制定了一套明確的目標，冀為未來領袖提供保護珍貴大自然的途徑和知識，這亦令我們較其他區內娛樂設施更不同凡響。

Rethinking conservation education

We took advantage of the relaxation of social distancing measures to re-evaluate and expand our conservation education efforts. Proactive engagement through tailored programmes became a central focus.

Additionally, we reached beyond our traditional boundaries to engage corporate partners and form strategic partnerships with brands, academia and NGOs. This alliance network amplified the conservation message and laid a solid foundation for future educational endeavours.

重塑保育教育

隨著社交距離限制放寬，我們藉此契機重新評估我們的保育教育項目，並擴大當中涵蓋的領域。透過度身訂造活動，主動接觸不同界別，成為了我們的工作重點。

此外，我們亦突破框框，與企業、各大品牌、學術界和非牟利組織建立策略夥伴關係，以進一步強化保育訊息的傳遞，為未來教育工作奠下牢固的基礎。



Education programme matrix 教育活動概況



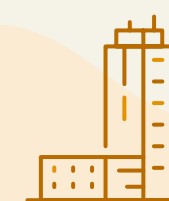
School programmes
學校項目

42



Family/public programmes
家庭 / 公眾項目

18



Corporate programmes
企業項目

6

Education reach at a glance 教育成果一概

12,000,000+

people reached through
our educational initiatives
inside or outside Ocean Park
海洋公園園內及園外教育項目
觸及人次

11,636,000+

people from the general public
公眾

393,000+

students from local and abroad
本地和來自其他地方的學生

4,000+

people from local corporates
本地企業人士

Tailored education programmes

We tailored our education initiatives for key demographics, including the general public, schools, families, children and corporates.

Based on their evolving needs, existing programmes were revamped and new ones created to drive home our conservation message effectively with each segment.

Raising general public awareness

In-park initiatives

We transformed Ocean Park into a nature classroom with diverse animal programmes. Our animal habitats, combined with the informative display panels and the expertise of our animal caretakers and narrators, conveyed a variety of conservation messages to our visitors.

In addition, visitors could immerse themselves in the vast reservoir of knowledge about animals and nature through our animal fun talks and presentations. For those seeking a more in-depth experience, our pay-as-you-go **Get Closer to the Animals** programmes offered exclusive and memorable up-close encounters to deepen their appreciation of these extraordinary species. In fiscal year 2022—2023, we were proud to present new programmes, including **Red Panda Keeper**, **Giant Panda Discovery**, **Giant Tortoise Feeding** and **Animal Outreach** — all carefully designed to enrich the diversity of our offerings.

度身設計教育項目

我們特別為不同目標群眾包括公眾、學校、家庭、孩童和企業，度身訂造教育項目。

按不斷變化的需要，我們強化現有項目，並創建全新活動，務求更有效地把保育訊息傳遞給每個群眾。

提升公眾的保育意識

園內項目

我們把海洋公園轉化為擁有多元化動物教育項目的大自然教室。各個動物展館均設有內容豐富的展板，配合動物護理員和導賞員的專業知識，讓訪客對各種保育資訊更加瞭如指掌。

此外，訪客可在動物趣談和示範環節中，完全投入大自然世界，深入了解各種動物和大自然的趣味知識。我們亦提供一系列「與動物親上加親」自選付費活動，讓追求更深入體驗的訪客，透過難忘的近距離接觸，加深對相關物種的欣賞。我們很高興可於二零二二至二零二三財政年度，推出一系列精心設計的全新活動，包括「小熊猫護理員」、「大熊猫護理揭秘」、「餵飼大象龜」和「動物大使外展活動」，為訪客呈獻多姿多采的體驗。

During the year, we continued to enhance the animal habitats and existing animal programmes. For example, we created the **Sloth & Friends Studio** to provide a new home for the sloths and ball pythons. The studio displays messages for saving extinct species and reversing the decline of biodiversity to reinforce conservation education.

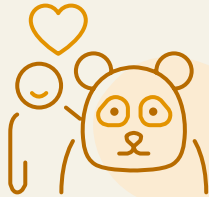
We were greatly encouraged by the overwhelmingly positive feedback from our visitors on our various animal programmes. In our guest satisfaction survey, nearly 100% of respondents awarded us top three ratings on a scale of one to seven for their experiences with our programmes. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to all our visitors for their exceptional support!

Our animal programmes

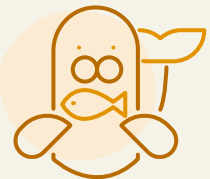
我們的動物教育項目



Animal encounter programmes
親親動物系列活動



Meet the Animal
約會動物系列活動



Animal feeding
餵飼動物明星



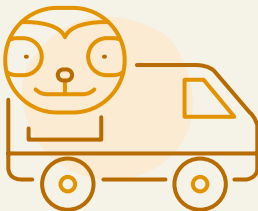
Fish Friends Face-off
「魚」樂零距離



Animal Fun Talk
動物趣談



Behind-the-scenes tours
幕後之旅



Animal outreach
動物大使外展活動



Star Explorers Club
萌友大探索



Animal workshops
動物工作坊

30 animal programmes including paid and free-of-charge animal presentations
個動物活動，包括收費項目和免費動物大使示範

In 2022—2023, we curated a remarkable expedition for the public, bringing them closer to the animals and plants that call Ocean Park home. The **Explore the Nature Playground: An 8-hour Adventure** took advantage of the nature in and around Ocean Park to inspire visitors to make a difference and become guardians of our planet. Our mascots Whiskers & Friends also added exciting games to the adventure!

We also focused on essential life skills education. For example, we partnered with Hong Kong China Swimming Association and Michael Phelps Foundation to implement the **Learn-to-Swim Programme**, initiated and funded by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust. The programme provided free swimming courses and an interactive online learning platform to over 15,000 junior primary school students. Besides learning an essential skill and building confidence, the programme also drove inclusivity by enabling low-income families to participate. We further extended the programme with the **Little Swimmers — Online Classroom**. This initiative allowed students to better understand nutrition, sports, mental wellness, and goal-setting through 20 interactive fun games. Eligible students also had the opportunity to attend the **Fun Experience** session at Water World. Here, they participated in group games, learned about swimming safety, and understood about maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

二零二二至二零二三財政年度，我們更策劃了一個與別不同的探險活動「探索自『研』8小時」，讓大家親親公園的動植物。活動充分利用海洋公園和周邊的自然面貌，鼓勵訪客身體力行，一同守護地球。公園吉祥物「威威與好友」更為這個探索之旅帶來刺激的遊戲。

我們亦積極教導重要求生技能，例如與中國香港游泳總會及米高菲比斯慈善基金會合作，推行由香港賽馬會慈善信託基金發起及贊助的「賽馬會小學生習泳計劃」。計劃提供免費游泳課程和網上互動學習平台予超過一萬五千名初小學生，讓基層家庭兒童得享平等學習游泳的機會，亦使他們可以學習求生技能及建立自信。海洋公園特別準備了「習泳小勇士：網上教室」，透過二十個好玩互動遊戲，協助參加者了解更多有關營養、運動、健康心理和訂立目標的知識。合資格的學生更可透過「暢遊新體驗」活動，在水上樂園暢玩集體遊戲，並學習有關游泳安全與健康生活的小知識。



Out-park activities

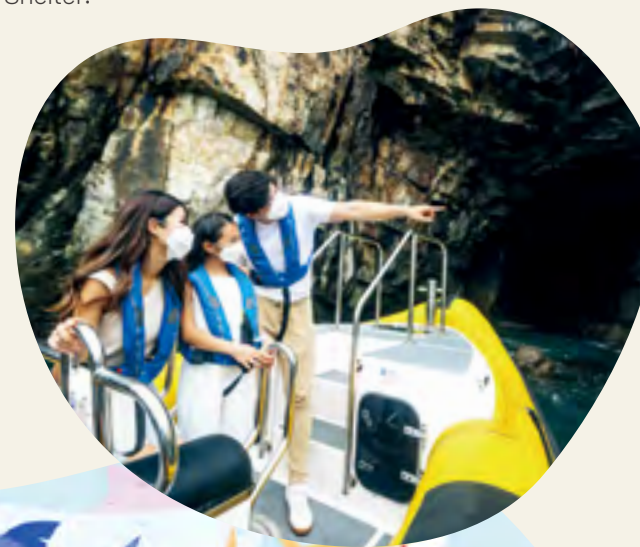
This fiscal year saw us create out-park initiatives to drive active community engagement beyond our borders.

We also prioritised marine tourism as a means of driving conservation education, taking full advantage of our surrounding seas. Three marine tourism initiative series launched during the year highlighted the marine life along our rocky coastlines to our young adventurers.

Little Voyager, with two itinerary options, took advantage of the opening of the temporary landing facility at Tai Shue Wan to ferry visitors from Central to Green Island Lighthouses, Pokfulam and Aberdeen Typhoon Shelter to learn about marine conservation and the city's culture.

Little Geologist brought children and adults closer to our unique geological formations around Hong Kong South. Participants could enjoy a jet boat thrill ride or set sail on a traditional Chinese junk to learn about sea waves, coastal landforms and rock formations.

We also partnered with the highly popular Pinkfong and Baby Shark for the **Little Explorer — Ocean Ride with Baby Shark** to let children learn sailing skills while they explored the Aberdeen Typhoon Shelter.



園外活動

我們在此財政年度策劃了多項在園外舉行的活動，走入社區與公眾互動。

海上旅遊項目是重中之重，我們善用公園周邊的海域，推進保育教育。我們在年內推出了三大海上旅遊活動系列，向年青一代展示香港海岸沿線的壯麗海洋生態。

隨著大樹灣臨時登岸設施正式啟用，我們乘勢推出有兩個行程選擇的「小航海家」活動，讓訪客由中環乘坐渡輪到南區，沿途飽覽青洲燈塔、薄扶林和香港仔避風塘的優美景致，了解海洋保育和城市文化。

「小地質學家」帶領大小訪客體驗港島南深度遊，他們可以在刺激的高速噴射船，又或是寫意的中式帆船上，學習有關海浪、沿海地形和岩石形成的知識。

「小探險家 — 鯊海樂游」則與大受歡迎的Pinkfong 和 Baby Shark聯乘，讓孩童化身小水手，學習當中技能，揚帆出海深入認識香港仔避風塘的風貌。

Back to school with conservation education

School outreach continued to be a major focus. However, we also took the opportunity to review and revitalise many of our past efforts to make these initiatives up-to-date with expectations while infusing conservation education into all education levels.

For example, the revamped **STEAM Competition** encouraged primary and secondary students to apply knowledge and skills from STEAM-related disciplines to create innovative animal conservation solutions. **Workplace Visits** gave all students a first-hand look at life as a conservationist at Ocean Park. It helped them understand the workplace culture and highlighted the potential career opportunities at OPC.

Night Explorer gave students an experiential adventure into our local countryside after sundown. Our staff helped them investigate the amazing characteristics of nocturnal animals in the dark and acquire useful techniques for ecological field studies in the wild.

到校保育教育

為學校而設的項目繼續是重點工作之一，我們也趁機檢討並為以往項目注入新意念，確保與時並進，同時在各個級別推廣保育教育。

例如，我們強化了「**STEAM比賽**」，鼓勵中、小學生充分發揮STEAM學科的知識和技能，並應用到創新的動物保育方案中。另外，「**海洋公園工作實錄**」讓學生親身體驗海洋公園保育工作者每天的工作細節，有助他們了解公司的工作文化，以及將來他們投身的工作機會。

「**夜行探索者**」活動讓學生可以在晚間探索香港的郊野範圍，在我們的工作人員協助下，發掘夜行動物令人嘆為觀止的特性，並學習各種有關野外生態研究的技巧。



For kindergarten students with relatively short attention span and preference for more experiential learning, we tailored many programmes to hold their attention and offer a holistic education experience. For example, **Explore Nature with 5 Senses** helped these young, active minds explore the rainforest with their five innate senses. We also brought their restless minds on imaginative adventures with **Whiskers' Storytelling**.

During the fiscal year, OPC's senior leadership team actively participated in knowledge-sharing endeavours at various tertiary institutes and industry forums, including The Chinese University of Hong Kong, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong Baptist University and Lingnan University. They covered a wide range of topics from OPC's conservation initiatives and business strategies to marketing insights and sustainability practices. These engagements not only nurtured future leaders but also served as a means to attract talented individuals to join OPC and entice visitors to enjoy their time at our resort.

幼稚園學生方面，由於他們注意力較為短暫和喜愛體驗式學習，我們度身設計的課程，既吸引他們的注意力，亦為他們提供全面的學習體驗。例如「**五感發現之旅**」讓活躍的幼童以與生俱來的五感探索熱帶雨林。我們還帶領這些好動的幼童，以無窮想像力穿梭於「**威威的冒險故事**」之中。

在這個財政年度中，公司的領導團隊亦積極與大學生和業界分享知識，到訪包括香港中文大學、香港理工大學、香港浸會大學及嶺南大學演講，主題涵蓋公司的保育工作、業務、市場推廣策略及見解，以及可持續發展實踐案例等。這些知識分享活動不僅有助培養未來領袖，亦可趁機吸納優秀人才加入公司，並吸引學生們到公園享受難忘時光。

Transforming conservation education into a family adventure

The pandemic highlighted the need for a more comprehensive approach to reaching families, the parents and their kids, with initiatives involving all of them. So, we created programmes to ignite curiosity about biodiversity and nature conservation while offering an excellent destination for family outings.

The **Explorer R Experience Hub** used nature to inspire children in their play, sparking a keen understanding of why animal bodies were designed in specific ways. The intense enthusiasm and immense fun also helped them inculcate a new appreciation of our natural surroundings and become self-reliant.

We reinforced this surge in interest with the **We Wild Camp**. The two-day and one-night programme brought children and their parents to the Park for a unique experience. Brimming with parent-child activities on sustainability, participants learned about supporting animals while creating furniture and artwork using recycled materials. The effort helped introduce the concepts of upcycling and sustainable living.

家庭歷險式保育教育

疫情讓我們明白需要以更新穎方式把訊息傳達予家庭目標群眾，包括父母和孩童，並為他們帶來家庭成員共同參與的項目。因此，我們創作了一系列全新活動，激發他們對生物多樣性和自然保育的好奇心，同時提供理想的家庭遊樂目的地。

「探索號R體驗館」利用與大自然相關的遊戲啟發孩童，燃起他們對動物身體奧妙設計的興趣。熱情洋溢和沉浸式樂趣讓孩童以新角度欣賞自然環境，更培養他們的自理能力。

我們推出的「家森親子營」深受市場歡迎。這個兩日一夜之旅讓孩童和父母在公園享受非一般的體驗，各個有關可持續發展的親子活動，讓參加者在使用再生材料創造家具和藝術品的過程中，了解到保育的重要。活動亦有助他們更深入明白升級再造和可持續生活模式的概念。

Grand Aquarium Overnight with Baby Shark saw parents and children listen to stories and learn about seashore animals, with Pinkfong and Baby Shark keeping the children excited.

Own Your Stage programme, where children worked together on a performance and gained better understanding of macaws, continued to receive overwhelming responses.

Seasonal adventure programmes in summer, winter and spring offered tailored activities for children aged four to 11. The up-close encounters with animal ambassadors, hands-on science experiments and treasure hunts, unleashed the potential of the little explorers.

We continued to expand our education reach using the internet. We added more engaging content on **Redd's Nature Play Party YouTube Channel**. The effort allowed us to stay connected with young minds at home or school. It also built on our Park's lessons during the pandemic for creating flexible and multimodal family educational experiences.

「海洋奇觀神秘鯊海之夜」則讓父母和孩童在聆聽故事中，得到各種有關海洋生物的知識，與Pinkfong和Baby Shark的互動亦為孩童留下興奮難忘之回憶。

小朋友們在「小村民·大舞台」中合作策劃一個表演，並從中更深入了解金剛鸚鵡，這個活動繼續受到熱烈歡迎。

而分別在夏、冬、春季進行的歷險課程，為四至十一歲的兒童度身訂造合適的活動，包括與動物大使近距離接觸、科學小實驗和尋寶活動等，激發小探險家的無限潛能。

與此同時，我們亦繼續透過互聯網令教育覆蓋範圍更廣。「小紅熊Redd's Nature Play Party YouTube頻道」不斷新增各式各樣的吸引內容，讓我們與孩童在家中及學校均能保持緊密聯繫，是個靈活和多模式的教育體驗平台。

Free online education resources from us 我們的免費網上學習資源

Whiskers & Friends kindergarten education kit featuring 5 senses discovery and conservation messages
威威與好友幼稚園教材，包括「五感發現系列」和「保育系列」



E-books and worksheets
電子書和工作紙



Animations
動畫



Teaching guides
教學指引



Interactive games
互動遊戲

Redd's Activity education kit
小紅熊活動教材

50 Activity kits
套活動材料

Art and craft
趣味小手工

7 3D origami
立體摺紙

小紅熊 Redd's Nature Play Party



140+ videos
套短片





Improving work traits in the wild

With work life resuming after the pandemic, there was a resurgence of investment in corporate training on leadership and teamwork enhancement. We seized the opportunity and worked closely with the corporates to create six corporate programmes that took advantage of the adventurous setting and the abundant nature at Ocean Park and Water World. It also allowed us to creatively explore new revenue streams that contributed to our bottom lines.

One such programme was the **Theme Park S.O.P.** The team-building activity saw corporate employees become part of the Ocean Park Emergency Response Team to search hidden clues and interact with park staff across the Ocean Park venue. An experienced trainer worked with participants to collaborate and negotiate with various stakeholders as they raced against time to unearth hidden clues and solve various challenges. It helped corporate employees forge a stronger team spirit while understanding the strengths they brought to the team.

在戶外提升團隊合作

隨著疫情後工作模式復常，企業重新投放資源到提升領導才能和團隊合作之培訓。我們亦把握機會，充分利用海洋公園和水上樂園的歷險環境和豐富自然資源，推出六個企業計劃。這亦為我們帶來更多收入來源，提升盈利能力。

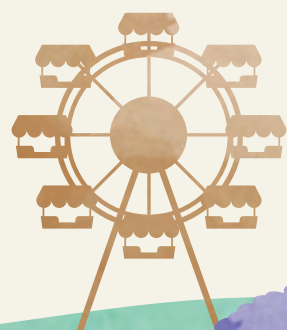
其中一個項目是「**主題公園劇本殺**」，參與的企業成員將化身為海洋公園「緊急應變小組」成員，在緊張刺激的劇情設定中，與團隊成員合作追蹤分散於園內不同角落的線索，與公園工作人員互動，破解各個謎團。過程由資深企業培訓教練帶領，參加者將體驗如何與不同持份者合作及磋商，一起解難及迎接重重挑戰。最終讓企業員工明白如何發揮本身強項為團隊作出貢獻，更能強化團隊合作精神。

Meanwhile, **The Splash Games** at Water World offered a game of survival for corporate employees. By solving various challenging tasks together, they learned about the importance of teamwork and planning. The water-themed challenges also trained them to perform better under pressure and stay focused on the main task as a team.

These programmes were a start. A collaborative effort with Hong Kong Baptist University to be rolled out in the next fiscal year will continue to build on these efforts and cement this revenue stream. It will see the joint creation of an executive training programme and a business consultancy service for better staff retention, strategic development, and environmental, social and governance performance.

水上樂園「**海浪生存戰**」為參與的企業員工帶來連場刺激有趣的生存遊戲。大家藉著聯手解決多項別具挑戰性的任務，體會到團體合作及規劃的重要性。各種以水為主題的挑戰，讓他們在壓力下盡量保持冷靜和清晰的頭腦，以團隊精神專注破解各種障礙。

我們會再接再厲，計劃在新一財政年度與香港浸會大學合作，雙方共同策劃行政人員培訓課程，以及專為提升員工挽留比率、策略性企業發展，以及強化環境、社會和管理表現而設的商業顧問服務。





香港海洋公園學院®
Ocean Park Academy · Hong Kong



HONG KONG EDUCATION LEADERS SUMMIT 2023

香港教育領袖高峰會2023



Getting the word out

Creating and running initiatives were not enough; we needed to capture the attention of key education influencers who can promote our efforts and reach a wider audience. So, we consolidated our promotional efforts by targeting teachers — daily influencers that many of our young engage with. We also sought to seed conservation interest among university and tertiary students, highlighting our efforts and the opportunities awaiting them.

Our first step was engaging 200 education leaders at the **Hong Kong Education Leaders Summit 2023**. The topics covered STEAM, innovation, life planning and national security strongly linked with conservation. The effort offered a high-level networking opportunity and allowed us to showcase our conservation and education work to academia and the public. Indirectly, it also helped build inroads for garnering support from school sponsoring bodies and principals on OPC's conservation and education work.

We reinforced these efforts and amplified our conservation education message further through media outreach, social media threads, personal experience opportunities for influencers as well as engagement with government officials, legislators, industry stakeholders and education practitioners.

宣傳推廣

創作和執行各個項目固然重要，但我們亦需吸引在教育方面具關鍵影響力人士的目光，從而讓我們的教育工作可以傳遞至更廣泛的目標群眾。教師是年青人每天接觸最多的人物，故此我們亦把推廣的重點放到教師之上。同時，我們也希望在大學生和大專生埋下保育的種子，一方面讓他們明白我們的保育工作和成就，同時亦強調有眾多機會正等待著他們。

我們在「香港教育領袖高峰會2023」上與二百位教育領袖交流，討論的主題與保育息息相關，涵蓋STEAM、創新、生涯規劃和國家安全。這是一個珍貴的交流機會，讓我們向學術界和公眾展示保育和教育工作成果。活動同時亦增進了我們與學校贊助機構及校長的關係，鞏固了他們對海洋公園公司保育和教育工作的支持。

透過傳媒、社交媒體、邀請網絡紅人體驗活動，以及與政府官員、立法會議員、行業持份者和教育從業員緊密合作，讓社會各界明白我們在各教育範疇的努力，亦有助進一步傳遞我們的保育教育訊息。

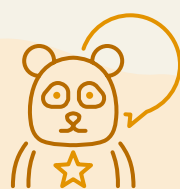
Social media strategies and achievements

社交媒體策略及宣傳成效

65,000,000+

total impression of Ocean Park's social media platforms including Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube, WeChat, Weibo, Xiaohongshu and Douyin
海洋公園Facebook、Instagram、YouTube、LinkedIn、微信、微博、小紅書及抖音等社交平台觸及人次

3 Social content pillars
個社交媒體內容重點



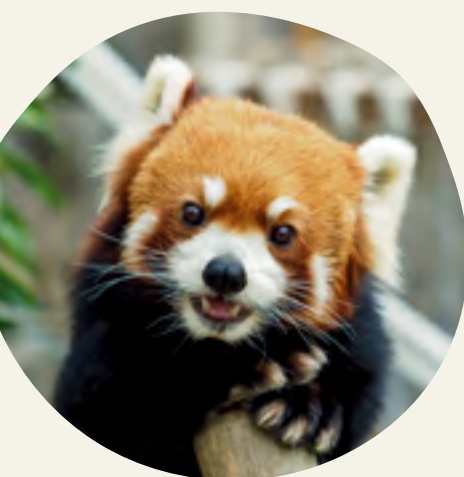
OP Animals Q&A
海洋公園動物明星保育知識



OP Hidden Gem
海洋公園的隱藏瑰寶



OP Animal Stars
海洋公園動物明星日常



Most popular animal ambassadors of the year:
red pandas

年度最受歡迎動物明星：小熊貓

2,500,000+

 total impression
總觸及人次

26,000+

 total engagement of
the most popular post
最受歡迎貼文的總互動次數

Learning In the metaverse

We took advantage of the upsurge in the metaverse interest to drive online education. **Discover2se — Metaverse in Education** blended physical and virtual learning environments through a partnership with Microsoft Hong Kong, its global training partner Gamnoodlesoup, and Modern Educational Research Society Ltd. Local schools took part in this joint initiative, with over 3,000 students learning essential ocean and species conservation knowledge as they collaborated in the metaverse.

Empowering education for a bright future

Looking ahead, we are committed to building upon these achievements, nurturing a profound curiosity for conservation within the hearts and minds of our community.

在元宇宙中求學

我們乘著元宇宙熱潮，推動網上教育，與Microsoft香港、其全球培訓合作夥伴Gamnoodlesoup，以及現代教育研究社，聯手推出糅合實體和虛擬學習環境的「**Discover2se — Metaverse in Education**」企劃，吸引了超過三千名來自本地學校的學生參與，於元宇宙中了解海洋及動物保育，並體驗在虛擬環境中協作。

由教育起步踏上燦爛未來

展望未來，我們由這些成就奠下的堅實基礎上，繼續致力激發社區對保育的濃厚好奇心，讓他們從心出發，保護珍貴的大自然。





ENTERTAINMENT & HOSPITALITY

無窮娛樂 熱情款待

CRAFTING MEMORABLE EXPERIENCES WHILE REBOUNDED FROM THE PANDEMIC

疫後復常體驗更添意義

As travel restrictions and anti-epidemic measures lifted gradually, we maximised our creative potential to launch new entertainment initiatives while building on our conservation and education roots. The strong enthusiasm and turnouts showed that we were taking the right steps forward.

隨著旅遊限制及防疫措施逐步取消，我們鞏固保育及教育根基的同時，亦充分展現創意潛力，推出各項嶄新娛樂體驗。訪客的踴躍參與和熱情投入，足證我們正朝著正確方向邁進。

Ocean Park

Young minds experience social inclusion

We promoted the idea of social inclusion and harmonious living when we invited Mr. Men & Little Miss, and their friend Bling Bling, the ambassador of the JC A-Connect: Jockey Club Autism Support Network, to throw the **Mr. Men Little Miss Unique Summer Party** at Ocean Park.

Young visitors, including those with diverse spectrums of autism, had fun together through experiential learning. The two-month initiative saw children have fun with age-old game favourites like hide-and-seek, role play and mazes, and listen to captivating stories from The University of Hong Kong's educational psychologist team. The event highlighted the value of social inclusion and appreciating every individual's uniqueness.

海洋公園

與年輕一代響應社會共融

我們藉著邀請 Mr. Men & Little Miss 家族成員，以及「賽馬會喜伴同行計劃」大使「閃閃」，一起舉行「**海洋公園 x Mr. Men Little Miss 獨一無二夏日派對**」，全力推動社會共融及和諧生活。

不同自閉症譜系的年輕訪客在公園享受體驗式學習的趣味，為期兩個月的夏日派對，讓一眾孩童透過捉迷藏、角色扮演及迷宮等經典遊戲，以及聆聽由香港大學教育心理學家團隊生動演繹的故事，享受歡樂時光。這個項目盡顯社會共融的價值，並鼓勵大家欣賞每個人的獨特之處。



Halloween Fest 2022 amps up spooky fun

The Ocean Park team pulled out all the stops at the **Ocean Park x AXA Halloween Fest 2022 Parkaverse**. Jack O'Lanterns, ancient Chinese ghosts, space ghouls, underworld zombies and horror dolls roamed the Park, and it did not matter whether the sun or moon was shining.

Visitors enjoyed various attractions, shows, performances and experiences, including the chance to stay overnight at Parkaverse with Halloween-themed glamping. The entire experience was not limited to earthly plains either. Visitors could battle alien horrors at Space Wrecked, presented by AEON Credit Service; escape the bloody ruins and the army of the dead at Mausoleum of Madness; and meet the soul of the cursed child at The House of Wraith Puppet, presented by Wilson, and curated and produced by Yiu Wing Live.

Into the metaverse and beyond

This was the first time for the Halloween Fest to feature metaverse elements, allowing thrill-seekers to continue their scary adventure no matter where they were.

We partnered with AiR World Limited to unlock the virtual gates to Parkaverse via the startup's proprietary games app Adventure in Reality (AiR). The initiative allowed visitors to bring their Halloween Fest 2022 experience into mobiles anywhere with a simple app download.

哈囉喂全園祭 2022 讓恐怖體驗升級

在「**海洋公園 x AXA 安盛哈囉喂全園祭 2022 圓宇宙**」，海洋公園惡鬼傾巢而出，帶來驚悚無比的體驗。哈囉喂南神殿下，古代中國邪靈、不明外星生物、地府殭屍及恐怖洋娃娃，不分晝夜在公園各處遊走。

訪客在公園內玩轉各個萬聖節景點，沉醉於連串攝人心神的嚇鬼表演，甚至在「圓宇宙過夜」，體驗以萬聖節為主題的豪華露營。整個體驗不僅限於地球表面，訪客還可以在「AEON Credit Service 呈獻：潛逃太凶艙」對抗外星恐怖生物；在「**秦陵大逃脫**」中逃出血腥的廢墟和受詛咒的兵馬俑大軍的追殺；以及在由耀榮文化構思及製作之「**衛訊呈獻：咒偶**」中，探訪被詛咒的鬼嬰。

走進元宇宙

此次是「哈囉喂全園祭」首次注入元宇宙元素，讓訪客隨時隨地延續恐怖旅程。

我們與初創公司 AiR World Limited 合作，透過他們的專有應用遊戲程式 Adventure in Reality (AiR)，開啟「圓宇宙」大門，訪客只需下載應用程式，即可透過隨身攜帶的流動通訊工具，感受「哈囉喂全園祭 2022」。



The gamified experience combined physical and virtual fun, enabling visitors to explore spooky virtual realms by entering the metaverse gateway at Waterfront Plaza's Planet Pixel, presented by ecHome Appliances, and hunt ghosts online. Unique NFTs were available for metaverse visitors as they used their smartphones to walk back in time at the Ruins of the Damned presented by Ma Pak Leung and hear classic local haunted stories long forgotten.

Chilling during fall

With the temperature dropping gradually, we invited visitors to enjoy the fresh, chilled breezes at our brand-new free-admission soiree **Chill All Night. Soul of the Ocean**, which blends original music, projection mapping, special lighting effects and dancing fountains, invited visitors to join ANIMO, an ancient spirit who awakens at night in the Aqua City Lagoon, on an adventure that explores the wonders of nature.

Visitors also enjoyed **Visions of Hong Kong**, a spectacular display of lights and fountains that showcases Hong Kong's natural beauty and cultural wonders. Fun-filled activities at Lakeside Chill kept visitors wanting more, with a pop-up bar, food kiosks and a game corner.

The effort was so successful that we decided to bring back Chill All Night in June 2023 in support of the **Happy Hong Kong** campaign. This special Chill All Night edition kept visitors rooted at the Park during the weekend with spectacular light shows, groovy live music, mascot dance shows and non-stop entertainment under the stars.

遊戲化體驗把現實和虛擬樂趣相互結合，玩家可於海濱樂園的「億世家『好盞鬼電器』」呈獻：『格』新園宇宙」中掃描遍布景點不同角落的 metaverse gateway，進入虛擬世界，捕捉惡鬼，挑戰不同任務；以及在「馬百良葯廠呈獻：惡靈廢墟」遊走時，利用智能電話尋找靈符封印鬼王，以獲得特別版 NFT，同時收聽香港經典鬼故。

秋意漸濃時享受美食光影盛會

隨著秋意漸濃氣溫漸降，我們邀請訪客在全新免入場費夜間遊園體驗「Chill All Night」享受清爽微風。融合了原創音樂、光雕投影、燈光及水幕特效的「光影頌」，邀請訪客與夜間在「夢幻水都人工湖」中甦醒的古代精靈 ANIMO，一起遊歷大自然的神秘國度。

透過多媒體噴泉投影表演，展現香港多元文化及大自然之美的「光影都會」，讓訪客樂而忘返。食尚水都的小食亭、酒吧及遊戲攤位區，讓訪客盡情玩、盡情食！

由於活動深受大眾歡迎，我們決定在二零二三年六月再次舉辦「Chill All Night」，以支持「開心香港」活動，訪客於周末期間在公園的星空下欣賞光影匯演、節拍強勁的現場音樂和吉祥物舞蹈表演，感受無間斷的娛樂體驗。



Santa's Secret Base found in HK

Ocean Park's **Christmas Sensation HOHOHO** brought a Finnish white Christmas to Ocean Park. Visitors enjoyed the merry mood of the ultimate Christmas village, made special with a picturesque snowy forest and a romantic Christmas market they could wander into. The highlight was finding Santa Claus' legendary secret Toy Factory, located at Santa Wonderland and presented by FWD Insurance, that brought smiles to visitors of all ages.

Hop and dance like a rabbit!

Energetic rabbits joined visitors as they welcomed the Year of the Rabbit in person for the first time after the pandemic. The **Ocean Park Lunar Fiesta 2023** saw friends and families receive well wishes from bunnies at the Lucky Rabbit Village presented by HSBC Credit Card, surrounded by symbolic mahjong tiles. Children joined in with snowy fun at the Snowfield of Prosperity presented by HSBC Credit Card, while Pinkfong and Baby Shark kept the children smiling and taught them about eco-friendliness at The Grand Aquarium and the Baby Shark Party at Whiskers Theatre. Families also dug into the sumptuous dining experience and the unique entertainment.

走進聖誕老人的香港秘密基地

海洋公園「聖誕全城 HOHOHO」把芬蘭式白色聖誕節帶到園內，讓訪客猶如置身芬蘭聖誕小鎮漫步，走進漫天飄雪的森林秘境，感受聖誕市集的浪漫氣氛。只需到訪「FWD 富衛保險呈獻：好『芬』聖誕小鎮」，便可發掘聖誕老人製造驚喜的奧秘，讓任何年紀訪客都能享受開心聖誕。

動若脫兔迎新年

疫情過去，海洋公園與訪客親身一起躍動迎接豐足兔年。海洋公園「團圓賀年2023」讓訪客可在「滙豐信用卡呈獻福滿萌兔村」與特大麻將合照，沾沾福氣。孩童亦可在「滙豐信用卡呈獻瑞雪迎新年」中開心玩雪，同時Pinkfong和Baby Shark亦為一眾孩童在「海洋奇觀」和「威威劇場」的「Baby Shark 派對」帶來無限歡笑，並引領他們學習環保的重要性。家庭訪客亦在園內享受豐富盛宴和各種與別不同的娛樂體驗。





Gundam comes to Ocean Park

Japanese mecha fans saw their favourite characters come to Ocean Park at the **Ocean Park x Father of Gundam Okawara Kunio 50th Anniversary Exhibition**. Visitors had a chance to admire Okawara's revolutionary works and designs, which have shaped mechanical design trends in Japan, at the indoor Okawara Kunio Mech Design Base. They also had a glimpse of Okawara's authentic works for the first time in Hong Kong, including a specially commissioned illustration of God Gundam and a set of four incredible mecha illustrations.

Water World Ocean Park

Rugby passion hits Water World

With Cathay/HSBC Hong Kong Sevens returning to Hong Kong in March 2023, Ocean Park and Water World joined hands with Hong Kong China Rugby to offer special Hong Kong Sevens bundle deals for locals and visitors worldwide.

A series of vibrant videos introduced the Hong Kong, China Rugby Sevens team in all their glory off and on the pitch, including Water World. Meanwhile, Ocean Park's beloved Whiskers & Friends showed their support by participating in the international tournament's opening day at the Hong Kong Stadium.

機動戰士高達駕臨海洋公園

日本機甲迷在海洋公園的「**海洋公園 x 高達之父 · 大河原邦男 50 周年展**」中看到了他們最喜愛的角色。訪客可在展覽上的「大河原邦男機甲研究所」欣賞大河原老師的劃時代心血結晶，進入由他開創的日本機甲熱潮。大會更首度在香港展出大河原老師的真跡手稿，包括特別委託繪製的「神高達」插畫，以及一套四幅跨作品的機甲插畫等。

海洋公園水上樂園

欖球狂熱令水上樂園升溫

隨著「國泰/滙豐香港國際七人欖球賽」在二零二三年三月重臨香港，海洋公園和水上樂園與中國香港欖球總會攜手，為本地和全球訪客呈獻香港七人欖球賽優惠套票。

一系列介紹中國香港七人欖球隊在球場上及水上樂園一展球技和激浪無限的動態短片，席捲各個社交平台。此外，深受大小朋友喜愛的海洋公園吉祥物「威威與好友」，亦現身香港大球場，首度在七欖開鑼日跟觀眾見面。

Water World turns one

Asia's first all-weather, year-round seaside water park blending indoor and outdoor attractions celebrated its first anniversary with diverse offers. These included a special 25% discount for single-day tickets and a new Go Splash Lite Annual Membership so adventurers can splash all year round.

A key highlight of the anniversary celebrations was the new **Mermaid Water Carnival** at Horizon Cove presented by Manulife. Adventurers had a chance to pose like mermaids while learning about the importance of marine conservation.

When water fun gets spooky

Water World joined Ocean Park in the Halloween celebrations with its spook-tacular Halloween party. It was the first Halloween party to create waves, literally, in waters featuring themed decorations. They included inflatable Water Pumpkin Ball Pools and a relaxing cruise with over 100 little pumpkins across the idyllic waters. The joint promotions with Klook offered adventurers scary splashing fun at special rates.

Splash dance comes to Water World

Fitness enthusiasts had a chance to kick up their endorphins at Water World's indoor wave pool. The famous feature was transformed into a warm water dance floor and gym in November 2022, allowing adventurers to enjoy aqua pole dancing and aqua aerobics classes free of charge, guided by expert instructors. The indoor thermostatic systems and outdoor heat lamps at queue areas kept adventurers warm as they splash-danced their way into fitness.



水上樂園以驚喜優惠慶祝一周年

我們以多重優惠，慶祝亞洲首個無縫融合室內及戶外景點的全天候臨海水上樂園開幕一周年，包括單日門票七五折優惠和推出全年 Go Splash Lite 會籍，讓探險家們全年無限次到水上樂園，享受激浪無限的樂趣。

慶祝活動亮點包括在「宏利呈獻：天海灣」舉行的「**人魚水上嘉年華**」，探險家們穿上魚尾在岸邊擺出美人魚泳姿拍照，同時亦從中學習保護海洋的重要性。

投入水上樂園哈囉喂派對

水上樂園與海洋公園一同成為濕身嘩鬼狂歡聖地，首度登場的驚險哈囉喂派對充滿主題裝飾，包括「吹氣南瓜波波池」，更有過百個小南瓜隨水漂流。我們亦與 Klook 合作，向各位探險家宣傳這個怪異新奇的水上新玩意。

水上鋼管舞及帶氧操

熱愛運動的探險家於水上樂園的室內造浪池釋放安多酚。這個別具特色的設施，搖身一變成為溫暖的水中舞池和健身房，在專業的導師指導下，探險家免費參與水上鋼管舞和帶氧操課程。而且室內恆溫系統和戶外排隊區域的暖燈讓探險家時刻保持溫暖，即使在冬天也可如常在水中運動，保持健康體態。

Starry Gezellig Glamping

Water World created extraordinary moments for adventurers when it introduced the **Starry Gezellig Glamping** experience. This starry, dreamy adventure introduced adventurers to the Scandinavian concept of a fun and relaxing time in good and warm company. Private tents with amenities like air conditioning and heater, shower facilities, and a calm ambience kept adventurers snug as they stargazed and admired the sea views while feasting on heart-warming delicacies.

Several fun activities, including private Surf Striker sessions, were organised to entertain the more energetic adventurers. At the same time, The Freestyle devices, sponsored by Samsung, turned the cosy glamping sites into private cinemas. The glamping experience came as Water World gained global recognition with the Leading Edge Award from the World Waterpark Association.

Starry Double Feature Friday

Movie lovers now have an alternative destination in Water World. Horizon Cove presented by Manulife, the only indoor wave pool in Hong Kong, turned into the warmest aquatic theatre for adventurers

星·海探索 Glamping

水上樂園推出「星·海探索 Glamping」，為探險家締造特別回憶。源自北歐的 gezellig 生活態度，引領參加者在舒適、溫暖與愉悅感覺包圍下，開啟遊歷星空與海洋的大門。每個私人帳篷配有冷氣及暖風機，園內亦有充足的淋浴設施。在寧靜愜意的氛圍中，可一邊享用溫馨美食，一邊凝視星空，欣賞海景。

好動的探險家還能優先體驗「衝浪先鋒」，與此同時，由 Samsung 贊助的視聽娛樂裝置 The Freestyle 更將帳篷化身私人影院。此豪華露營體驗更於水上樂園榮獲世界水上樂園協會頒發 Leading Edge Award 獎項之際推出，倍添紀念價值。

「五」星水上雙映電影節

電影愛好者們可於水上樂園欣賞電影！「宏利呈獻：天海灣」是香港唯一的室內造浪池，在過去的冬天也成為最溫暖



to enjoy two movies at 5pm and 8pm of a dedicated theme, hosting titles ranging from the all-time classic Jaws to the iconic romantic comedy Notting Hill, all the way to the mega-blockbuster Top Gun: Maverick, and everything in between.

Creating waves during springtime

Water World launched the **Spring Time. Show Time!** promotion that offered adventurers of all ages an extravaganza featuring movie screenings, games, music, busking performances, musical game booths, entertainment from splash-making dancers, and more. The party's highlight was Wild Waves, where everyone grooved to the beat while soaking in the waves.

Transforming entertainment into meaningful outcomes

The lifting of anti-epidemic measures offered Ocean Park and Water World a chance to showcase their potential to transform entertainment into meaningful experiences. It also highlighted the success of creating various initiatives that target different communities and the value of inclusive entertainment, while taking advantage of the latest technological advancements to expand entertainment possibilities.

的水上影院，讓探險家們在每個星期五下午五時和晚上八時，享受兩齣好戲，電影主題多變有趣，從經典之作《大白鯊》到浪漫喜劇《摘星奇緣》，以及票房大熱作品《壯志凌雲：獨行俠》等。

春日 Good Show 浪接浪

水上樂園推出「春天 Good Show 浪接浪」的一系列精彩娛樂體驗。不論年齡，所有探險家均能參與這場盛會，節目包括電影放映、遊戲攤位、音樂、街頭表演和令人驚喜的舞蹈表演。「狂野激浪」更成為派對亮點，每位探險家在激浪中盡情投入音樂節拍。

為娛樂賦予意義

隨著各種防疫措施解除，海洋公園和水上樂園更能把握機遇，展示我們如何將娛樂轉化為饒富意義的體驗，並成功為不同社群度身訂造多元化活動，創造娛樂共融價值，以及利用最新科技，為娛樂帶來無限可能。





SUSTAINABILITY

可持續發展

BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE MAKING A POSITIVE IMPACT

實現正面影響 締造可持續未來

For Ocean Park Corporation (OPC), sustainability goes beyond mere business objectives or organisational ethos. As a steward of the environment, we firmly believe that nature is a precious shared resource for humans and animals. Our solemn obligation is to preserve it for the benefit of future generations.

We are dedicated to leading by example and creating a positive impact on our community by promoting sustainable lifestyles and practices.

對於海洋公園(公司)而言，可持續發展不僅是企業目標或持守的價值。作為對環境負責任的機構，我們堅信大自然是人類和動物共享的寶貴資源。為了未來世代，保護大自然是我們的莊嚴義務。

我們以身作則，致力推廣可持續發展的生活方式，身體力行為社區帶來正面影響。

At OPC, we align our operations closely with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a view to contributing to the resolution of key global environmental and socio-economic challenges.

We focus on enhancing environmental sustainability, fostering stronger community connections and upholding our commitment to sustainable governance. These endeavours are not undertaken in isolation, as we recognise that sustainability profoundly impacts our community and operating margins.

We also believe that collective actions can make a big difference. That's why we strive to build an ecosystem where our staff, business partners, visitors and collaborators will all embrace sustainability values and practices.

公司的運作與聯合國可持續發展目標 (SDGs) 息息相關，冀為解決全球環境和社會及經濟挑戰之關鍵議題作出貢獻。

我們一直將重點放於提升環境可持續發展、鞏固社區連繫，以及恪守對可持續企業管治的承諾。我們明白可持續發展對社區和營運收益亦有深遠影響，這些領域的工作必須環環緊扣。

我們亦相信，團結就是力量，故此我們努力建立一個從團隊、業務夥伴、訪客至協作單位，皆擁抱可持續發展價值，以及將理念付諸實行的生態圈。

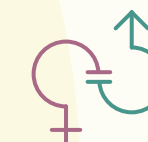
Relevant United Nations Sustainability Development Goals 相關之聯合國可持續發展目標



3 Good health and well-being
良好健康與福祉



4 Quality education
優質教育



5 Gender equality
性別平等



7 Affordable and clean energy
經濟適用的清潔能源



8 Decent work and economic growth
體面工作和經濟增長



9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure
產業、創新和基礎設施



10 Reduced inequalities
減少不平等



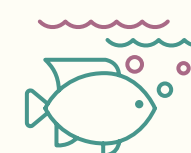
11 Sustainable cities and communities
可持續城市 and 社區



12 Responsible consumption and production
負責任消費和生產



13 Climate action
氣候行動



14 Life below water
水下生物



15 Life on land
陸地生物



16 Peace, justice and strong institutions
和平、正義與強大機構



17 Partnerships for the Goals
促進目標實現的夥伴關係





The journey to carbon neutrality

Building on our solid foundations, we made impactful steps and initiated several projects in 2022—2023 that will take us further in energy conservation and on the pathway to net-zero emissions for Hong Kong by 2050.

Turning facilities green

A significant part of these efforts focused on optimising our operations and greening our equipment.

During fiscal year 2022—2023, we saved up to 10% more electricity by replacing the water pump system at Amazing Asian Animals with a variable frequency pump. A strategic upgrade of the condenser coil of the main chiller at the Marine Mammal Breeding and Research Centre boosted chiller efficiency by up to 15%, saving us more energy.

逐步實現碳中和

二零二二至二零二三年度，我們在堅實的基礎上，策動了幾個強而有力的項目，進一步推動節能，協助香港在二零五零年前實現零排放目標。

設施變得更環保

其中大部分工作重點是優化運作及令設備更環保。

在二零二二至二零二三財政年度，我們將「亞洲動物天地」的泵水系統更換為變頻水泵，節省高達一成電力。我們亦為「海洋哺乳動物繁殖及研究中心」的主冷水機排水管進行策略性升級，把冷水機效能提升高達一成半，從而節省更多能源。



Energy-saving initiatives at facility level 於不同設施採取的節能措施

Facilities 設施	Initiatives 項目	Benefits 效益
 Animal habitats 動物展館	Switching to seasonal and day and night settings 按季節及日夜更換環境設定 Thermal insulation enhancement 改善隔熱設備	Enhanced energy efficiency 提升能源效益
 All rides and attractions 所有機動遊戲及景點	Installation of LED lighting 安裝LED照明	Up to 40% reduction in energy consumption 節省能源消耗高達四成
 Gas absorption chillers 燃氣吸收式製冷系統	Powered by Towngas 採用煤氣推動的製冷系統	Eliminated the use of refrigerant, a high carbon footprint emitter 避免使用高碳足印物料，如製冷劑
 Water World 水上樂園	Transparent ethylene tetrafluoroethylene roofing 建築物頂部採用透明氟塑膠物料	Energy saving, long-lasting and easy-to-recycle materials 減少能源消耗，物料更耐用且易於回收
 Water World shuttle buses 水上樂園穿梭巴士	Installation of solar panels at top of bus bodies for running air-conditioning systems in vehicles 車頂安裝太陽能電池板，為車箱內空調系統供電	Less fuel consumption 減少能源消耗



The installation of solar panels throughout Ocean Park has allowed us to produce 1,100,000 kWh of clean energy annually, which is fed back into the Hong Kong Electric grid. Concurrent efforts to proactively improve energy efficiency and reduce waste helped us reach our ten-year carbon reduction goals four years ahead of schedule in 2017—2018 fiscal year, resulting in a noteworthy 10% decline in carbon emissions.

Meanwhile, carbon audits for Water World were initiated upon its first complete fiscal year operations in 2022—2023.

Minimising carbon emissions
減少碳排放

Carbon emissions (tonnes)
碳排放 (噸)



	2021—2022	2022—2023
Ocean Park 海洋公園	46,881	44,284
Water World 水上樂園	n/a	12,732*

* Remark: The first carbon audit conducted for Water World
備註：水上樂園首次進行碳審計

透過在整個海洋公園安裝太陽能電池板，我們每年可以生產一百一十萬千瓦時的再生能源，注回香港電燈的電網。多管齊下主動提升能源效益和減廢的措施，令我們在二零一七至二零一八財政年度，提前四年實現了原定需要十年時間達至的減碳目標，碳排放量顯著減少一成。

與此同時，水上樂園在二零二二至二零二三年完成首個完整財政年度運作後，隨即進行第一個碳審計。



Making 'reduce, reuse and recycle'
a state of mind

In line with our facility upgrades, we continuously work to reduce the environment impact in our supply chains and promote the 3Rs — reduce, reuse and recycle.

We consciously moved to green purchasing, opting for greener and biodegradable alternatives whenever procuring or replacing our products. These saw us adopt FSC-certified paper, paper packets, potato starch straws and non-plastic utensils throughout our operations.

We also strategically focused our efforts on festival periods, a time when most waste is produced. During the New Year and Mid-Autumn Festival, we rolled out initiatives to collect and recycle calendars and mooncake containers, diverting them from landfills.

「減廢、重用、回收」作為
生活態度

在進行設施升級的同時，我們致力減少供應鏈對環境的影響，並推廣「3R」— 減廢、重用和回收。

我們積極實行綠色採購，在購置或更換產品時，選擇更環保和可生物降解的產品。例如我們的營運採用經森林管理委員會認證的紙張和包裝紙，以及馬鈴薯澱粉吸管和非塑料餐具。

我們亦特別留意節日往往是產生最多廢物的時間，在新年和中秋節期間，推出收集和回收掛曆和月餅盒活動，讓它們不會被送到垃圾堆填區。



Recycling efforts 資源回收概覽



Remark: Recycling data covering Ocean Park and Water World
備註：包括海洋公園和水上樂園回收數字

Raising awareness of building a sustainable world for all 提升公眾意識 共建可持續發展世界

We are well aware that our efforts cannot be carried out alone. To make a major positive impact, we adopted a strategy of raising sustainability awareness among our staff, industry peers, the education sector, park guests and the general public.

群策群力，成效更大。因此，我們制定了全方位策略，提升包括員工、業界友好、教育界、公園訪客及大眾的可持續發展意識。

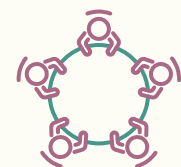
Staff 員工



- We organised off-site tours for staff. These included visiting fish farms accredited by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department in July 2022, touring a certified organic aquaculture farm in November 2022, and going to O·PARK1, the first organic resources recovery centre in May 2023.

我們為員工安排園外探訪活動，分別於二零二二年七月、十一月和二零二三年五月，到訪獲漁農自然護理署認可的養魚場、有機水產養殖場和首個有機資源回收中心 O·PARK1 參觀。

Industry counterparts 同業友好



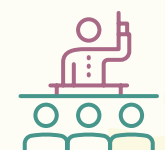
- To drive sustainable awareness across Hong Kong and the region, we turned our annual Carbon Roundtable into a larger Sustainability Roundtable. The inaugural **Sustainability Roundtable** was held at The Fullerton Ocean Park Hotel Hong Kong in February 2023, and saw participation from 18 other corporations and NGOs, including Sino Group, Green Council, Airport Authority Hong Kong, MTR Corporation Limited and Chinachem Group.

為了推動香港及區內的可持續發展意識，我們將每年一度的碳排放圓桌會議，變成規模更大的「可持續發展圓桌會議」。首屆可持續發展圓桌會議在二零二三年二月於香港富麗敦海洋公園酒店舉行，共有十八家企業及非政府組織參與，包括信和集團、環保促進會、香港機場管理局、香港鐵路有限公司及華懋集團。

- The 60th Meeting of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation's Expert Group on Energy Efficiency and Conservation** delegation, which included government officials, academics, experts, and entrepreneurs from energy and conservation sectors throughout Asia, toured Ocean Park in March 2023 as part of the regional conference. During the visit, they also gained insights into the innovative architectural concepts and green features, particularly on energy-saving, adopted by Water World.

「亞太經濟合作組織能源效益及節能專家小組第60次會議」於二零二三年三月在港舉行，代表團包括來自亞洲各地能源和保育領域的政府官員、學者、專家和企業家，他們的行程包括到訪海洋公園，並深入了解水上樂園採用的創新建築概念及節能建築。

Education sectors 教育界



- Ocean Park Academy Hong Kong (OPAHK) became an SDG programme partner for UNESCO Hong Kong Association's 2022—2023 Peace School Programme.

香港海洋公園學院(學院)成為香港聯合國教科文組織協會二零二二至二零二三年度「和平學校計劃」的SDG項目合作夥伴。

- Over 30 programmes curated by OPAHK feature elements of the United Nations SDGs, engaging youth in education and conversations around the themes of biodiversity, animal habitats observation and experiences.

學院策劃了三十多個融入聯合國SDG元素的課程，讓年青人參與有關生物多樣性、動物棲息地觀察和體驗的教育活動和討論。

Park guests 公園訪客



- A major effort was made in creating a taste for sustainability — literally. We were already one of the forerunners in Hong Kong to offer sustainable seafood. Beyond seafood, we also offered low-carbon menus at the Tuxedos Restaurant and plant-based meat in restaurants around Ocean Park.

海洋公園公司是香港首批引入可持續海鮮的機構之一；除了海鮮，我們在冰極餐廳提供低碳菜單，並在園區內的餐廳提供植物肉，為訪客帶來可持續發展的味覺享受。



Creating a sustainable society

We see Ocean Park Corporation as one of the key drivers of a sustainable society. So, we committed to utilising our strengths and uniqueness to contribute to social sustainability. Promoting inclusion and helping underserved communities became key focuses of our corporate social responsibility programmes.

As Asia's first Certified Autism Center™ accredited by the International Board of Credentialing and Continuing Education Standards, Water World is an inclusive, accessible and sensory-friendly facility for adventurers with autism or other sensory sensitivities. We also partnered with Manulife, the presenting sponsor of Horizon Cove at Water World, for a multi-year charity programme for underserved communities.

Happy families and kids are the foundation of a harmonious society. Family fun and children's laughter filled the air of Whiskers Harbour at Ocean Park during the **JCI Harbour International Children's Art Festival 2023**.

We also sponsored 1,500 tickets for children from schools and NGO partners, as well as their families, to attend the **Jockey Club Sports for All Carnival** organised by Hong Kong China Rugby at Ocean Park on 25 March 2023. It allowed them to learn new sports, participate in team-building activities and enjoy themselves at the Park.

共同創建可持續社會

我們相信，海洋公園公司是社會可持續發展的關鍵推動者之一。因此，我們致力運用自身的優勢和獨特性，為社會的可持續發展作出貢獻。促進共融和幫助弱勢社群成為我們企業社會責任項目的重點。

作為亞洲首家獲 International Board of Credentialing and Continuing Education Standards 認證的「自閉友善中心」(Certified Autism Center™)，水上樂園為自閉症譜系和其他感官障礙的探險家，提供了一個無障礙的共融設施。我們還與水上樂園「天海灣」的冠名贊助商宏利合作，為弱勢社群開展一項為期數年的慈善計劃。

快樂的家庭和孩子是和諧社會的基石。「**海港青年商會國際兒童藝術節 2023**」讓海洋公園「威威天地」洋溢著家庭樂和孩童的歡笑聲。

我們亦贊助了一千五百張門票，讓來自學校和非政府組織合作夥伴的孩童和他們的家人，參與由中國香港欖球總會在二零二三年三月二十五日於海洋公園舉辦的「**賽馬會運動全接觸嘉年華**」，使他們有機會學習新運動，參加團體活動，並在公園內享受運動帶來的樂趣。

We brought creativity and sustainability together by hosting the **Drago Cavallo Gallery** at Water World in partnership with renowned artist Simon Ma. Students with different abilities were invited to express their creative spirit by colouring sculptures at the Gallery. Everyone was thrilled to be part of this vibrant event that promoted social inclusion through art.

OPC supported **Make a Wish Hong Kong**. As part of this effort, we helped Andrea, who is confined to the wheelchair, to meet and interact with a dolphin, meet macaws, and enjoy the view of the aquarium at Neptune's Restaurant with her family. Her smile was the highlight of the day.

We also teamed up with **Ronald McDonald House Charities Hong Kong** for a heartwarming Get Closer to the Animals activity, which was part of the **RMHC's Got Talent 2023**! 13 children and their families became junior animal caretakers as they met the Aldabra giant tortoise, one of the largest tortoises in the world up-close, prepared food and listened to mesmerising tales from the Park's professional animal caretakers.



我們與國際知名藝術家馬興文合作，把「**小龍馬藝術館**」帶到水上樂園，將創意融合到可持續發展之中。這個藝術館讓不同能力的學生發揮無窮創意，為「小龍馬」雕塑添上色彩。置身在這個燦爛悅目、以藝術促進社會共融的活動，大家都雀躍萬分。

公司全力支持**願望成真基金**，協助以輪椅代步而非常喜歡參與戶外活動的芊悠，親近海豚和金剛鸚鵡，以及在「海洋奇觀」屏幕前的海龍王餐廳享受各式美饌。整天掛在芊悠臉上的笑容讓公園所有參與項目的同事永誌難忘。

我們亦與**麥當勞叔叔之家慈善基金**攜手舉辦了「與動物親上加親」活動，作為年度「**小小才藝大匯演 2023**」的一部分。十三位小朋友和他們的家人化身成為小小動物護理員，近距離一睹世上其中一種體型最大的陸龜——亞達伯拉象龜，一邊為大象龜準備食物，一邊聆聽海洋公園專業護理員分享大象龜的生活小秘密。



CSR statistics

企業社會責任統計數字

2022—2023

Complimentary admission or welfare tickets
門票優惠 / 折扣

HK\$ 164,086,960

Donations to Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong*
for conservation projects in Hong Kong, the Mainland and elsewhere
(such as Vietnam, Indonesia and India)

HK\$3,160,000

捐款予香港海洋公園保育基金*
作香港、內地及其他地方(例如越南、印尼和印度)的保育項目用途

Volunteering hours in total
志願服務總時數

20,883

* Three sources of donations

- HK\$1 donation for each admission ticket sold
- contribution from sales of panda merchandise and animal interactive programmes
- contribution from revenue of Tuxedos Restaurant

三個捐款來源

- 每張付費入場券捐贈港幣一元
- 部分銷售熊貓商品和動物互動項目的收入
- 部分冰極天地餐廳的收入



Governing sustainability journey

Sustainability is a significant effort that needs to be continuous. To succeed, our actions must follow guardrails that guide its evolution and align it with changing needs.

As a statutory body, OPC is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance, and the principles of accountability, transparency and integrity. Under the guidance of the Sustainability Leadership Team and its seven subgroups, our integrated management framework ensures all policies and measures are firmly rooted in sustainable management practices, and environmental, social and governance (ESG) principles.

OPC's Code of Corporate Governance Practices and Staff Code of Conduct outline business ethics and behaviour standards. There were no instances of non-compliance with applicable laws or corruption incidents during the reporting period.

We also put in place a holistic enterprise risk management (ERM) system to mitigate risks, drive better decision-making at all levels, and identify areas where training and refinement are needed. Risk profiles and the respective mitigation measures are reviewed and updated annually to reflect the latest developments in our business and operating environment. An annual risk management report is submitted to the Board to ensure effectiveness of the risk management approach.

引領可持續發展旅程

要實現可持續發展，必須持之以恆。要達成成功，行動需要有明確方向，帶領我們進步，並滿足瞬息萬變的需要。

作為一個法定機構，海洋公園公司致力維持最高標準之公司治理，奉行問責、具透明度和誠信原則。在可持續發展領導團隊和七個專責小組的領導下，我們的綜合管理框架確保所有政策和措施皆以實踐可持續管理，以及環境、社會和公司治理原則為依歸。

公司的《企業治理常規守則》和《員工行為準則》，闡述營運操守和行為標準。在年報報告期內，公司並無任何違反適用法律情況或貪污事件。

我們有環環相扣的企業風險管理系統，以降低風險，推動在各個層面作出明智決策，並確定需要加強培訓和改進的領域。我們亦會就業務和營運環境的最新發展，每年審視和更新風險概況及相關的應對措施。每年提交董事會的年度風險管理報告，確保風險管理方法行之有效。



Management structure to drive ESG 推動環境、社會及管治的管理架構



Enterprise risk management system 企業風險管理系統



Achieving the highest health and safety standards 實現最高健康和安全標準

Comprehensive measures are in place to provide a safe and reliable environment for our visitors, staff and animal ambassadors at all times. These include:
我們採取全面措施，時刻為訪客、員工和動物大使提供一個安全可靠的環境，當中包括：

Regular safety and risk assessments on 定期對各方面進行安全及風險評估



To best prepare for emergency situations and crisis management, more than **530** drills were conducted during the reporting period, covering simulations of:
為緊急情況和危機管理作最好準備，在報告所述期間進行了超過 **530** 次模擬演習，涵蓋以下突發情況：



Employee engagement in sustainability

Our people are OPC's most important asset and the key to sustainability. We have therefore rolled out a diverse array of staff recognition and wellness programmes to engage, communicate and motivate our Ocean Parkners. Furthermore, internal communication is enhanced by the newly introduced Chief Executive Mailbox, which allows direct communication between all staff and the Chief Executive.

While we continued our focus on their professional development, personal growth, healthy living and well-being, we also encouraged our staff to start their sustainability journeys from within through forums, workshops and events.

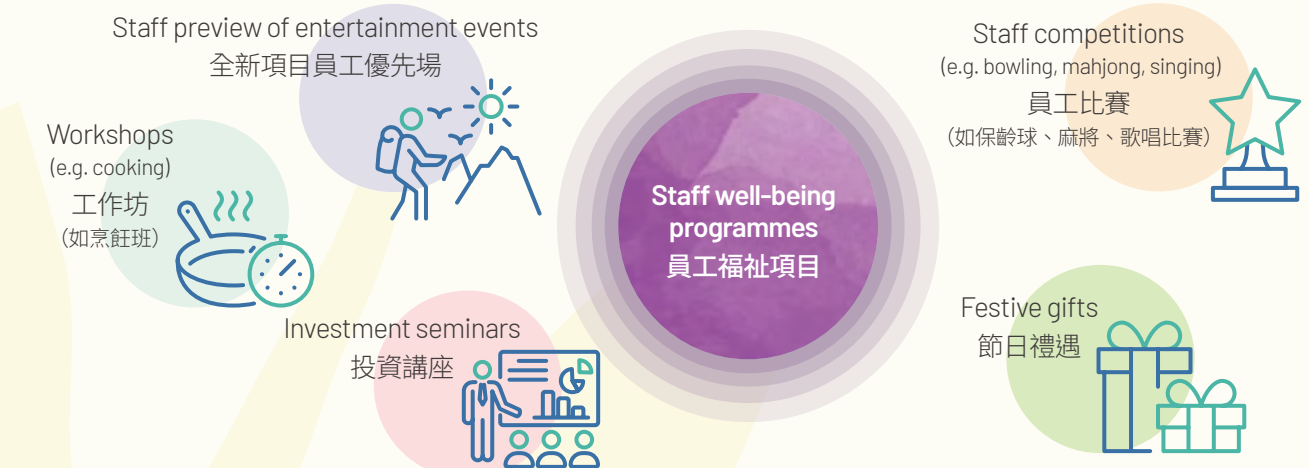
員工的可持續發展

員工是公司的重要資產，也是實現可持續發展的關鍵因素。因此，我們推出了一系列的員工表揚和福祉活動，激勵各位「OP好拍檔」，與他們有更好的互動和溝通。新推出的「行政總裁信箱」，更為所有員工提供意見直達行政總裁的渠道。

在持續關注員工的職業發展、個人成長、健康生活和福祉的同時，我們亦透過論壇、研討會和各種活動，鼓勵員工從自身做起，開啟可持續發展之路。

Promoting wellness in the workplace 在工作間推廣健康福祉

Staff training 員工培訓



Retaining and recruiting talent

With the full reopening of the borders in the midst of this fiscal year, OPC proactively prepared for the surge in visitor demand. In March 2023, Ocean Park and Water World hosted and participated in job fairs enticing candidates with the promises of a dynamic and fun-filled work environment and attractive new joiner incentives. In April 2023, Ocean Park's Career Discovery Tour took place, offering over 400 candidates a first-hand look at various job opportunities, including full-time and part-time positions.

We also endeavoured to retain our current workforce by enhancing employee benefits, including the introduction of work anniversary leave for qualified employees.

These strategic efforts paid off when the summer holidays arrived, enabling us to cater for a busy season with success.

留住人才 吸引新血

香港在本財政年度中重新全面通關，公司為此積極準備，以應對激增的訪客需求。在二零二三年三月，海洋公園和水上樂園舉辦和參與了多個招聘會，以充滿活力和樂趣的工作環境，以及極具吸引力的新人獎勵，招募新血。在二零二三年四月，海洋公園更舉辦「事業探索之旅」，讓四百多名求職者親身體驗各種全職和兼職工作機會。

留住現有人才方面，我們提升了員工福利，當中包括為符合條件的員工提供工作周年假期。

這些策略很快見到顯著成效，幫助我們成功應對暑期旺季。

Living and breathing sustainability

Sustainability is a lifetime effort. With extreme weather and climate action taking centre stage in the public's consciousness, it will continue to be a significant driver in our decisions and ongoing operations.

Ultimately, sustainability is more than reaching SDG objectives or reducing waste. It's essentially about respecting the Earth that has given us so much and has so much more to offer for future generations to come. That's why we will continue to make transformational impact with sustainability at the heart.

活出可持續發展

可持續發展是畢生努力目標。隨著大眾愈來愈關注極端天氣及氣候變化議題，可持續發展將繼續成為驅動我們日常決策和營運的一大動力。

可持續發展並不局限於完成各個SDG或減廢目標。歸根結底，這是關乎大眾對地球的尊重，珍惜我們所取用，並為未來世代留下更多資源。因此，我們力求轉變革新之際，將繼續心繫可持續發展。



AUDITOR'S REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

核數師報告及財務報表



Disclaimer of opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of Ocean Park Corporation (the 'Corporation') set out on pages 94 to 169, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2023, and the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We do not express an opinion on the financial statements of the Corporation. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for disclaimer of opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements. In all other respects, in our opinion the financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 388).

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

As described in notes 2.1, 3, 4 and 5 to the financial statements, the carrying amounts of the Corporation's property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets were HK\$4,910.7 million (2022: HK\$5,225.0 million) and HK\$2.4 million (2022: HK\$4.4 million), respectively, which were measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment as at 30 June 2023.

During the year ended 30 June 2023, reversal of impairment of HK\$70.1 million (2022: impairment of HK\$1,763.4 million) and HK\$0.2 million (2022: impairment of HK\$1.3 million) were released to increase the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, respectively, to their estimated recoverable amounts as at 30 June 2023. However, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding certain assumptions used for the impairment assessment for the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2023, and as a result we were unable to assess the recoverable amounts of these assets and satisfy ourselves that the carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets were free from material misstatement and whether any adjustment to the reversal of impairment losses and the depreciation for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets recognised for the year ended 30 June 2023 was necessary.

Any adjustments that might have been found necessary in respect of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2023 would have a consequential effect on the Corporation's net assets as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2023, its net surplus for the year ended 30 June 2023, the related elements making up the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows, and the related disclosures thereof in the financial statements.

A disclaimer of opinion was issued in our report dated 27 October 2022 on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 in respect of the impairment assessment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as at 30 June 2022.

無法表示意見

我們受聘審計海洋公園公司（「公司」）載於第94頁至第169頁的財務報表，包括截至二零二三年六月三十日的資產負債表與截至該日止年度的損益表、綜合收益表、權益變動表和現金流量表，以及財務報表附註，包括重要會計政策概要。

我們不會就該等財務報表發表意見。鑒於本報告內無法表示意見的基礎部分所述事項的重要性，我們未能取得足夠適當的審計證據，以提供對該等財務報表作出審計意見的基礎。在所有其他方面，我們認為該等財務報表已按照香港《海洋公園公司條例》（第388章）妥為擬備。

無法表示意見的基礎

如財務報表附註2.1、3、4和5所述，於二零二三年六月三十日，公司的物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產的賬面金額分別為港幣4,910.7百萬元（2022年：港幣5,225.0百萬元）和港幣2.4百萬元（2022年：港幣4.4百萬元），按成本減去累計折舊及減值計量。

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，就物業、機器及設備和使用權資產減值的撥回分別為港幣70.1百萬元（2022年：減值虧損港幣1,763.4百萬元）及港幣0.2百萬元（2022年：減值虧損港幣1.3百萬元），以增加物業、機器及設備和使用權資產的賬面值至其估計的可收回金額。然而，我們無法就物業、機器及設備和使用權資產於二零二二年六月三十日及二零二三年六月三十日的減值評估相關的某些假設獲得足夠適當的審計證據，因此我們無法評估相關資產的可收回金額，同時我們亦無法信賴該物業、機器及設備和使用權資產的賬面價值不存在重大錯誤陳述，以及無法評估是否有必要對截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度確認物業、機器及設備和使用權資產的減值的撥回和折舊進行調整。

任何對物業、機器及設備和使用權資產於二零二二年六月三十日及二零二三年六月三十日可能有必要的調整會對公司於二零二二年六月三十日及二零二三年六月三十日的資產淨值，截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度盈餘淨額，權益變動表和現金流量表的相關構成要素，以及載於財務報表的相關披露構成顯著之相應影響。

我們於二零二二年十月二十七日對公司截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度的財務報表的物業、機器及設備和使用權資產的減值評估無法表示意見。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF OCEAN PARK CORPORATION

獨立核數師報告
致海洋公園公司董事局

Responsibilities of the Board of the Corporation and those charged with governance
for the financial statements

The Board of the Corporation (the 'Board') is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ('HKFRSs') issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ('HKICPA') and the Hong Kong Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 388), 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 Corporation'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 intend to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Corporation's financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ('HKSAs') issued by the HKICPA and to issue an auditor's report. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with the Hong Kong Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 388), and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for disclaimer of opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are independent of the Corporation 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.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
13 October 2023

公司董事局及治理層就財務報表須承擔的責任

公司董事局（「董事局」）須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《海洋公園公司條例》（第388章）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，董事局負責評估公司持續經營的能力，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，除非董事局有意將公司清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

治理層須負責監督公司的財務報告流程。

核數師就審計財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的責任是按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》對公司的財務報表進行審計，並按照《海洋公園公司條例》（第388章）的規定僅向董事會發出核數師報告。除此之外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們並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。但是，基於我們於此報告無法表示意見的基礎部分所描述的事項，我們未能取得足夠適當的審計證據，以提供對該等財務報表作出審計意見的基礎。

根據香港會計師公會的《專業會計師道德守則》（「守則」），我們獨立於公司，並根據守則履行我們的其他道德責任。

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港
二零二三年十月十三日

OCEAN PARK CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

海洋公園公司
資產負債表
於二零二三年六月三十日

			2023	2022
	Notes		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	附註		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
Non-current assets		非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	4	物業、機器及設備	4,910.7	5,225.0
Right-of-use assets	5	使用權資產	2.4	4.4
Club debenture	6	會所債券	3.8	3.8
Total non-current assets		非流動資產總值	4,916.9	5,233.2
Current assets		流動資產		
Inventories	7	存貨	77.1	72.4
Trade and other receivables	8	貿易及其他應收款	54.1	44.3
Current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund	9	與海洋公園信託基金的往來賬項	-	0.1
Bank balances and cash	10	銀行結餘及現金	1,680.5	1,311.6
Total current assets		流動資產總值	1,811.7	1,428.4
Current liabilities		流動負債		
Trade and other payables	11	貿易及其他應付款	216.9	272.9
Contract liabilities	12	合約負債	48.2	40.7
Current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund	9	與海洋公園信託基金的往來賬項	0.1	-
Lease liabilities	13	租賃負債	1.0	3.0
Total current liabilities		流動負債總值	266.2	316.6
Net current assets		流動資產淨值	1,545.5	1,111.8
Total assets less current liabilities		總資產減流動負債	6,462.4	6,345.0
Non-current liabilities		非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	13	租賃負債	1.7	2.8
Government loans	14	政府貸款	1,418.2	1,370.3
Interest payable on Government loans	14	政府貸款應付利息	666.6	644.0
Deferred income	14	遞延收益	3,321.2	3,391.7
Total non-current liabilities		非流動負債總值	5,407.7	5,408.8
Net assets		資產淨值	1,054.7	936.2
Equity		權益		
Capital fund	15	資本基金	475.0	475.0
Accumulated surplus		累積盈餘	579.7	461.2
Total equity		權益總額	1,054.7	936.2

Mr Paulo Pong Kin-yee, JP
Chairman

龐建貽先生，JP
主席

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第 100 至第 169 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

OCEAN PARK CORPORATION
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

海洋公園公司
損益表
截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

			2023	2022
	Notes		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	附註		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
Revenue	16	收入	839.1	545.1
Operating costs	17	經營成本	(415.5)	(108.9)
Surplus from operations		經營盈餘	423.6	436.2
Finance costs	19	財務費用	(0.2)	(0.2)
Other expenses	20	其他費用	(414.3)	(513.7)
Reversal of/(provision for) impairment of property, plant and equipment, net	4	物業、機器及設備減值撥回/(撥備)，淨額	70.1	(1,763.4)
Reversal of/(provision for) impairment of right-of-use assets	4	使用權資產減值撥回/(撥備)	0.2	(1.3)
Net operating surplus/(deficit)		經營盈餘/(虧損)淨額	79.4	(1,842.4)
Fair value gain on club debenture		會所債券公平值收益	-	0.5
Investment income	21	投資收入	39.1	2.3
Government grants	22	政府補助金	-	23.9
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		本年度盈餘/(虧損)	118.5	(1,815.7)

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第 100 至第 169 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

OCEAN PARK CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

海洋公園公司
綜合收益表
截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

OCEAN PARK CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

海洋公園公司
權益變動表
截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	本年度盈餘 / (虧損) 及總綜合收益 (支出)	118.5	(1,815.7)

		Capital fund HK\$ million 資本基金 港幣百萬元	Accumulated surplus HK\$ million 累積盈餘 港幣百萬元	Total equity HK\$ million 總計 港幣百萬元
Balance at 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日結餘	475.0	2,276.9	2,751.9
Deficit and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損及總綜合支出	-	(1,815.7)	(1,815.7)
Balance at 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及七月一日結餘	475.0	461.2	936.2
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度盈餘及總綜合收益	-	118.5	118.5
Balance at 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日結餘	475.0	579.7	1,054.7

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第 100 至第 169 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

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OCEAN PARK CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		Notes	2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
		附註		
Cash flows from operating activities	營運活動的現金流量			
Net cash flows from operating activities	營運活動產生的淨現金	23	<u>385.7</u>	<u>588.8</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動的現金流量			
Interest received	已收利息		39.1	2.3
Increase in fixed deposits held at banks with original maturity over three months when acquired	存放原到期日超過三個月的銀行定期存款淨額		(887.7)	(470.9)
Purchase/construction of property, plant and equipment	購入 / 建造物業、機器及設備		(66.7)	(253.8)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備項目所得款項		0.2	0.8
Receipt of Government grants	收取政府補助金	22	<u>14.1</u>	<u>266.6</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用淨現金		<u>(901.0)</u>	<u>(455.0)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動的現金流量			
Interest and other financing costs paid	已付利息及其他財務費用		(0.2)	(0.2)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債		<u>(3.3)</u>	<u>(4.2)</u>
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用淨現金		<u>(3.5)</u>	<u>(4.4)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物淨(減少)/增加		(518.8)	129.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物		<u>840.7</u>	<u>711.3</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	年終現金及現金等價物		<u>321.9</u>	<u>840.7</u>

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第 100 至第 169 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

海洋公園公司
現金流量表
截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

		Notes	2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
		附註		
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物結餘分析			
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行存款及現金	10	121.2	440.7
Fixed deposits held at banks	銀行定期存款	10	<u>1,559.3</u>	<u>870.9</u>
Bank balances and cash as stated in the balance sheet	於資產負債表呈列的銀行結餘及現金		1,680.5	1,311.6
Fixed deposits held at banks with original maturity over three months when acquired	於收購時原到期日超過三個月的銀行定期存款		<u>(1,358.6)</u>	<u>(470.9)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	於現金流量表呈列的現金及現金等價物		<u>321.9</u>	<u>840.7</u>

The notes on page 100 to 169 are an integral part of these financial statements.
第 100 至第 169 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

1. Corporate information

Ocean Park Corporation (the 'Corporation') is an independent body incorporated in Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 388). The address of its registered office and principal place of operation is Ocean Park Corporation, Aberdeen, Hong Kong.

The Corporation's principal activity is to manage and control Ocean Park as a public recreational and educational park.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Corporation incurred a net operating deficit of approximately HK\$840.4 million (2022: HK\$1,157.2 million) for the year ended 30 June 2023 before reversal of impairment (2022: provision for impairment) of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, and before netting off with Rethink Funding Support and Conservation and Education Subvention (2022: Government Funding Support and Rethink Funding Support) as disclosed in note 17 (d) to the financial statements. The Board of the Corporation (the 'Board') is of the opinion that, taking into consideration of (a) the commitment of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the 'Government') of granting HK\$280 million subvention per financial year from 2022—23 to 2025—26 which will be used to support the operation of the Corporation for settling the Corporation's operating expenditure related to conservation and education initiatives ('Conservation and Education Subvention'); (b) agreement with the Government to defer the repayment of the Government loans to September 2028 and waiver of the related interest with effect from 1 July 2021 and; (c) future cash flows from operations and continuous development under the future strategy of Ocean Park (the 'Park'), the Corporation will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as they fall due within 12 months from the end of the reporting period. Accordingly, the Board is satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

As at 30 June 2023, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets were approximately HK\$4,910.7 million (2022: HK\$5,225.0 million) and HK\$2.4 million (2022: HK\$4.4 million). For the purpose of impairment assessment, the Board has identified two relevant cash-generating units ('CGUs'), which are the operations of the Park and Water World. The aforementioned operating deficit before reversal of impairment (2022: provision for impairment) of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, and before netting off with Rethink Funding Support and Conservation and Education Subvention (2022: Government Funding Support and Rethink Funding Support) of approximately HK\$840.4 million (2022: HK\$1,157.2 million) for the year ended 30 June 2023, is an indication that the relevant assets under the operations of the Park and Water World may be impaired.

As at 30 June 2023, the carrying amount of the long-lived assets of the Park amounted to approximately HK\$2,371.1 million (2022: HK\$2,472.9 million), comprising property, plant and equipment of HK\$2,368.7 million (2022: HK\$2,468.5 million) and right-of-use assets of HK\$2.4 million (2022: HK\$4.4 million), and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment of Water World amounted to approximately HK\$2,542.0 million (2022: HK\$2,756.5 million).

1. 公司資料

海洋公園公司（「公司」）是根據香港《海洋公園公司條例》（第388章）在香港註冊成立的獨立法人團體。公司的註冊地址及主要營運地點為香港香港仔海洋公園公司。

公司的主要業務為管理和監控作為公共康樂與教育設施的海洋公園。

2.1 編製基準

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司在物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產減值的撥回（2022年：減值撥備），以及在扣除財務報表附註17 (d)中披露的重新審視資助計劃和保育及教育補助計劃（2022年：政府資助計劃以及重新審視資助計劃）之前的經營虧損淨額約為港幣840.4百萬元（2022年：港幣1,157.2百萬元）。公司董事局（「董事局」）認為，考慮到(a)香港特別行政區政府（「政府」）承諾從二零二二至二零二三到二零二五至二零二六每個財政年度撥款港幣280百萬元，用於支援公司的營運，以結算公司在保育及教育方面的營運開支（「保育及教育補助計劃」）；(b)與政府達成協議，將政府貸款的償還延後至二零二八年九月，並免除自二零二一年七月一日產生的相關利息；以及(c)根據海洋公園（「公園」）的未來策略的營運和持續發展產生的現金流，公司將有足夠的經營資金履行自報告期末起十二個月內到期的財務責任。因此，董事局認為按持續經營基準編製財務報表是適當的。

於二零二三年六月三十日，物業、機器及設備和使用權資產的賬面價值分別約為港幣4,910.7百萬元（2022年：港幣5,225.0百萬元）和港幣2.4百萬元（2022年：港幣4.4百萬元）。為進行減值評估，董事局已確定兩個相關的現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」），即公園和水上樂園的營運。截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，在物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產減值的撥回（2022年：減值撥備），以及扣除重新審視資助計劃和保育及教育補助計劃（2022年：政府資助計劃和重新審視資助計劃）之前，上述經營虧損約為港幣840.4百萬元（2022年：港幣1,157.2百萬元），這表明公園和水上樂園的相關經營資產可能出現減值。

於二零二三年六月三十日，公園長期資產的賬面價值約為港幣2,371.1百萬元（2022年：港幣2,472.9百萬元），包括物業、機器及設備港幣2,368.7百萬元（2022年：港幣2,468.5百萬元）和使用權資產港幣2.4百萬元（2022年：港幣4.4百萬元），以及水上樂園物業、機器及設備的賬面價值約為港幣2,542.0百萬元（2022年：港幣2,756.5百萬元）。

2.1 Basis of preparation – continued

When assessing whether any impairment charge is necessary, the Board considers that the value of these assets, being owned by the Corporation, would be dependent on the implementation of the future strategy for the Park, which is expected to provide the Corporation with a more reliable and stable cash flow from operations in the coming years. Following the approval of the Government's funding support for the Corporation by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council in March 2021 to support the transformation of the Park for achieving financial sustainability in the long run, the Corporation, together with the Government, have been actively implementing the future strategy. Key progress achieved so far includes completion of the relevant legislative amendments, further reinforcement of conservation and education endeavours inside and outside of the Park, taking forward outsourcing arrangements for different themed zones of the Park, and introduction of marine tourism programmes after opening of temporary landing facilities at Tai Shue Wan, etc. It is expected that additional revenue streams will be generated for the Corporation with the implementation of the future strategy. The Corporation will continue its efforts in actively taking forward the different components of the future strategy with a view to transforming the Park into a destination which focuses on conservation and education, grounded in nature, and complemented by adventure and leisure elements to enhance visitors' experience.

Based on the aforementioned assessment and valuation performed by an independent professional valuer, Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited, relating to the recoverable amounts of the relevant CGUs, reversal of impairment of HK\$70.1 million (2022: impairment of HK\$1,763.4 million) and HK\$0.2 million (2022: impairment of HK\$1.3 million) were released for the year ended 30 June 2023 to increase the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, respectively, to their estimated recoverable amounts as at 30 June 2023.

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 ('HKICPA'), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 388). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the club debenture which has been measured at fair value, and are presented in Hong Kong dollars ('HK\$') and all values are rounded to the nearest million except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Corporation has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>
Amendment to HKAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>
Amendment to HKAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018—2020</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41
The adoption of the revised HKFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements.	

2.1 編製基準 – 續

在評估是否有必要作任何減值時，董事局認為公司擁有的這些資產的價值將取決於公園未來策略的實施，預計該策略將透過未來幾年的經營為公司提供更可靠、更穩定的現金流。二零二一年三月，立法會財務委員會已批准政府對公司的資金支援，以支援公園的轉型，長遠達致自負盈虧。此後，公司與政府一起積極實施未來策略，至今為止取得的主要進展包括完成相關法例修訂，持續強化園內園外的保育及教育工作，推展園內不同主題區的外判工作，以及在大樹灣臨時登岸設施啟用後推出海上旅遊項目等。隨著未來策略的實施，預計將為公司產生額外的收入流。公司將繼續努力，積極推進未來策略的不同部分，將公園轉變為專注於保育和教育，扎根自然並結合歷險與休閒元素來提升訪客體驗的度假勝地。

根據上述評估以及獨立專業估值公司仲量聯行企業評估及諮詢有限公司對相關現金產生單位可收回金額進行的估值，確認減值撥回港幣70.1百萬元(2022年：減值港幣1,763.4百萬元)及港幣0.2百萬元(2022年：減值港幣1.3百萬元)，分別將物業、機器及設備和使用權資產的賬面值增加至其估計可收回金額。

這些財務報表根據香港會計師公會頒布的《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)、香港普遍接受的會計原則，以及香港《海洋公園公司條例》(第388章)的規定編製。除會所債券按公平值計量外，該等報表乃根據歷史成本慣例編製，並以港幣(「港元」)呈列。除另有說明外，所有數值均四捨五入至最接近的百萬。

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

公司已就本年度之財務報表首次採用以下經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第3號修訂	<i>引用概念框架</i>
香港會計準則第16號修訂	<i>物業、機器及設備：作擬定用途之前之所得款項</i>
香港會計準則第37號修訂	<i>損失合約 — 履行合同之成本</i>
<i>年度改進</i> <i>2018—2020年香港財務報告準則</i>	香港財務報告準則第1號、第9號、香港財務報告準則第16號隨附之闡釋範例及香港會計準則第41號之修訂

於本年度應用香港財務報告準則的修訂本對公司的財務報表並無重大財務影響。

2.3 Issued but not yet effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

The Corporation has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
Amendments to HKFRS 16	<i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i> ²
HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ^{1, 5}
Amendment to HKFRS 17	<i>Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 — Comparative Information</i> ⁶
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i> (the '2020 Amendments') ^{2, 4}
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</i> (the '2022 Amendments') ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i> ¹
Amendments to HKAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i> ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	<i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i> ¹

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

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

⁴ As a consequence of the 2022 Amendments, the effective date of the 2020 Amendments was deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. In addition, as a consequence of the 2020 Amendments and 2022 Amendments, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause was revised to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion

⁵ As a consequence of the amendments to HKFRS 17 issued in October 2020, HKFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply HKAS 39 rather than HKFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023

⁶ An entity that chooses to apply the transition option relating to the classification overlay set out in this amendment shall apply it on initial application of HKFRS 17

2.3 已經發布但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

公司未有提早應用以下已發布但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第 10 號及香港會計準則第 28 號(二零一一年)之修訂	投資者與其聯營或合營公司之間資產出售或注資 ³
香港財務報告準則第 16 號修訂	售後回租中的租賃負債 ²
香港財務報告準則第 17 號	保險合約 ¹
香港財務報告準則第 17 號修訂	保險合約 ^{1、5}
香港財務報告準則第 17 號修訂	最初應用香港財務報告準則第 17 號及香港財務報告準則第 9 號 — 比較資料 ⁶
香港會計準則第 1 號修訂	將負債分類為流動或非流動(「2020 年修正案」) ^{2、4}
香港會計準則第 1 號修訂	有契約的非流動負債(「2022 年修正案」) ²
香港會計準則第 1 號及香港財務報告準則實務公告 2	會計政策披露 ¹
香港會計準則第 8 號修訂	會計估計之定義 ¹
香港會計準則第 12 號修訂	與單項交易產生的資產和負債相關的遞延稅項 ¹

¹ 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

² 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

³ 尚未確定強制生效日期，但可供採用

⁴ 由於 2022 年修正案，2020 年修正案的生效日期被推遲至二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間。此外，隨著 2020 年修正案和 2022 年修正案之發布，香港詮釋第 5 號「財務報表之呈報 — 借款人對載有按要求償還條款之定期貸款進行分類」進行修訂，以在不改變結論之情況下使相應的措辭保持一致

⁵ 隨著香港財務報告準則第 17 號修訂於二零二零年十月發布，香港財務報告準則第 4 號已予修訂，以延長允許承保人應用香港會計準則第 39 號而非香港財務報告準則第 9 號之暫時性豁免至二零二三年一月一日之前開始之年度期間

⁶ 選擇應用本修訂規定之分類疊加相關過渡選項的實體應在首次應用香港財務報告準則第 17 號時應用該選項

2.3 Issued but not yet effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – continued

Except for the amendments to HKFRSs mentioned below, the Board anticipates that the application of all new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the financial statements in the foreseeable future.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, in particular the determination over whether an entity has a right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period. 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. In 2022, the HKICPA issued the 2022 Amendments to further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. In addition, the 2022 Amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. An entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is required to apply simultaneously the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of the amendments and whether existing loan agreements may require revision. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted. Since the guidance provided in the amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 is non-mandatory, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary. The Corporation is currently revisiting its accounting policy disclosures to ensure consistency with the amendments.

Amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

2.3 已經發布但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 – 續

除下述香港財務報告準則之修訂外，董事局預期於可預見未來應用所有新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對財務報表並無重大影響。

香港會計準則第1號修訂「將負債分類為流動或非流動」明確將負債分類為流動負債或非流動負債的要求，特別是確定實體是否有權將負債的結算推遲至報告期後至少十二個月。實體行使其延遲償還負債權利之可能性高低，不會影響負債之分類。該等修訂亦澄清各種可視為償還負債之情況。二零二二年，香港會計師公會發布2022年修正案，進一步澄清，在貸款安排產生的負債契約中，只有實體必須在報告日期當天或之前遵守的契約才能影響該負債的流動或非流動性分類。此外，2022年修正案要求，如果實體有權在報告期後十二個月內推遲結算由遵守未來契約的實體產生的負債，則該實體應將貸款安排產生的負債分類為非流動負債，並進行額外披露。該等修訂於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，並應追溯適用。該等修訂獲允許提早應用。提前應用2020年修正案的實體必須同時應用2022年修正案，反之亦然。公司目前正在評估修訂的影響，以及現有貸款協議是否需要修訂。根據初步評估，預期該等修訂不會對公司財務報表產生重大影響。

香港會計準則第1號修訂「會計政策披露」要求實體披露其重要會計政策資料，而非其主要會計政策。倘某項會計政策資料與實體財務報表中包含之其他資料一併考慮，可合理預期將影響通用目的財務報表之主要使用者基於該等財務報表做出之決策，則該項會計政策資料屬具有重要性。香港財務報告準則實務公告第2號之修訂對如何將重要性概念應用於會計政策披露提供非強制性指引。香港會計準則第1號修訂於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，並允許提早應用。由於香港財務報告準則第2號修訂所提供之指引屬非強制性，故無須就該等修訂訂立生效日期。公司目前正在重新審查其會計政策披露，以確保與該等修訂保持一致。

香港會計準則第8號修訂澄清如何區分會計估計變更與會計政策變更。會計估計乃定義為財務報表中具有計量不確定性之貨幣金額。該等修訂亦澄清實體如何使用計量技術及輸入值來計算會計估計。該等修訂於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度報告期間生效，並適用於該期間開始時或之後發生之會計政策變動及會計估計變更。該等修訂獲允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對公司的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Corporation's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at balance sheet exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income and expenditure account. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (other than projects in progress) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Corporation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the income and expenditure account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Depreciation period
Buildings	10—40 years
Plant and equipment	2—30 years
Exhibition animals	2—15 years

Projects in progress are carried at cost. For qualifying assets, cost includes any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Corporation's accounting policy. Projects in progress are not subject to depreciation. Such properties are classified to appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identified cash flows (cash-generating units).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds received, if any, with the carrying amount. These are included in the income and expenditure account.

2.4 重要會計政策概要

外幣匯兌

(a) 功能和列報貨幣

公司財務報表所列項目均以實體運營所在地的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。財務報表以港幣呈報，港幣為公司的功能及列報貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易採用交易日的匯率換算為功能貨幣。結算此等交易產生的匯兌盈虧以及將外幣計值的貨幣資產和負債以年終匯率換算產生的匯兌盈虧在損益表確認。以外幣按歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目不會重新換算。

物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備(在建工程除外)按成本減累計折舊及減值列賬。其後成本只有在與該項目有關的未來經濟利益很有可能流入公司，而該項目的成本能可靠計量時，才包括在資產的賬面值中或確認為獨立資產(按適用)。所有其他維修及保養均在發生的財務期間內於損益表支銷。

在固定資產估計可使用年期內按固定資產成本減去其剩餘價值計算折舊：

	折舊年期
建築物	10—40 年
機器及設備	2—30 年
供觀賞的動物	2—15 年

在建工程按歷史成本列賬。對於合資格資產，成本包括直接歸屬於資產達到管理層預期的運作地點和狀態所必需的所有成本，以及根據公司會計政策資本化的借款成本。在建工程不計提折舊。當完成並達到預期用途時，在建工程分類為物業、機器及設備的適當類別。資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個資產負債表日進行檢討並在適當時作出調整。

若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回價值，其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額。可收回金額為資產的公平值減出售成本與使用價值兩者的較高者。於評估減值時，資產按可分開識別的現金流量(現金產生單位)的最低層次組合。

出售資產所產生的損益以出售所得數額與賬面金額之間的差額(如有)釐定，並在損益表內確認。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis with the exception of catering stock which are calculated using first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less all cost necessary to make the sale.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in income and expenditure account.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。除餐飲存貨以先進先出法作基準外，成本利用加權平均法釐定。可變現淨值為在日常業務過程中的估計銷售價，減銷售的所有必要成本。

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於公司實體成為合約工具條款的訂約方時確認。所有以常規方式購入或出售之金融資產均按買賣日期基準確認及終止確認。以常規方式購入或出售指須於市場規定或慣例所訂時限內交付資產之金融資產購入或出售。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計算，惟客戶合約所產生應收賬款初步根據香港財務報告準則第15號「客戶合約收入」計量除外。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平值計入損益的金融資產及金融負債除外)而直接產生之交易成本，於初次確認時加入金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公平值或自金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公平值扣除。因收購透過損益按公平值計算之金融資產或金融負債而直接產生之交易成本即時於損益確認。

實際利息法乃計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本及分配有關期間利息收入及利息開支的方法。實際利率為於初步確認時透過金融資產或金融負債的預計年期或較短期間(如適用)將估計未來現金收入及付款(包括所有構成實際利率不可或缺部分的已付或已收費用及利率差價、交易成本以及其他溢價或折讓)準確貼現至賬面淨值的利率。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI'):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling and collecting contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at financial asset at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL').

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Club debenture is measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in income and expenditure account. The net gain or loss recognised in income and expenditure account is included in the 'fair value change on club debenture' line item.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產

金融資產的分類和其後計量

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 持有金融資產的業務模式目的是收取合約現金流量；及
- 合約條款在指定日期產生現金流量，而該現金流量僅為未償還本金金額的本金及利息付款。

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按公平值計入其他全面收益計量：

- 持有金融資產的業務模式目的是收取合約現金流量及進行出售；及
- 合約條款在指定日期產生現金流量，而該現金流量僅為未償還本金金額的本金及利息付款。

所有其他金融資產其後按公平值計入損益計量。

(i) 攤銷成本及利息收益

對於後續按攤銷成本計量的金融資產，利息收入採用實際利率法確認。利息收入以金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率計算，惟其後出現信貸減值的金融資產除外（見下文）。就其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，自下一報告期間起利息收入以金融資產攤銷成本應用實際利率進行確認。倘出現信貸減值的金融工具的信貸風險好轉，使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，於釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後的報告期間期初起利息收入以金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率進行確認。

(ii) 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

不符合按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他綜合收益或指定為按公平值計入其他綜合收益計量的金融資產，均按公平值計入損益計量。

會所債券按各報告期末的公平值計量，任何公平值收益或虧損於損益中確認。於損益中確認的淨收益或虧損計入「會所債券公平值收益」一項中。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Impairment of financial assets

The Corporation recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ('ECL') on financial assets (including trade and other receivables, current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund and bank balances) which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12m ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Corporation's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Corporation always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually. For all other instruments, the Corporation measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Corporation recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Corporation 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. In making this assessment, the Corporation considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Corporation presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Corporation has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

金融資產的減值

公司就根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作出減值的金融資產(包括貿易及其他應收款、與海洋公園信託基金的往來賬項以及銀行結餘)的預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損的金額於各報告日期更新，以反映自初步確認以來的信貸風險變動。

全期預期信貸虧損為相關工具於預計年內可能發生的所有違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損。相反，十二個月預期信貸虧損為於報告日期後十二個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損，是全期預期信貸虧損的一部分。有關評估乃根據公司的過往信貸虧損經驗作出，並就債務人特定因素、整體經濟狀況及於報告日期對現況及預測未來狀況的評估而作出調整。

公司一直就應收賬款確認全期預期信貸虧損。該等資產的預期信貸虧損均為單獨評估。對於所有其他工具，公司計量等於十二個月預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備，除非自初始確認起信貸風險顯著增加，則公司確認全期預期信貸虧損。對是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損的評估，基於自初始確認起發生違約的可能性或風險顯著增加。

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

於評估信貸風險自初步確認以來是否有顯著增加時，公司將報告日期金融工具出現違約事件的風險與初步確認日期金融工具出現違約事件的風險進行比較。於作出此項評估時，公司會考慮合理可靠的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗或無需付出過多成本或努力即可取得的前瞻性資料。

具體而言，於評估信貸風險是否有顯著增加時，會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具實際或預期的外界(如有)或內部信貸評級的顯著惡化；
- 外部市場信貸風險指標的顯著惡化，如信貸利差及債務人的信貸違約掉期價格大幅增加；
- 業務、財務或經濟狀況現時或預期會出現不利變動，導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力遭大幅削弱；
- 債務人實際或預期的經營業績顯著惡化；
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境實際或預期出現重大不利變動，導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力遭大幅削弱。

不論上述評估的結果，倘合約付款逾期超過三十日，則公司會假定信貸風險自初步確認以來已顯著增加，除非公司另有合理可靠的資料證明並無顯著增加則作別論。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Impairment of financial assets – continued

(i) Significant increase in credit risk– continued

The Corporation regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Corporation considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Corporation, in full.

Irrespective of the above, the Corporation considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Corporation has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Corporation writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Corporation's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in income and expenditure account.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

金融資產的減值 – 續

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加 – 續

公司定期監察用以識別信貸風險是否已顯著增加的標準的成效，並於適當時候作出修訂，以確保有關標準能夠於款項逾期之前識別信貸風險顯著增加。

(ii) 違約的定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，公司認為，倘內部生成或自外部來源獲得的資料顯示債務人不太可能向其債權人(包括公司)悉數付款，則發生違約事件。

不論以上所述，倘金融資產逾期超過九十日則屬違約，除非公司有合理可靠的資料證明較寬鬆的違約標準更合適則作別論。

(iii) 出現信貸減值的金融資產

當發生一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量有不利影響的違約事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值的證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- (a) 發行人或借款人陷入重大財務困難；
- (b) 違反合約，例如違約或逾期事件；
- (c) 借款人的貸款人出於與借款人財務困難有關的經濟或合約原因，而向借款人授予貸款人原本不會考慮的優惠；或
- (d) 借款人很可能破產或進行其他財務重組。

(iv) 撇銷政策

當有資料顯示對手方陷入嚴重財務困難，且並無實際收回款項的可能時(例如對手方被清盤或進入破產程序)，公司會撇銷金融資產。根據公司收回款項的程序，已撇銷的金融資產仍可能受到執法活動的影響，在適當情況下考慮法律意見。撇銷構成終止確認事件。任何其後收回的款項於損益內確認。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Impairment of financial assets – continued

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Corporation in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Corporation expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Corporation recognises an impairment gain or loss in income and expenditure account for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Corporation derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Corporation neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Corporation recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Corporation retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Corporation continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in income and expenditure account.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables, Government loans and interest payable on Government loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

金融資產的減值 – 續

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約虧損率(即違約造成損失的幅度)及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約虧損率乃根據過往的數據和前瞻性資料進行評估。預期信貸虧損的估計反映無偏頗及概率加權金額，有關金額乃根據發生相應違約風險的金額作為加權數值而釐定。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約公司應收的所有合約現金流量與公司預期將收到的所有現金流量之間的差額，並按初步確認時釐定的實際利率折現。

利息收益按金融資產的總賬面值計算，除非該金融資產出現信貸減值，則利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

公司透過調整賬面值於損益中確認所有金融工具的減值收益或虧損，惟相應調整於虧損備抵賬中確認之應收貿易及賬款除外。

金融資產的終止確認

僅當從資產收取現金流量的合約權利已屆滿，或轉讓金融資產及其擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報給另一方時，公司方會終止確認金融資產。倘公司並未轉移亦未保留擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報，並繼續控制已轉移資產，則公司繼續確認其於資產的保留權益及就其可能須支付的款項確認相關負債。如果公司既不轉移也不保留幾乎所有所有權的風險和回報，並繼續控制轉讓的資產，公司確認其在資產中的保留權益以及可能需要支付的金額的相關負債。如果公司保留所轉移財務所有權的絕大部分風險和報酬資產，公司繼續確認金融資產並確認抵押品借入所得款項。

於終止確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產時，資產的賬面值與已收及應收代價之間的差額在損益中確認。

金融負債

按攤銷成本計量的金融負債

金融負債(包括貿易及其他應付款、政府貸款及政府貸款應付利息)其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

金融負債的終止確認

倘公司之責任獲解除、註銷或到期，公司方會終止確認金融負債。終止確認之金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價之差額於損益中確認。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Employee costs

- (a) Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and the cost to the Corporation of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Corporation. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.
- (b) The Corporation operates two defined contribution schemes, both of which satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. Contributions to the schemes are recognised in the income and expenditure account as incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Corporation has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that the Corporation will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Corporation recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Except for granting of a licence that is distinct from other promised goods or services, control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Corporation's performance as the Corporation performs;
- the Corporation's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Corporation performs; or
- the Corporation's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Corporation and the Corporation has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括現金、銀行通知存款以及原到期日為三個月或以下的其他短期高流動性投資。

員工費用

- (a) 薪金、年度獎金、帶薪年假以及公司的非貨幣福利成本在公司僱員提供相關服務的年度內累計。如延遲付款或結算或會構成重大影響，則這些數額會以其現值列賬。
- (b) 公司設有兩項界定供款退休福利計劃，兩項計劃均符合香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》的規定。公司向該等計劃作出的供數於產生時在損益表確認。

撥備

倘公司因過往事件而須承擔現時責任（法律或推定責任），而公司可能須履行該責任且該責任金額能可靠估計，則確認撥備。

確認為撥備的金額乃經計及有關責任的風險及不確定因素後，就報告期末履行現時責任所須代價作出的最佳估計。倘撥備按履行現時責任估計所需現金流量計量，其賬面值為該等現金流量的現值（倘資金時間值的影響重大）。

客戶合約收入

客戶合約收入

公司於完成履約責任時（即於特定履約責任相關商品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時）（或就此）確認收入。

履約責任指不同的商品或服務（或一組商品或服務）或不同的商品及大致相同的服務。

除授予有別於其他承諾商品或服務的許可，經參考相關履約責任之完成進度隨時間予以確認，倘符合以下其中一項標準，則經參考相關履約責任之完成進度隨時間予以確認收入：

- 於公司履約時，客戶同時收取及消耗公司履約所提供之利益；
- 公司的履約創造或提升客戶於公司履約時控制的資產；或
- 公司履約未創造對公司具有替代用途之資產，而公司有強制執行權收取至今已完成履約部分之款項。

否則，收入於客戶獲得獨特貨品或服務之控制權之時間點確認。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Revenue from contracts with customers – continued

Revenue from contracts with customers – continued

For granting of a licence that is distinct from other promised goods or services, the nature of the Corporation's promise in granting a licence is a promise to provide a right to access the Corporation's intellectual property if all of the following criteria are met:

- the contract requires, or the customer reasonably expects, that the Corporation will undertake activities that significantly affect the intellectual property to which the customer has rights;
- the rights granted by the licence directly expose the customer to any positive or negative effects of the Corporation's activities; and
- those activities do not result in the transfer of a good or a service to the customer as those activities occur.

If the criteria above are met, the Corporation accounts for the promise to grant a licence as a performance obligation satisfied over time. Otherwise, the Corporation considers the grant of licence as providing the customers the right to use the Corporation's intellectual property and the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time at which the licence is granted.

A contract liability represents the Corporation's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Corporation has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Corporation's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

As a practical expedient, if the Corporation has a right to consideration in an amount that corresponds directly with the value of the Corporation's performance completed to date (for example, royalty fee income is charged on a monthly basis based on an agreed fixed percentage of franchisee's sale), the Corporation recognises revenue in the amount to which the Corporation has the right to invoice.

The Corporation shall recognise revenue for a sales-based or usage-based royalty promised in exchange for a licence of intellectual property only when (or as) the later of the following events occurs:

- the subsequent sale or usage occurs; and
- the performance obligation to which some or all of the sales-based or usage-based royalty has been allocated has been satisfied (or partially satisfied).

Taxation

The Corporation is exempt from Hong Kong taxes under Section 88 of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

客戶合約收入 – 續

客戶合約收入 – 續

就授予有別於其他承諾商品或服務的許可而言，公司授予許可的承諾實質上是承諾在滿足以下所有條件的情況下授予獲取公司知識產權的權利：

- 合同要求或客戶合理預期，公司將從事對該項知識產權有重大影響的活動；
- 該活動對客戶將直接產生有利或不利影響；及
- 該活動不會導致向客戶轉讓某項商品或服務。

如果滿足以上條件，公司將授予許可的承諾作為在某一時段內履行的履約義務確認相關收入，否則，公司將授予許可作為向客戶提供知識產權的使用權，作為在某一時點履行的履約義務確認相關收入。

合約負債指公司因已自客戶收取代價 (或已可自客戶收取代價)，而須轉讓商品或服務予客戶之義務。

於一段時間內確認收入：計量完成履約義務的進度

完全履行履約責任之進度乃根據產量法計量，即透過直接計量迄今已轉讓予客戶的貨品或服務價值，相對合約下承諾提供的餘下商品或服務價值確認收入，該方法最能反映公司於轉讓品或服務控制權方面的履約情況。

作為一項實務變通，如果公司有權獲取與公司迄今完成的業績價值直接對應的對價 (例如特許權使用費收入根據商定的特許權使用人銷售額的固定百分比按月收取)，公司按有權開具發票的金額確認收入。

儘管有上述條件，公司應於發生下述較晚事件時就提供承諾的智慧財產權許可換取的基於銷售或基於使用情況的特許使用費確認收入：

- 發生後續銷售或使用；及
- 分攤部分或所有基於銷售或基於使用情況的特許使用費的履約義務已履行 (或部分履行)。

稅項

根據香港《稅務條例》第88條的規定，公司獲豁免繳納香港稅項。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Leases

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified on or arising from business combinations on or after the date of initial application, the Corporation assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 Leases at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

The Corporation as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Corporation allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Short-term leases

The Corporation applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases properties, machinery and equipment and others that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

Except for short-term leases, the Corporation recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Corporation; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Corporation in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Corporation presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the balance sheet.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

租賃

租賃的定義

如果合同讓渡在一定期間內控制被識別資產使用的權利以換取對價，則合同為租賃合同或包含租賃。

對於首次應用日期或之後訂立或修訂或因企業合併產生的合同，公司根據香港財務報告準則第 16 號「租賃」的定義於初始或修訂日或收購日評估合同是否為或包含租賃。除非合同條款和條件隨後被更改，否則不會對此類合同進行重新評估。

公司作為承租人

合同組成部分的對價分攤

對於包含一個租賃組成部分及一個或多個額外租賃或非租賃組成部分的合同，公司根據租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格和非租賃組成部分的單獨價格總和，將合同中的對價分攤至各租賃組成部分。

短期租賃

公司對自租賃期開始日起租賃期不超過十二個月及沒有購買選擇權的物業、機器及設備租賃適用短期租賃確認豁免。公司將短期租賃付款額，在租賃期內按照直線法或其他系統方式確認為費用。

使用權資產

除短期租賃外，公司在租賃開始日(即相關資產可使用之日)確認使用權資產。使用權資產按成本減累計折舊列賬，並對租賃負債的任何重新計量進行調整。

使用權資產的成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 在租賃開始日期或之前支付的租賃付款額，扣除已收相關租賃誘因；
- 公司發生的初始直接費用；及
- 公司為拆卸及移除租賃資產、復原租賃資產所在場地或將租賃資產恢復至租賃條款約定狀態預計將發生的成本。

使用權資產在租賃期與估計使用壽命兩者孰短的期間內按直線法計提折舊。

公司在資產負債表中將使用權資產作為一個單獨的項目列示。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Leases – continued

The Corporation as a lessee – continued

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Corporation recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Corporation uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Corporation is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Corporation exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Corporation presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the balance sheet.

Lease modifications

The Corporation accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

The Corporation accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset. When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Corporation allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

租賃 – 續

公司作為承租人 – 續

租賃負債

公司在租賃期開始日按照該日尚未支付的租賃付款額的現值對租賃負債進行初始計量。在計算租賃付款額的現值時，如果租賃內含利率無法確定，公司採用租賃開始日的增量借款利率作為折現率。

租賃付款額包括：

- 固定付款 (包括實質上固定的付款) 扣除應收租賃誘因；
- 取決於指數或比率的可變租賃付款額，採用租賃開始日的指數或比率予以初始計量；
- 根據剩餘價值獲保證預期應支付的金額；
- 如果公司合理確定將行使一項購買選擇權的行權價格；及
- 終止租賃的罰款 (如果租賃條款反映公司將行使終止租賃的選擇權)。

在租賃開始日以後，租賃負債按利息增量及租賃款項進行調整。

公司在資產負債表中將租賃負債作為一個單獨的項目列示。

租賃修改

租賃發生變更且同時符合下列條件時，公司將租賃修改作為一項單獨租賃進行會計處理：

- 該租賃修改透過增加一項或多項租賃資產的使用權擴大租賃範圍；及
- 增加的對價與租賃範圍擴大部分的單獨價格按該合同情況調整後的金額相當。

公司透過調整相關使用權資產來重新計量租賃負債。當經修改的合同包含一個租賃組成部分以及一個或多個額外的租賃或非租賃組成部分，公司根據租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格與非租賃組成部分的單獨價格總和，將經修改合同中的對價分攤至每一租賃組成部分中。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Government grants, donations and funding

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Corporation will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in income and expenditure account on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Corporation recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Corporation should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as a deduction from the carrying amount of the relevant asset in the balance sheet and transferred to income and expenditure account on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Corporation with no future related costs are recognised in income and expenditure in the period in which they become receivable. Government grants relating to compensation of expenses are deducted from the related expenses, other government grants are recognised as income in income and expenditure.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rate.

Amounts received or receivable from the Government, Ocean Park Trust Fund and The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust relating to property, plant and equipment are deducted from the cost of acquisition in arriving at the carrying amount of the assets.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. These costs are expensed in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to prepare for its intended use or sale.

Any specific borrowing that remain outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

政府補助金、捐款及資金

政府補助金僅於有合理保證公司將符合該補助金的附帶條件且將收取該補助金時，方予確認。

政府補助金乃就公司確認之有關開支有系統化地按基準於損益中確認，即預期補助金可抵銷成本開支。具體而言，其主要條件為公司須購買、建設或以其他方式收購非流動資產之政府補助金於資產負債表中相關資產賬面值被確認，並按相關資產可使用年期按系統及合理之基準撥至損益。

倘與收益相關的政府補助金乃用作補償支出或已發生之虧損，或乃為給予公司及及時財務支援而授出，且無未來相關成本，則在應收期間於損益中確認。與補償支出有關的政府補助金從相關費用中扣除，其他政府補助金在「其他收入」項下列示。

低於市場利率的政府貸款收益作為政府補助金處理，按收到的收益與基於現行市場利率的貸款公平值之間的差異計量。

從政府、海洋公園信託基金及香港賽馬會慈善信託基金所收取及應收取有關物業、機器及設備的金額從購入成本中扣除，以計算資產的賬面金額。

貸款成本

貸款成本指由貸款所引起的利息及其他成本。此等成本均於所產生之期間內於損益表內支銷，惟該等直接涉及收購、興建或生產合資格資產（指必須經一段長時間處理以作其預定用途或銷售的資產）相關的成本則作資本化處理。

任何相關資產在達到預定用途或出售後仍未償還的任何特定借貸將計入一般借貸池，以計算一般借貸的資本化率。當籌備該合資格資產作擬定用途或銷售所需的絕大部分活動已中斷或完成時，貸款成本將暫停或終止作資本化處理。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Corporation reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of tangible assets and right-of-use assets are estimated individually, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Corporation estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portions of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Corporation compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portions of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units.

In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated to the assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but such increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

物業、機器及設備和使用權資產減值

公司於報告期末檢討其物業、機器及設備和使用權資產的賬面值，以釐定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產已出現減值虧損。如出現任何有關跡象，則估計資產的可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損 (如有) 程度。

有形資產和使用權資產的可收回金額是個別估計的，倘無法估計個別資產的可收回金額，則公司會估計資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額。

在對現金產生單位進行減值測試時，當可確定合理一致的分配基礎時，將公司資產分配到相關的現金產生單位，或以其他方式分配到可確定合理一致的分配基礎的現金產生單位最小組別。可收回金額按公司資產所屬的現金產生單位或現金產生單位組確定，並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組的賬面金額進行比較。

可收回金額為公平值減出售成本及使用價值兩者的較高者。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量使用反映有關貨幣時值的現有市場評估及尚未調整未來現金流量估計的資產 (或現金產生單位) 特定風險的稅前貼現率貼現至其現值。

倘資產 (或現金產生單位) 的可收回金額估計低於其賬面值，則資產 (或現金產生單位) 的賬面值會削減至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時於損益中確認。如公司資產或公司資產的一部分不可合理一致的分配至現金產生單位，則公司將現金產生單位組別的賬面值 (包括分配至該現金產生單位組別的公司資產或公司資產的一部分的賬面值) 與該現金產生單位組別的可收回金額進行比較。

在分配減值虧損時，乃根據單位內各項資產的賬面值按比例將減值虧損分配至資產。資產的賬面值不會減至低於其公平值減處置成本 (倘可計量)、使用價值 (倘可釐定) 及零三者中的最高值。已分配至資產的減值虧損會按比例分配至該單位的其他資產。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，則資產 (或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別) 的賬面值會增至其修改後的估計可收回金額，但增加的賬面值不應超過假設過往年度並無就該資產 (或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別) 確認減值虧損而原應釐定的賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時於損益中確認。

減值虧損即時於損益中確認。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Corporation takes into account the characteristics of the asset and liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 Inventories or value in use in HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

In accordance with HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, the Corporation estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment in order to determine the amount of depreciation expenses to be recorded. The useful lives are estimated at the time the asset is acquired based on historical experiences, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets, as well as technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The Board also performs reviews on whether the assumptions made on useful lives continue to be valid.

Fair value of the government loans

On the date that the government loans are extended and interests are agreed to be waived, the present value of the loans was remeasured. The fair value of the government loans is based on the expected cash flow in the future discounted by an applicable interest rate, taking into consideration of the background and financial position of the Corporation. A degree of judgement is required in establishing the applicable interest rate which this is not directly observable from the market.

2.4 重要會計政策概要 – 續

公平值計量

公平值是於計量日期市場參與者之間於有秩序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債須支付之價格，而不論該價格為可直接觀察取得或可使用其他估值方法估計。於估計資產或負債之公平值時，公司會考慮該等市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時所考慮之資產或負債之特點。惟於香港財務報告準則第2號「股份基礎付款」範圍內之以股份基礎付款交易、於香港財務報告準則第16號範圍內之租賃交易及與公平值類似但並非公平值之計量（如於香港會計準則第2號「存貨」中之可變現淨值及於香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」中之使用價值）除外。

此外，就財務報告而言，公平值計量分為第一、第二或第三級別，此等級別之劃分乃根據其數據的可觀察程度及該數據對公平值計量的整體重要性，概述如下：

- 第一級別數據指該實體於計量日期由活躍市場上相同資產或負債獲得的標價（未經調整）；
- 第二級別數據指除第一級別所包含之標價以外，可直接或間接從觀察資產或負債之資料而得出的數據；及
- 第三級別數據指該數據不可從觀察資產或負債的資料而獲得。

估算和判斷會被持續評估，並根據過往經驗和其他因素進行評價，包括在有關情況下相信對未來事件的合理預測。

物業、機器及設備的可使用年期

根據香港會計準則第16號「物業、機器及設備」，公司估計物業、機器及設備的可使用年期，以釐定所記錄的折舊開支數額。在購入資產時，公司會根據過往經驗、資產的預期使用率、損耗和市場需求改變或資產服務產出而引致的技術過時，估計資產的可使用年期。董事局亦就可使用年期的假設是否仍然有效，進行檢討。

政府貸款之公平值

政府貸款現值於貸款延期和同意免息日重估。政府貸款於修改之日的公平值乃根據未來預期現金流量進行估計，並按適用利率予以折現，同時考慮公司之背景和財務狀況。在確定不能直接從市場上觀察取得的適用利率時需使用較高程度的估計。

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

In considering the impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets needs to be determined.

The recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. It is difficult to precisely estimate fair value because quoted market prices for these assets may not be readily available. In determining the value-in-use, the Corporation has to use all readily available information in determining expected cash flows generated by the cash-generating unit and then discounted to the net present value. Changing the assumptions in assessing impairment, including the discount rates, the gross profit margin or the revenue growth rate assumptions in the cash flow forecast, could affect the net present value used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Corporation's financial position and results of operations.

As at 30 June 2023, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets were approximately HK\$4,910.7 million (2022: HK\$5,225.0 million) and HK\$2.4 million (2022: HK\$4.4 million), respectively. For the purpose of impairment assessment, the Board has identified two relevant CGUs, which are the operations of the Park and Water World. The Corporation incurred an operating deficit before reversal of impairment (2022: provision for impairment) of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, and before netting off with Rethink Funding Support and Conservation and Education Subvention (2022: Government Funding Support and Rethink Funding Support) of approximately HK\$840.4 million (2022: HK\$1,157.2 million) for the year ended 30 June 2023, which is an impairment indication that the relevant assets under operation of the Park and Water World may be impaired.

When assessing whether any impairment charge is necessary, the Board considers that the value of these assets, being owned by the Corporation, would be dependent on the implementation of the future strategy for the Park, which is expected to provide the Corporation with a more reliable and stable cash flow from operations in the coming years. Following the approval of the Government's funding support for the Corporation by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council in March 2021 to support the transformation of the Park for achieving financial sustainability in the long run, the Corporation, together with the Government, have been actively implementing the future strategy. Key progress achieved so far includes completion of the relevant legislative amendments, further reinforcement of conservation and education endeavours inside and outside of the Park, taking forward outsourcing arrangements for different themed zones of the Park, and introduction of marine tourism programmes after opening of temporary landing facilities at Tai Shue Wan, etc. It is expected that additional revenue streams will be generated for the Corporation with the implementation of the future strategy. The Corporation will continue its efforts in actively taking forward the different components of the future strategy with a view to transforming the Park into a destination which focuses on conservation and education, grounded in nature, and complemented by adventure and leisure elements to enhance visitors' experience.

Based on the aforementioned assessment and valuation performed by an independent professional valuer, Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited, relating to the recoverable amounts of the relevant assets, reversal of impairment of HK\$70.1 million (2022: impairment of HK\$1,763.4 million) and HK\$0.2 million (2022: impairment of HK\$1.3 million) were released to increase the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, respectively, to their estimated recoverable amounts.

3. 關鍵會計估算及判斷

物業、機器及設備和使用權資產之減值評估

在考慮物業、機器及設備和使用權資產之減值虧損時，需釐定物業、機器及設備和使用權資產之可收回金額。

物業、機器及設備和使用權資產之可收回金額為公平價值扣除出售成本與使用價值之較高者。由於未必可以隨時獲得相關資產之市場報價，因此難以準確估計公平價值。在釐定使用價值時，公司需使用全部現時可獲得之訊息以釐定現金產生單位所產生之預期現金流量，並將之貼現至淨現值。評估減值時所用之假設（包括現金流量預測中之貼現率、毛利率或收入增長率假設）的變化，可影響減值測試中使用之淨現值，從而影響公司之財務狀況及經營業績。

於二零二三年六月三十日，物業、機器及設備和使用權資產的賬面價值分別約為港幣4,910.7百萬元（2022年：港幣5,225.0百萬元）和港幣2.4百萬元（2022年：港幣4.4百萬元）。為進行減值評估，董事局已確定兩個相關的現金產生單位，即公園和水上樂園的營運。截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，在物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產減值的撥回（2022年：減值撥備），以及扣除重新審視資助計劃和保育及教育補助計劃（2022年：政府資助計劃和重新審視資助計劃）之前，公司的經營虧損約為港幣840.4百萬元（2022年：港幣1,157.2百萬元），這表明公園和水上樂園的經營相關資產可能出現減值。

在評估是否有必要作任何減值時，董事局認為公司擁有的這些資產的價值將取決於公園未來策略的實施，預計該策略將透過未來幾年的經營為公司提供更可靠、更穩定的現金流。二零二一年三月，立法會財務委員會已批准政府對公司的資金支援，以支援公園的轉型，長遠達致自負盈虧。此後，公司與政府一起積極實施未來策略，至今為止取得的主要進展包括完成相關法例修訂，持續強化園內園外的保育及教育工作，推展園內不同主題區的外判工作，以及在大樹灣臨時登岸設施啟用後推出海上旅遊項目等。隨著未來策略的實施，預計將為公司產生額外的收入流。公司將繼續努力，積極推進未來策略的不同部分，將公園轉變為專注於保育和教育，扎根自然並結合歷險與休閒元素來提升訪客體驗的度假勝地。

根據上述評估以及獨立專業估值公司仲量聯行企業評估及諮詢有限公司對相關資產進行的估值，確認減值撥回港幣70.1百萬元（2022年：減值港幣1,763.4百萬元）及港幣0.2百萬元（2022年：減值港幣1.3百萬元），分別將物業、機器及設備和使用權資產的賬面值增加至其估計可收回金額。

4. Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings HK\$ million	Plant and equipment HK\$ million	Exhibition animals HK\$ million	Projects in progress HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
Cost					
At 1 July 2021	3,406.0	4,583.6	22.4	3,816.3	11,828.3
Additions	0.2	2.9	-	102.3	105.4
Transfer	2,978.5	933.7	-	(3,912.2)	-
Disposals and write-off	(11.6)	(194.7)	(0.7)	-	(207.0)
At 30 June 2022	6,373.1	5,325.5	21.7	6.4	11,726.7
Additions	0.2	5.6	0.1	21.8	27.7
Transfer	4.1	20.0	-	(24.1)	-
Disposals and write-off	(2.3)	(23.1)	(1.0)	-	(26.4)
At 30 June 2023	6,375.1	5,328.0	20.8	4.1	11,728.0
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
At 1 July 2021	1,483.8	2,932.6	18.6	-	4,435.0
Provided for the year	191.0	308.5	1.3	-	500.8
Eliminated on disposals and write-off	(11.5)	(185.4)	(0.6)	-	(197.5)
Impairment	1,205.1	557.8	0.5	-	1,763.4
At 30 June 2022	2,868.4	3,613.5	19.8	-	6,501.7
Provided for the year	167.1	240.4	0.5	-	408.0
Eliminated on disposals and write-off	(1.6)	(19.8)	(0.9)	-	(22.3)
Reversal of impairment, net	(23.6)	(46.4)	(0.1)	-	(70.1)
At 30 June 2023	3,010.3	3,787.7	19.3	-	6,817.3
Carrying values					
At 30 June 2023	3,364.8	1,540.3	1.5	4.1	4,910.7
At 30 June 2022	3,504.7	1,712.0	1.9	6.4	5,225.0

4. 物業、機器及設備

	建築物 港幣百萬元	機器及設備 港幣百萬元	供觀賞 的動物 港幣百萬元	在建工程 港幣百萬元	總額 港幣百萬元
成本					
於二零二一年七月一日	3,406.0	4,583.6	22.4	3,816.3	11,828.3
增置	0.2	2.9	-	102.3	105.4
轉撥	2,978.5	933.7	-	(3,912.2)	-
出售及撇銷	(11.6)	(194.7)	(0.7)	-	(207.0)
於二零二二年六月三十日	6,373.1	5,325.5	21.7	6.4	11,726.7
增置	0.2	5.6	0.1	21.8	27.7
轉撥	4.1	20.0	-	(24.1)	-
出售及撇銷	(2.3)	(23.1)	(1.0)	-	(26.4)
於二零二三年六月三十日	6,375.1	5,328.0	20.8	4.1	11,728.0
累計折舊和減值					
於二零二一年七月一日	1,483.8	2,932.6	18.6	-	4,435.0
本年度撥備	191.0	308.5	1.3	-	500.8
出售及撇銷時註銷	(11.5)	(185.4)	(0.6)	-	(197.5)
減值	1,205.1	557.8	0.5	-	1,763.4
於二零二二年六月三十日	2,868.4	3,613.5	19.8	-	6,501.7
本年度撥備	167.1	240.4	0.5	-	408.0
出售及撇銷時註銷	(1.6)	(19.8)	(0.9)	-	(22.3)
減值撥回，淨值	(23.6)	(46.4)	(0.1)	-	(70.1)
於二零二三年六月三十日	3,010.3	3,787.7	19.3	-	6,817.3
賬面值					
於二零二三年六月三十日	3,364.8	1,540.3	1.5	4.1	4,910.7
於二零二二年六月三十日	3,504.7	1,712.0	1.9	6.4	5,225.0

4. Property, plant and equipment – continued

At 30 June 2023, because the Park and Water World incurred net operating deficit for the year ended 30 June 2023 before reversal of impairment (2022: provision for impairment) of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, and before netting off with the Rethink Funding Support and Conservation and Education Subvention (2022: Government Funding Support and Rethink Funding Support) as disclosed in note 17(d) to the financial statements, the Corporation performed an impairment assessment of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets for the Park and Water World and estimated their corresponding recoverable amounts based on value-in-use calculations. Based on the impairment assessment, it was determined that the recoverable amounts of the Park and Water World were HK\$2,371.1 million (2022: HK\$2,472.9 million) and HK\$2,542.0 million (2022: HK\$2,756.5 million), respectively. Reversal of impairment of HK\$162.0 million (2022: impairment of HK\$731.6 million) and HK\$0.2 million (2022: impairment of HK\$1.3 million), respectively, were recognised for the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the Park, and an impairment of HK\$91.9 million (2022: impairment of HK\$1,031.8 million) was recognised for the property, plant and equipment of Water World to their estimated recoverable amount as at 30 June 2023. The recoverable amounts of the items of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are determined based on value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering the remaining useful lives of the respective property, plant and equipment and remaining lease terms of the right-of-use assets. A pre-tax discount rates applied for the cash flow projections of the Park and Water World were 10.3% (2022: 11.0%).

A summary of reversal of impairment losses/(impairment losses) recognised during the year is as follows:

	Notes	2023 HK\$ million	2022 HK\$ million
Property, plant and equipment		70.1	(1,763.4)
Right-of-use assets	5	0.2	(1.3)
		70.3	(1,764.7)

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the amount of additions to property, plant and equipment of the Corporation that were funded by the Government pursuant to the Education Tourism Initiatives and Signature Lagoon Show Agreement amounted to HK\$0.4 million (2022: nil) (note 22(a)) and the Rethink Funding Support amounted to HK\$13.7 million (2022: HK\$40.8 million) (note 22(d)). The entire amounts were deducted against the cost of acquisition in arriving at the carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment.

As at 30 June 2023, the Corporation incurred HK\$5,718.2 million (2022: HK\$5,718.2 million) for the Master Redevelopment Plan (the 'MRP'), of which HK\$2,748.7 million (2022: HK\$2,748.7 million) was funded by government loan granted for the MRP and the related finance cost.

As at 30 June 2023, the Corporation incurred HK\$4,532.6 million (2022: HK\$4,524.6 million) for the Tai Shue Wan Development Project (the 'TSW Project'), of which HK\$2,657.2 million (2022: HK\$2,657.2 million) was funded by a government loan granted for the TSW Project and the related finance costs, and HK\$431.6 million (2022: HK\$431.6 million) was funded by the Government Funding Support.

4. 物業、機器及設備 – 續

於二零二三年六月三十日，由於公園及水上樂園截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，在財務報表附註17(d)中披露在物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產減值的撥回(2022年：減值撥備)，以及扣除重新審視資助計劃和保育及教育補助計劃(2022年：政府資助計劃和重新審視資助計劃)之前產生經營虧損淨額，公司對公園和水上樂園的物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產進行減值評估，並根據使用價值計算估算相應的可收回金額。根據減值評估，確定公園及水上樂園的可收回金額分別為港幣2,371.1百萬元(2022年：港幣2,472.9百萬元)和港幣2,542.0百萬元(2022年：港幣2,756.5百萬元)。對於其截至二零二三年六月三十日止的預計可收回金額，公園的物業、機器及設備和使用權資產確認的減值撥回為港幣162.0百萬元(2022年：減值港幣731.6百萬元)及港幣0.2百萬元(2022年：減值港幣1.3百萬元)，水上樂園的物業、機器及設備確認減值為港幣91.9百萬元(2022年：港幣1,031.8百萬元)。物業、機器及設備及使用權資產項目的可收回金額根據使用價值計算確定，使用價值計算是基於財務預算的現金流預測，涵蓋各自物業、機器及設備的剩餘使用壽命以及使用權資產的剩餘租賃期限。公園和水上樂園的現金流預測採用的貼現率為10.3%(2022年：11.0%)。

本年度確認的減值撥回/(減值撥備)概要如下：

	附註	2023 港幣百萬元	2022 港幣百萬元
物業、機器及設備		70.1	(1,763.4)
使用權資產	5	0.2	(1.3)
		70.3	(1,764.7)

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司若干物業、機器及設備之增置由政府根據「教育旅遊項目及標誌性光影匯演協議」資助金額為港幣0.4百萬元(2022年：無)(附註22(a))，而重新審視資助計劃資助金額為港幣13.7百萬元(2022年：港幣40.8百萬元)(附註22(d))。物業、機器及設備的賬面價值已從購置成本中扣除全部金額。

於二零二三年六月三十日，公司為海洋公園重新發展計劃產生港幣5,718.2百萬元(2022年：港幣5,718.2百萬元)，其中港幣2,748.7百萬元(2022年：港幣2,748.7百萬元)來自海洋公園重新發展計劃的政府貸款和相關財務成本。

於二零二三年六月三十日，公司為大樹灣發展項目產生港幣4,532.6百萬元(2022年：港幣4,524.6百萬元)，其中港幣2,657.2百萬元(2022年：港幣2,657.2百萬元)來自大樹灣發展項目的政府貸款和相關財務成本，港幣431.6百萬元(2022年：港幣431.6百萬元)來自政府資助計劃。

5. Right-of-use assets

使用權資產

		Leased properties HK\$ million 租賃物業 港幣百萬元	
As at 30 June 2023 Carrying amount	於二零二三年六月三十日 賬面金額	2.4	
As at 30 June 2022 Carrying amount	於二零二二年六月三十日 賬面金額	4.4	
For the year ended 30 June 2023 Depreciation for the year Reversal of impairment*	截至二零二三年六月三十日 止年度 折舊費 減值撥回*	2.4 (0.2)	
For the year ended 30 June 2022 Depreciation for the year Impairment*	截至二零二二年六月三十日 止年度 折舊費 減值*	4.2 1.3	
		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Expense relating to short-term leases	與短期租賃相關的費用	1.0	1.2
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃現金流出總額	4.5	5.6
Additions to right-of-use assets	使用權資產的增加額	0.2	4.0

5. Right-of-use assets – continued 使用權資產 – 續

The Corporation leases various leased properties for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of one year to five years. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Corporation applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable. No extension options are included in any of the lease agreements entered by the Corporation.

The Corporation regularly enters into short-term leases for leased properties, machinery and equipment and others. As at 30 June 2023, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense was related as disclosed in this note above.

Restrictions or covenants on leases

In addition, lease liabilities of HK\$2.7 million (2022: HK\$5.8 million) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$2.4 million (2022: HK\$4.4 million) as at 30 June 2023. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

* Details of the reversal of/provision for impairment of right-of-use assets recognised during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2023 are disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

公司租賃各項物業用於日常經營。已訂立的租賃合同期限為一年至五年的固定期限。公司通過合同的定義以及確定合同可執行期間來確定租賃期限以及評估不可撤銷期間長短。公司簽訂的任何租賃協議均不包括續租選擇權。

公司定期就租賃物業、機器及設備訂立短期租賃。於二零二三年六月三十日，短期租賃組合與本附註中披露的短期租賃費用相關的短期租賃組合相似。

租賃限制或租賃契約

此外，於二零二三年六月三十日，確認租賃負債港幣2.7百萬元（2022年：港幣5.8百萬元）及相關使用權資產港幣2.4百萬元（2022年：港幣4.4百萬元）。除對出租人持有的租賃資產的擔保權益外，租賃協議不附加任何約定。租賃資產不得作為借款的擔保。

* 截至二零二二年六月三十日和二零二三年六月三十日止年度確認的使用權資產減值的撥回/撥備之詳情在財務報表附註4中披露。

6. Club debenture 會所債券

For the year ended 30 June 2023, there was no fair value change (2022: fair value gain of HK\$0.5 million) recognised in the income and expenditure account.

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，確認在損益表的公平值收益為港幣零元（2022年：港幣0.5百萬元）。

7.	Inventories	存貨		
			2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
	Spare parts	備件	45.3	45.6
	Merchandise	商品	20.2	15.5
	Catering	餐飲	6.8	6.2
	Consumables	消耗品	4.8	5.1
			77.1	72.4

8.	Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款		
			2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
	Trade receivables	貿易應收款	13.9	11.7
	Prepayments	預付賬款	10.2	5.3
	Interest receivables	應收利息	22.1	1.5
	Other receivables(note)	其他應收款(附註)	7.9	25.8
			54.1	44.3

All trade receivables were less than 90 days past due and details of impairment assessment of trade receivables are set out in note 28(b).

All the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

The carrying values of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

Note:

At 30 June 2022, included in other receivables was HK\$18.3 million expenditure for the project funded by the Government pursuant to the Education Tourism Initiatives and Signature Lagoon Show Agreement incurred by the Corporation.

所有貿易應收賬款逾期少於九十日，減值評估的詳情載於附註 28(b)。

公司之貿易及其他應收款的賬面值均以港幣為結算單位。

貿易及其他應收款的賬面值與公平值相若。

附註：

於二零二二年六月三十日，包括在其他應收賬款中的的是由政府根據「教育旅遊項目及標誌性光影匯演協議」資助的項目所產生的港幣18.3百萬元支出。

9.	Current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund	與海洋公園信託基金的往來賬項		
	Current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund is unsecured, interest-free, and repayable on demand.			
	與海洋公園信託基金的往來賬項為無抵押及免息，且可按要求償還。			

10.	Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金		
			2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
	Fixed deposits held at banks with original maturity over three months when acquired	原到期日為三個月或以上的銀行定期存款	1,358.6	470.9
	Fixed deposits held at banks with original maturity of three months or less when acquired	原到期日為三個月或以下的銀行定期存款	200.7	400.0
	Cash at bank and in hand	銀行存款及現金	121.2	440.7
			1,680.5	1,311.6

At 30 June 2023 and 2022, bank balances carry interest at prevailing market rates.

The carrying amounts of bank balances and cash are denominated in the following currencies:

於二零二三年六月三十日和二零二二年六月三十日，銀行結餘按現行市場利率計息。

銀行結餘及現金的賬面值以下列貨幣為結算單位：

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Hong Kong dollar	港幣	1,677.8	1,309.5
United States dollar	美元	1.2	0.6
Renminbi	人民幣	1.5	1.5
		1,680.5	1,311.6

11. Trade and other payables 貿易及其他應付款

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Trade payables	貿易應付款	55.3	57.8
Accrued charges	預提費用	126.0	121.3
Advance deposits and others	預收款項及其他	35.6	93.8
		216.9	272.9

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

The carrying values of trade and other payables approximate their fair values.

公司之貿易及其他應收款的賬面值均以港幣為結算單位。

貿易及其他應付款的賬面值與公平值相若。

12. Contract liabilities 合約負債

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Advances from customers	預收客戶款	48.2	40.7

As of 1 July 2021, contract liabilities amounted to HK\$51.4 million.

Contract liabilities of the Corporation, which are expected to be settled within the Corporation's normal operating cycle, are classified as current.

Revenue recognised during the year ended 30 June 2023 that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year was HK\$38.3 million (2022: HK\$44.8 million).

When the Corporation receives advance payment for tickets, merchandise and catering coupons sold for used in a future date, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the tickets and coupons are surrendered or have expired.

於二零二一年七月一日，合約負債為港幣51.4百萬元。

公司的合約負債預期在公司正常業務經營週期內結算，故分類為流動負債。

年初計入合約負債之截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度確認之收入為港幣38.3百萬元(2022年：港幣44.8百萬元)。

當公司收到因出售在未來日期使用的門票、商品和餐飲券產生的預付款時，會在合約開始時產生合約負債，直至門票和優惠券被交還或過期時終止確認。

13. Lease liabilities 租賃負債

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Lease liabilities payable:	應付租賃負債：		
Within one year	一年內	1.0	3.0
Within a period of more than one year but not more than five years	一年以上但不超過五年	1.7	2.8
		2.7	5.8
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months shown under current liabilities	減：流動負債項下十二個月內到期結算金額	(1.0)	(3.0)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下十二個月後到期結算金額	1.7	2.8

The incremental borrowing rates applied range from 3.70% to 4.19% (2022: 3.70% to 4.81%).

適用的增量借款利率為3.70%至4.19%(2022年：3.70%至4.81%)。

14. Government loans 政府貸款

		Gross amount HK\$ million 總額 港幣百萬元	Deferred income HK\$ million 遞延收益 港幣百萬元	2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Government loans	政府貸款	3,677.5	(2,259.3)	1,418.2	1,370.3
Interest payable on Government loans	政府貸款應付利息	1,728.5	(1,061.9)	666.6	644.0
		5,406.0	(3,321.2)	2,084.8	2,014.3
Deferred income	遞延收益	-	3,321.2	3,321.2	3,391.7
Total	總額	5,406.0	-	5,406.0	5,406.0

14. Government loans – continued 政府貸款 – 續

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Government loans (Note)	政府貸款 (附註)	3,677.5	3,677.5
The amounts are repayable:	貸款的還款期：		
Within one year	一年內	-	-
More than one year but not exceeding two years	一年以上但不超過兩年	-	-
More than two years but not exceeding five years	兩年以上但不超過五年	-	-
More than five years	超過五年	3,677.5	3,677.5
Amounts due after one year shown under non-current liabilities	列於非流動負債之應於一年後償還款項	3,677.5	3,677.5

Note:

With the approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council ('LegCo FC') on 16 December 2005, the Government is committed to providing the Corporation a loan of HK\$1,387.5 million for a period of 25 years (matures in 2031) at a fixed interest rate of 5% per annum on the cumulative outstanding balance. Interest was payable together with the principal amount by instalment from September 2021.

The Corporation is funding the Tai Shue Wan Development Project through a number of funding sources including government loan. With the approval of the LegCo FC on 24 May 2013, the Government is committed to providing to the Corporation a loan of HK\$2,290 million for a period of 20 years (matures in 2033) at floating rate which is determined with reference to the interest rate of the Government's fiscal reserves placed with the Exchange Fund on the cumulative outstanding balance. Interest was payable together with the principal amount by instalment from September 2021. The Corporation has fully drawn down HK\$2,290 million (2022: HK\$2,290 million) of the loan as at 30 June 2023.

附註：

立法會財務委員會（「立法會財委會」）已於二零零五年十二月十六日批准，政府承諾提供一筆二十五年期（二零三一年到期），固定年利率5釐，港幣1,387.5百萬元的貸款。自二零二一年九月起，分期支付利息和本金。

公司透過包括政府貸款在內的多個資金來源資助大樹灣發展項目。立法會財委會已於二零一三年五月二十四日批准，政府承諾提供一筆二十年期（二零三三年到期）港幣2,290百萬元貸款，浮動利率為相當於政府存放在外匯基金的財政儲備的累計未償還餘額的利率，從二零二一年九月起，分期支付利息和本金。截至二零二三年六月三十日，公司已提取全部貸款港幣2,290百萬元（2022年：港幣2,290百萬元）。

14. Government loans – continued 政府貸款 – 續

Note: – continued

With the approval of the LegCo FC on 19 March 2021, the Government agreed to defer the commencement date of repayment of the two government loans to September 2028, to extend the repayment period to 31 years and to waive the related interests with effect from July 2021. On the date that the government loans were extended and interests were agreed to be waived, the present value of the loans was remeasured. The benefits derived from such interest-free government loans represented the difference between the fair value of government loans and the original carrying amount of government loans were recognised as deferred income. It will be released to profit or loss as government grant income and will be deducted from the related finance costs, using effective interest method over the extended repayment period. As at 30 June 2023, the amount recognised as deferred income on balance sheet was HK\$3,321.2 million (2022: HK\$3,391.7 million).

附註：– 續

立法會財委會已於二零二一年三月十九日批准，政府同意將兩筆政府貸款的開始還款日期推遲至二零二八年九月，將還款期延長到三十一年，並從二零二一年七月起免除相關利息。政府貸款現值於貸款延期和同意免息日重新計量。該筆免息政府貸款的收益即政府貸款的公平值與原賬面值之間的差額，確認為遞延收益，將於延長的還款期內採用實際利率法作為政府補助金收入計入損益及從相關財務費用中扣除。於二零二三年六月三十日，資產負債表上確認為遞延收益的金額為港幣3,321.2百萬元（2022年：港幣3,391.7百萬元）。

15. Capital fund 資本基金

	Donations from The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust HK\$ million 香港賽馬會慈善 信託基金捐款 港幣百萬元	Contribution from Ocean Park Trust Fund HK\$ million 海洋公園 信託基金捐款 港幣百萬元	Total HK\$ million 總額 港幣百萬元	
At 1 July 2021, 30 June 2022,1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	於二零二一年七月一日、 二零二二年六月 三十日、二零二二年 七月一日和二零二三年 六月三十日	450.3	24.7	475.0

The funds of Ocean Park Trust Fund are used to finance the cost of promoting the functions of Ocean Park Corporation as specified in the Cap. 388.

根據香港《海洋公園公司條例》（第388章）規定，海洋公園信託基金的資金須用於推展海洋公園公司的各項職能。

16. Revenue

收入

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

分拆來自客戶合約之收入

2023
HK\$ million
港幣百萬元

2022
HK\$ million
港幣百萬元

Admission income	入場券收入	427.3	272.6
Merchandise income	商品收入		
– Sales of goods	– 銷售貨品	101.5	60.0
– Royalty fee income from concession retail operations	– 特許經營零售店使用費	11.7	13.2
Catering income	餐飲服務收入		
– Sales of food and beverage	– 銷售食物及餐飲	163.8	117.5
– Royalty fee income from concession food operations	– 特許經營食店使用費	3.7	2.6
In-park spending income	園內消費收入	71.6	44.0
Royalty fee income from concession hotel operations	特許經營酒店運營使用費	11.3	4.7
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入	790.9	514.6
Other income	其他收入	48.2	30.5
Total	總額	839.1	545.1
Ocean Park	海洋公園	673.0	453.4
Water World	水上樂園	166.1	91.7
Total	總額	839.1	545.1
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間		
At a point in time	於一個時間點	702.8	457.1
Over time	於一個時間段	88.1	57.5
Total	總額	790.9	514.6

16. Revenue – continued

收入 – 續

(i) Disaggregation of revenue – continued

Admission income, merchandise income from the sales of goods and catering income from the sales of food and beverage noted above are stated before deduction for the following donations to Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong ('OPCFHK'):

- (a) HK\$1 per paid admission income to OPCFHK amounting to HK\$1.5 million (2022: HK\$1.0 million);
- (b) contribution from the sales of panda merchandise items and animal interactive programmes amounting to HK\$0.6 million (2022: HK\$0.5 million); and
- (c) contribution from the revenue of Tuxedos Restaurant amounting to HK\$1.1 million (2022: HK\$0.7 million).

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Corporation received HK\$0.7 million (2022: HK\$0.4 million) and recognised donation from The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust amounting to HK\$2.5 million (2022: HK\$0.6 million) which was recognised as other income noted above.

The Corporation's revenue from contracts with customers was derived solely from its operations in Hong Kong during both years.

(i) 分拆來自客戶合約之收入 – 續

上表所列的入場券收入、來自銷售貨品的商品收入及來自銷售食物及餐飲的餐飲服務收入尚未扣除以下向香港海洋公園保育基金作出的捐款：

- (a) 從每張入場券收入中，捐出港幣1元撥往香港海洋公園保育基金，共計港幣1.5百萬元（2022年：港幣1.0百萬元）；
- (b) 從銷售熊貓相關商品及動物互動活動的收入中撥出捐款港幣0.6百萬元（2022年：港幣0.5百萬元）；及
- (c) 從冰極餐廳的收入中撥出捐款港幣1.1百萬元（2022年：港幣0.7百萬元）

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司收到香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的捐款為港幣0.7百萬元（2022年：港幣0.4百萬元）其中港幣2.5百萬元（2022年：港幣0.6百萬元）包含在上表所列的其他收入中。

兩年內，公司客戶合約收入全部來自在香港的業務。

16. Revenue – continued 收入 – 續

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

Revenue from admission income

Revenue from admission tickets sold is recognised at the point when tickets are accepted and surrendered by the customer. Revenue from tickets sold for use at a future date is deferred and recorded as contractual liabilities until the tickets are surrendered or have expired.

Revenue from annual passes and unlimited entry passes are recognised over time evenly over the period of their validity except for the closure of the park.

Revenue from sales of goods and food and beverage

Revenue from sales of goods, food and beverage is recognised when control of the goods has been transferred, being at the point the customer purchases the goods at the retail store. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer purchases the goods.

Revenue from in-park spending

Revenue from in-park spending is recognised when control of the goods or services has been transferred, being at the point the customer purchases the goods or utilises the services. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer purchases the goods or utilises the services.

Revenue from royalty fee income

Revenue from royalty fee income represents royalty fee for rights to operate in Ocean Park, i.e. sales and distribution of the photographic products and services, sales and distribution of food and beverage and operation of hotels. The royalty arrangements that are based on sales and other measures are recognised by reference to the terms of agreements.

(ii) 客戶合約的履約責任

入場券收入

出售入場券的收入在客戶接受並使用入場券時確認。出售在未來日期使用的門票的收入將被遞延並記錄為合同負債，該負債直至入場券被使用或過期時終止確認。

除關閉公園外，年票及無限次入場證收入會在其有效期內隨時間平均確認。

銷售貨品與飲食收入

銷售商品與飲食的收入在貨物控制權轉移時確認，即客戶在零售店購買商品時。客戶在購買商品時應立即支付交易價格。

園內消費收入

園內消費的收入在貨物或服務的控制權轉移時確認，即在客戶購買貨物或使用服務時。客戶在購買商品或使用服務時應立即支付交易價格。

特許權使用費收入

特許權使用費收入是經營公園的特許權使用費，即攝影產品和服務的銷售和分銷、飲食的銷售和分銷，以及酒店的營運。基於銷售和其他指標的特許權使用費安排參照協議條款予以確認。

17. Expenses by nature 按性質分類的費用

Expenses included in operating costs are analysed as follows:

列在經營成本內的費用分析如下：

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Cost of inventories sold	售出存貨成本	109.0	81.3
Employee costs (note 18)	員工費用 (附註18)	638.6	636.5
Repairs and maintenance	維修及保養費用	171.8	178.2
Utilities	公用事業費用	153.3	115.7
Advertising and promotion	廣告費用	55.8	41.4
Animals	動物成本	12.1	14.4
Show and exhibition	表演及展覽成本	30.3	21.3
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1.8	1.5
Donations (note (a))	捐款 (附註(a))	3.8	2.7
Insurance	保險	40.0	41.7
Professional fees, office and others (note (b))	顧問費、辦公室用具及其他費用 (附註(b))	48.5	49.0
Write-down of spare parts to net realisable value	備件減記至可變現淨值	-	4.7
		1,265.0	1,188.4
Less:	減：		
Government Funding Support (note (d))	政府資助計劃 (附註(d))	-	(39.4)
Rethink Funding Support (note (d))	重新審視資助計劃 (附註(d))	(569.5)	(1,040.1)
Conservation and Education Subvention (note (d))	保育及教育補助計劃 (附註(d))	(280.0)	-
		415.5	108.9

Notes:

- (a) This includes donations to OPCFHK amounting to HK\$3.2 million (2022: HK\$2.2 million) as mentioned in note 16 above and administrative support services provided to OPCFHK amounting to HK\$0.6 million (2022: HK\$0.5 million).
- (b) During the year, the Corporation received HK\$0.2 million (2022: HK\$0.3 million) from Ocean Park Trust Fund. In the prior year, HK\$0.3 million was related to strategic review of the Corporation.

附註：

- (a) 其中包括上述附註16中所提及的向香港海洋公園保育基金作出的捐款港幣3.2百萬元(2022年：港幣2.2百萬元)，以及向香港海洋公園保育基金提供的價值港幣0.6百萬元(2022年：港幣0.5百萬元)的行政支援服務。
- (b) 本年內，公司收到海洋公園信託基金資金港幣0.2百萬元(2022年：港幣0.3百萬元)。上年度，港幣0.3百萬元與公司的策略審視有關。

17. Expenses by nature – continued 按性質分類的費用 – 續

Notes: – continued

- (c) During the year ended 30 June 2023, operating expenses of HK\$24.9 million (2022: HK\$11.7 million) in relation to the project funded by the Government pursuant to the Education Tourism Initiatives and Signature Lagoon Show Agreement incurred by the Corporation was recognised and netted off with reimbursements received or to be received of the same amount (note 22(a)).
- (d) The Legislative Council Finance Committee ('FC') approved the funding support via FC Paper No. FCR(2020-21)15 at its meeting on 29 May 2020. The Government provided a commitment of HK\$5,425.6 million for providing funding to support the operation of the Corporation from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, to repay the commercial loans and related financing costs and to settle the costs for completing the Corporation's Tai Shue Wan Development Project ('Government Funding Support').

The FC further approved the funding support via FC Paper No. FCR(2020-21)103 at its meeting on 19 March 2021 for (i) providing a new commitment of HK\$1,664.0 million to support the operation of the Corporation for settling the Corporation's operating and capital expenditure, and implementing future strategy ('Rethink Funding Support') for the Park; and (ii) providing a new commitment of granting HK\$280 million subvention per financial year from 2022—23 to 2025—26 to support the operation of the Corporation for settling the Corporation's operating expenditure for conservation and education initiatives ('Conservation and Education Subvention').

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Government granted the Corporation and the Corporation recognised HK\$569.5 million (2022: HK\$1,040.1 million) under the Rethink Funding Support (note 22(d)), HK\$280.0 million (2022: Nil) under the Conservation and Education Subvention (Note 22(e)), and nil (2022: HK\$39.4 million) under the Government Funding Support (note 22(c)) to subsidise the Corporation's operating expenses. Such government grant was netted off with the Corporation's operating expenses with the following impact on net operating surplus/(deficit).

附註：– 續

- (c) 二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司已確認由政府根據「教育旅遊項目及標誌性光影匯演協議」資助的項目有關的經營開支為港幣24.9百萬元(2022年：港幣11.7百萬元)，並抵銷已收或將要收取的相同金額的款項(附註22(a))。
- (d) 立法會財務委員會(「立法會財委會」)已於二零二零年五月二十九日的會議上批准撥款(FCR(2020-21)15號檔)，由政府提供港幣5,425.6百萬元的新承擔額，以支持公司在二零二零年七月一日至二零二一年六月三十日期間的營運、償還商業貸款及相關融資費用，以及支付完成大樹灣發展項目的費用(「政府資助計劃」)。

立法會財委會在二零二一年三月十九日的會議上進一步批准撥款(FCR(2020-21)103號檔)，以(i)提供港幣1,664.0百萬元的新承擔額，用作支付公司的營運和資本支出，以支持公司營運，並實施公園的未來策略(「重新審視資助計劃」)及(ii)提供新承擔額，即從二零二二至二零二三到二零二五至二零二六每個財政年度撥款港幣280百萬元補助額，以支持公司營運和在保育及教育方面的營運開支(「保育及教育補助計劃」)。

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，政府根據重新審視資助計劃向公司提供並且公司已確認港幣569.5百萬元(2022年：港幣1,040.1百萬元)的撥款(附註22(d))，根據保育及教育補助計劃向公司提供並且公司已確認港幣280.0百萬元(2022年：無)的撥款(附註22(e))，及根據政府資助計劃向公司提供並且公司已確認港幣零元(2022年：港幣39.4百萬元)的撥款(附註22(c))，以支援公司的營運開支。該筆政府補助金已與公司的營運開支相抵銷，其對經營盈餘/(虧損)淨額的影響如下：

17. Expenses by nature – continued 按性質分類的費用 – 續

Notes: – continued

(d)– continued

(d)– 續

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Net operating deficit before depreciation, finance costs, impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets and netting off Government Funding Support, Rethink Funding Support, and Conservation and Education Subvention	折舊、財務費用、物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產減值前並扣除政府資助計劃、重新審視資助計劃和保育及教育補助計劃的經營虧損淨額		
– Ocean Park	– 海洋公園	(294.5)	(494.3)
– Water World	– 水上樂園	(131.4)	(149.0)
		(425.9)	(643.3)
Finance costs	財務費用	(0.2)	(0.2)
Depreciation and other loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 20)	物業、機器及設備之折舊和撇銷(附註20)	(414.3)	(513.7)
		(840.4)	(1,157.2)
Government Funding Support	政府資助計劃	-	39.4
Rethink Funding Support	重新審視資助計劃	569.5	1,040.1
Conservation and Education Subvention	保育及教育補助計劃	280.0	-
Reversal of/(provision for) impairment of property, plant and equipment (note 4)	物業、機器及設備減值撥回/(撥備)(附註4)	70.1	(1,763.4)
Reversal of/(provision for) impairment of right-of-use assets (note 4)	使用權資產減值撥回/(撥備)(附註4)	0.2	(1.3)
Net operating surplus/(deficit)	經營盈餘/(虧損)淨額	79.4	(1,842.4)

18. Employee costs 員工費用

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Salaries, wages and other benefits (note 22(b))	薪酬、工資及其他福利 (附註22(b))	601.6	601.5
Pension cost — defined contribution plans	退休金成本 — 界定供款計劃	37.0	37.1
		638.6	638.6
Less: Amount capitalised in property, plant and equipment	減：計入物業、機器及設備之資本化金額	-	(2.1)
		638.6	636.5

19. Finance costs 財務費用

		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Interest costs on lease liabilities	租賃負債產生的利息費用	0.2	0.2

During the year ended 30 June 2023, imputed interest costs on government loans of HK\$70.5 million (2022: HK\$68.1 million) was incurred, which has been netted off with the amortisation of deferred income of HK\$70.5 million (2022: HK\$68.1 million) in relation to government loans.

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，政府貸款的估算利息成本為港幣 70.5 百萬元 (2022 年：港幣 68.1 百萬元)，款項已從政府貸款相關的港幣 70.5 百萬元 (2022 年：港幣 68.1 百萬元) 的遞延收益攤銷中扣除。

20. Other expenses 其他費用

		2023 HK\$ million	2022 HK\$ million
Depreciation and other loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備之折舊和撇銷	411.9	509.5
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	2.4	4.2
		414.3	513.7

21. Investment income 投資收入

Investment income comprises the following: 投資收入包括以下內容：		2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Interest income from bank deposits	銀行存款的利息收入	39.1	2.3

22. Government grants 政府補助金

The amounts recognised in income and expenditure account in relation to government grants are as follows:
於損益中確認的與政府補助有關的金額如下：

		Notes 附註	2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Education Tourism Initiatives and Signature Lagoon Show Agreement	教育旅遊項目及標誌性光影匯演協議	(a)	24.9	11.7
Temporary Job Creation for Private Sector Arrangements	私營企業臨時就業安排	(b)	10.9	9.1
Catering Business (Social Distancing) Subsidy Scheme and other schemes	餐飲業 (社交距離) 補貼計劃及其他計劃	(b)	-	5.1
Government Funding Support	政府資助計劃	(c)	-	58.2
Rethink Funding Support	重新審視資助計劃	(d)	569.5	1,040.1
Conservation and Education Subvention	保育及教育補助計劃	(e)	280.0	-
			885.3	1,124.2
Netted off with employee costs	扣除員工費用	(b)	(10.9)	(9.1)
Netted off with operating costs*	扣除經營成本*		(874.4)	(1,091.2)
			-	23.9

* Included in the amounts are operating expenses of HK\$24.9 million (2022: HK\$11.7 million) in relation to Education Tourism Initiatives and Signature Lagoon Show Agreement.

* 該金額包括與「教育旅遊項目及標誌性光影匯演協議」有關的營運開支港幣 24.9 百萬元 (二零二二年：港幣 11.7 百萬元)。

22. Government grants – continued 政府補助金 – 續

The cash flows in relation to government grants are as follows:

與政府補助有關的現金流量如下：

			2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
		Notes 附註		
Education Tourism Initiatives and Signature Lagoon Show Agreement	教育旅遊項目及標誌性光影匯演協議	(a)	29.5	82.5
Temporary Job Creation for Private Sector Arrangements	私營企業臨時就業安排	(b)	4.9	10.8
Catering Business (Social Distancing) Subsidy Scheme and other schemes	餐飲業(社交距離)補貼計劃及其他計劃	(b)	-	5.1
Government Funding Support	政府資助計劃	(c)	-	275.6
Rethink Funding Support	重新審視資助計劃	(d)	530.8	1,133.2
Conservation and Education Subvention	保育及教育補助計劃	(e)	280.0	-
			845.2	1,507.2
Within operating activities	在經營活動內	23	831.1	1,240.6
Within investing activities	在投資活動內		14.1	266.6
			845.2	1,507.2

Notes:

- (a) On 20 February 2019, the Corporation entered into the Education Tourism Initiatives and Signature Lagoon Show Agreement with the Government and committed to complement the Development Blueprint for Hong Kong's Tourism Industry by developing and launching the education tourism initiatives and a new lagoon show. The Government will allocate a fund totalling HK\$310 million payable by instalments to the Corporation for promoting education tourism in Hong Kong whereas the Corporation will also utilise own resources to upgrade the Ocean Park's facilities and set up promotion efforts in the major source markets.

附註：

- (a) 二零一九年二月二十日，公司與政府簽訂「教育旅遊項目及標誌性光影匯演協議」，透過發展和推出教育旅遊活動和新光影匯演，致力配合《香港旅遊業發展藍圖》。政府將以分期方式向公司提供總額為港幣310百萬元之撥款，以促進推廣工作，而公司亦會利用本身的資源提升海洋公園的設施，並在主要客源市場進行推廣。

22. Government grants – continued 政府補助金 – 續

Notes: – continued

- (a) – continued
During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Corporation received government funding totalling HK\$29.5 million (2022: HK\$82.5 million) of which HK\$0.4 million (2022: HK\$74.9 million) and HK\$29.1 million (2022: HK\$7.6 million) related to capital expenditure and operating expenses, respectively. Out of the HK\$0.4 million (2022: HK\$74.9 million) related to capital expenditure, HK\$0.4 million (2022: nil) was funding current year's additions to property, plant and equipment (note 4).

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Corporation recognised the government funding of HK\$24.9 million (2022: HK\$11.7 million) to net-off with operating expenses in income and expenditure account.

- (b) During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Corporation received government funding totalling HK\$4.9 million (2022: HK\$10.8 million), of which HK\$10.9 million was recognised (2022: HK\$9.1 million was received and recognised) in relation to the Temporary Job Creation for Private Sector Arrangements of Anti-epidemic Fund, which was netted off with employee costs.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, HK\$5.1 million was received and recognised as government grants in relation to the Catering Business (Social Distancing) Subsidy Scheme and other schemes of the Anti-epidemic Fund.

附註：– 續

- (a) – 續
截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司收到的政府撥款總額為港幣29.5百萬元(2022年：港幣82.5百萬元)，其中港幣0.4百萬元(2022年：港幣74.9百萬元)和港幣29.1百萬元(2022年：港幣7.6百萬元)分別與資本支出和運營支出有關。在與資本支出相關的港幣0.4百萬元(2022年：港幣74.9百萬元)中，港幣0.4百萬元(2022年：無)是用作資助物業、機器及設備之增置(附註4)。

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司已確認政府撥款為港幣24.9百萬元(2022年：港幣11.7百萬元)並於損益中與營運支出相抵銷。

- (b) 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司收到的政府撥款總額為港幣4.9百萬元(2022年：港幣10.8百萬元)，其中就已確認的港幣10.9百萬元(2022年：收到並確認港幣9.1百萬元)與私營企業臨時就業安排有關，並與員工費用相抵銷。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度，已收到並確認為與餐飲業(社交距離)補貼計劃及防疫抗疫基金其他計劃有關的政府補助港幣5.1百萬元。

22. Government grants – continued 政府補助金 – 續

Notes: – continued

(c) Up to 30 June 2023, HK\$4,809.5 million was received as government grants under Government Funding Support to repay the commercial loans and related financing costs of the Corporation, subsidise the Corporation's operating expenses and capital expenditure, and settlement of current liabilities brought forward from prior years.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Corporation received government funding totalling HK\$275.6 million under Government Funding Support, of which HK\$39.4 million was recognised in relation to operating expenses, as well as settlement of current liabilities brought forward from the year before of HK\$18.8 million.

(d) During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Corporation recognised HK\$569.5 million (2022: HK\$1,040.1 million) and HK\$13.7 million (2022: HK\$40.8 million) under the Rethink Funding Support to subsidise the Corporation's operating expenses and the Corporation's capital expenditure, respectively, of which HK\$530.8 million (2022: HK\$1,133.2 million) was received during the current year.

(e) During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Corporation received and recognised government funding totalling HK\$280.0 million (2022: Nil) under Conservation and Education Subvention in relation to operating expenses.

附註：– 續

(c) 截至二零二三年六月三十日，已收到政府資助計劃下的政府補助金港幣4,809.5百萬元以償還公司的商業貸款及相關融資成本，作為公司的營運開支及資本開支，以及清償往年結轉的流動負債的資金支持。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度，公司在政府資助計劃下收到的政府撥款總額為港幣275.6百萬元，其中港幣39.4百萬元與營運開支相關以及清償上一年度結轉的流動負債港幣18.8百萬元。

(d) 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司就重新審視資助計劃下確認的政府撥款為港幣569.5百萬元(2022年：港幣1,040.1百萬元)和港幣13.7百萬元(2022年：港幣40.8百萬元)，分別資助公司的營運開支及資本開支，其中港幣530.8百萬元(2022年：港幣1,133.2百萬元)於本年度收到。

(e) 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司在保育及教育補助計劃下收到並確認有關營運開支的費用的政府補助總額為港幣280.0百萬元(2022年：無)。

23. Net cash from operating activities 營運產生的淨現金

	Notes 附註	2023 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	2022 HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		118.5	(1,815.7)
Adjustments for:			
– Depreciation and loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	20	411.9	509.5
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	20	2.4	4.2
– Finance costs	19	0.2	0.2
– Interest income from bank deposits	21	(39.1)	(2.3)
– Fair value gain on financial asset at FVTPL		–	(0.5)
– Government grants	22	(885.3)	(1,124.2)
– Reversal of/(provision for) impairment of property, plant and equipment, net	4	(70.1)	1,763.4
– Reversal of/(provision for) impairment of right-of-use assets, net	4	(0.2)	1.3
Operating deficit before changes in working capital		(461.7)	(664.1)
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(4.7)	15.5
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		(23.7)	67.3
Movement in current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund		0.2	0.5
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		37.0	(60.3)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		7.5	(10.7)
Receipt of Government grants	22	831.1	1,240.6
Net cash flows from operations		385.7	588.8

24. Commitments

Capital expenditure approved at the end of each reporting period but not yet incurred is as follows:

	2023 HK\$ million	2022 HK\$ million
Contracted but not provided for	26.6	32.0
Authorised but not contracted for	54.8	261.6
	<u>81.4</u>	<u>293.6</u>

25. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Corporation's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Corporation's statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Government loans HK\$ million	Interest payable HK\$ million	Lease liabilities HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
At 1 July 2021	1,323.9	622.3	6.0	1,952.2
Financing cash flows	-	-	(4.4)	(4.4)
New lease entered	-	-	4.0	4.0
Imputed interest costs before netting-off with amortisation of deferred income	46.4	21.7	-	68.1
Finance costs	-	-	0.2	0.2
At 1 July 2022	1,370.3	644.0	5.8	2,020.1
Financing cash flows	-	-	(3.5)	(3.5)
New lease entered	-	-	0.2	0.2
Imputed interest costs before netting-off with amortisation of deferred income	47.9	22.6	-	70.5
Finance costs	-	-	0.2	0.2
At 30 June 2023	<u>1,418.2</u>	<u>666.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2,087.5</u>

24. 承擔

於結算日已批准但仍未產生的資本開支如下：

	2023 港幣百萬元	2022 港幣百萬元
已訂約但未撥備	26.6	32.0
已授權但未訂約	54.8	261.6
	<u>81.4</u>	<u>293.6</u>

25. 融資活動所產生負債的對賬

下表詳述公司因融資活動之負債變動，包括現金和非現金變動。源自融資活動之負債，指其現金流量已或未來現金流將會在公司現金流量表內分類為融資活動現金流之負債。

	政府貸款 港幣百萬元	應付利息 港幣百萬元	租賃負債 港幣百萬元	總額 港幣百萬元
於二零二一年七月一日	1,323.9	622.3	6.0	1,952.2
融資現金流	-	-	(4.4)	(4.4)
新訂租賃	-	-	4.0	4.0
扣除遞延收益攤銷前的估算利息費用	46.4	21.7	-	68.1
財務費用	-	-	0.2	0.2
於二零二二年七月一日	1,370.3	644.0	5.8	2,020.1
融資現金流	-	-	(3.5)	(3.5)
新訂租賃	-	-	0.2	0.2
扣除遞延收益攤銷前的估算利息費用	47.9	22.6	-	70.5
財務費用	-	-	0.2	0.2
於二零二三年六月三十日	<u>1,418.2</u>	<u>666.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2,087.5</u>

26. Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related to the Corporation if the party or the Corporation has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Corporation has no other related party transactions during the year.

The members of the Board did not receive any remuneration for both years.

27. Attendance

Attendance at Ocean Park and Water World for the year ended 30 June 2023 was 2.1 million visitors (2022: 1.4 million visitors) and 0.3 million visitors (2022: 0.2 million visitors), respectively.

28. Financial risk management

Categories of financial instruments

	2023 HK\$ million	2022 HK\$ million
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,724.4	1,350.6
Financial assets at FVTPL	3.8	3.8
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	2,242.4	2,161.2

Financial risk factors

The Corporation's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund, bank balances and cash, club debenture, trade and other payables, government loans, interest payable on government loans, and lease liabilities. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The Corporation's activities expose it to market risk (including foreign currency risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Corporation's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Corporation's financial performance. The Corporation purchases foreign currency to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the Corporation in accordance with policies approved by the Board. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk.

(i) Market risk

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Corporation purchases items internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions. The Board has established a policy to require the Corporation to manage this foreign exchange risk against the Corporation's functional currency by acquiring foreign currency at the date the purchase is determined. Foreign exchange risk arises when future purchases are denominated in a currency that is not in Hong Kong dollars.

26. 關聯方交易

如果有某一方人士或公司有能力直接或間接控制公司或對公司的財務或經營決策發揮重大影響力，此等人士即視為公司的關聯方。除在本財務報表所披露的關聯方交易外，公司在本年度並沒有其他關聯方交易。

公司董事局成員未有在兩個財政年度收取任何報酬。

27. 訪客人次

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，海洋公園和水上樂園的訪客分別達 210 萬人次 (2022 年：140 萬人次) 和 30 萬人次 (2022 年：20 萬人次)。

28. 財務風險管理

金融工具的分類

	2023 港幣百萬元	2022 港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	1,724.4	1,350.6
按公平值計入損益的金融資產	3.8	3.8
按攤銷成本計量的金融負債	2,242.4	2,161.2

財務風險因素

公司的主要金融工具包括貿易及其他應收款、與海洋公園信託基金往來的賬項、銀行結餘及現金、會所債券、貿易及其他應付款、政府貸款、政府貸款應付利息以及租賃負債。該等金融工具的詳情於相關附註中披露。公司的活動承受市場風險 (包括貨幣風險、現金流量、公平值利率風險及價格風險)、信用風險及流動資金風險。公司的整體風險管理計劃專注於財務市場的難預測性，並尋求儘量減低對公司財務表現的潛在不利影響。公司購買外幣以對沖若干承受的風險。

風險管理由公司按照董事局批准的政策執行。董事局為整體風險管理訂定書面指引，亦為若干特定範疇，例如外匯風險等提供書面政策。

(i) 市場風險

(a) 外匯風險

公司在全球購買物品，故此承受多種不同貨幣而產生的外匯風險。外匯風險來自未來商業交易。董事局已訂立政策，要求公司利用遠期合約或於已確定的固定資產購買日當日購買外幣以管理與其功能貨幣有關的外匯風險。外匯風險於未來購買的資產的貨幣並非以港幣計值時產生。

28. Financial risk management – continued

Financial risk factors – continued

(i) Market risk – continued

(a) Foreign exchange risk – continued

The Corporation's purchases were principally denominated in United States dollars and Hong Kong dollars. As United States dollars are pegged to Hong Kong dollars, there is no significant impact to the deficit for the year as a result of fluctuations in United States dollars against Hong Kong dollars.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Corporation is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to the fixed rate bank deposits and fixed rate lease liabilities. However, the management of the Corporation considers the fair value interest rate risk on the fixed deposits is insignificant.

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment

The carrying amounts of cash deposits at banks, and trade and other receivables represent the Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risks in relation to the financial assets. Cash and bank balances were placed with banks with external credit ratings of investment grade to mitigate the risk. For trade and other receivables, the Corporation reviews the recoverable amount of each debtor to ensure that adequate provision is made for irrecoverable amounts. The Corporation does not hold any collateral as security. In this regard, the management of the Corporation considers that the Corporation's credit risk is significantly reduced. In addition, the Corporation performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade and other receivables and current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund individually.

Management assessed the expected loss on trade receivables individually with lifetime ECL by estimation based on historical observed default rates, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forward-looking information at the reporting date.

In determining the 12-month ECL for other receivables and current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund, management has made periodic individual assessment on the recoverability, based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also forward-looking information.

As at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022, the expected losses rate is insignificant, given there is no history of significant defaults and insignificant impact from forward-looking estimates.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Corporation monitors its liquidity reserve (comprising undrawn credit facilities, financial instruments and bank balances and cash) on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below analyses the Corporation's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

28. 財務風險管理 – 續

財務風險因素 – 續

(i) 市場風險 – 續

(a) 外匯風險 – 續

公司的購置物品主要以美元及港幣為結算單位。由於美元與港幣掛鉤，美元兌港幣的波動對公司的虧損並無重大影響。

(b) 利率風險

公司還面臨與固定利率銀行存款和固定利率租賃負債有關的公平值利率風險。然而，公司管理層認為定期存款的公平值利率風險不大。

(ii) 信用風險及減值評估

公司有關金融資產的最高信用風險相當於銀行現金存款、貿易及其他應收款。現金及銀行結餘均存放在外部信用評級為投資級的銀行中以減低風險。至於貿易及其他應收款，公司會評估個別債項的可收回金額，確保已作出足夠撥備。公司並無持有任何抵押品作為質押。就此而言，管理層認為公司之信貸風險已大幅降低。此外，公司根據預期信貸虧損模式就貿易及其他應收款及與海洋公園信託基金的往來賬項進行個別減值評估。

管理層就貿易應收款項作出全期預期信貸虧損的個別評估，並就歷史可觀察違約率，債務人經營所在相關行業的整體經濟狀況，及於報告日期當前情況及前瞻性資料的評估。

於釐定其他應收款與海洋公園信託基金往來賬項的十二個月預期信貸損失基準計量時，管理層向可回收性作出個別評估，並已考慮結算記錄，歷史違約經驗及前瞻性資料。

於二零二三年六月三十日及二零二二年六月三十日，鑒於無嚴重拖欠紀錄及前瞻性估計影響不大，預期虧損率極低。

(iii) 流動資金風險

審慎的流動資金風險管理指維持充足的現金和有價證券，透過已承諾信貸融資的足夠額度備有資金，和有能力結算市場持倉。公司根據預期現金流量，監控流動資金儲備（包括未提取的信貸融資、金融工具和銀行結餘及現金）。

下表顯示公司的金融負債按照相關的到期組別，根據由結算日至合約到期日的剩餘期間進行分析。在表內披露的金額為合約性未貼現的現金流量。由於貼現的影響不大，故此在十二個月內到期的結餘相等於其賬面值。

28. Financial risk management – continued

Financial risk factors – continued

(iii) Liquidity risk – continued

	Weighted average interest rate %	Less than 1 year HK\$ million	Between 1 and 5 years HK\$ million	Over 5 years HK\$ million	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$ million	Carry amount at 30 June HK\$ million
At 30 June 2023						
Government loans and interest payable	3.50	-	-	5,406.0	5,406.0	2,084.8
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	N/A	157.5	-	-	157.5	157.5
Current account with Ocean Park Trust Fund	N/A	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
		157.6	-	5,406.0	5,563.6	2,242.4
Lease liabilities	4.75	1.1	1.7	-	2.8	2.7
At 30 June 2022						
Government loans and interest payable	3.50	-	-	5,406.0	5,406.0	2,014.3
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	N/A	146.9	-	-	146.9	146.9
		146.9	-	5,406.0	5,552.9	2,161.2
Lease liabilities	4.77	3.2	3.0	-	6.2	5.8

28. 財務風險管理 – 續

財務風險因素 – 續

(iii) 流動資金風險 – 續

	加權 平均利率 %	一年以下 港幣百萬元	一至五年內 港幣百萬元	五年以上 港幣百萬元	未折現現金 流量總額 港幣百萬元	於六月三十日 之賬面值 港幣百萬元
於二零二三年 六月三十日						
政府貸款及應付利息	3.50	-	-	5,406.0	5,406.0	2,084.8
貿易及其他應付款所含金融負債	不適用	157.5	-	-	157.5	157.5
與海洋公園信託基金的往來賬戶	不適用	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
		157.6	-	5,406.0	5,563.6	2,242.4
租賃負債	4.75	1.1	1.7	-	2.8	2.7
於二零二二年 六月三十日						
政府貸款及應付利息	3.50	-	-	5,406.0	5,406.0	2,014.3
貿易及其他應付款所含金融負債	不適用	146.9	-	-	146.9	146.9
		146.9	-	5,406.0	5,552.9	2,161.2
租賃負債	4.77	3.2	3.0	-	6.2	5.8

28. Financial risk management – continued

Fair value of the Corporation's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Corporation's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable.

Financial assets	Fair value at 30 June 2023 HK\$' million	Fair value at 30 June 2022 HK\$' million	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key inputs
Club debenture	3.8	3.8	Level 2	Reference to the latest bid price quoted in over-the-counter market

There were no significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value of the above financial assets or liabilities. There were no transfers into and out of Level 2 during the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

The management of the Corporation considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the balance sheet approximate their fair value.

29. Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 October 2023.

28. 財務風險管理 – 續

以經常性基準按公平值計量之公司金融資產和金融負債之公平值

公司部分金融資產於各報告期末按公平值計量。下表所載資料說明如何釐定該等金融資產之公平值(尤其是所用估值技術及輸入數據)，以及以公平值計量輸入數據至可觀察程度為基礎對公平值計量方式劃分之公平值架構級別(第一至第三級)。

金融資產	於二零二三年 六月三十日 之公平值 港幣百萬元	於二零二二年 六月三十日 之公平值 港幣百萬元	公平值 架構級別	估值技術及 主要輸入數據
會所債券	3.8	3.8	第二級	參考場外交易市場 最新標價

在確定上述金融資產或負債的公平值時，沒有顯著的不可觀察輸入數據。截至二零二三及二零二二年六月三十止年度內，第二級資產沒有發生轉移。

管理層認為按資產負債表中的攤銷成本計量的金融資產和金融負債的賬面值接近其公平值。

29. 財務報表之批准

財務報表由公司的董事局於以下日期批准及授權發出：二零二三年十月十三日。

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEE OF OCEAN PARK TRUST FUND**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ocean Park Trust Fund (the 'Fund') set out on pages 174 to 208, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2023, and the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in accumulated 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 Fund as at 30 June 2023, 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') and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 388).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ('HKSA's') 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 Fund 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.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Trustee of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Trustee and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The Trustee of the Fund 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 Hong Kong Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 388), and for such internal control as the Trustee 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 Trustee is responsible for assessing the Fund'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 Trustee either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

**獨立核數師報告
致海洋公園信託基金受託人**

意見

我們已審計列載於 174 頁至 208 頁的海洋公園信託基金(「基金」)的財務報表，此財務報表包括於二零二三年六月三十日的資產負債表與截至該日止年度的損益表、綜合收益表、累計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基金於二零二三年六月三十日的財務狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量，並已遵照香港《海洋公園公司條例》(第388章)妥為擬備。

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》(「守則」)，我們獨立於基金，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。

財務報表和核數師報告以外的訊息

受託人須對其他訊息負責。其他訊息包括刊載於年報內的訊息，但不包括財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他訊息，我們亦不對該等其他訊息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他訊息，在此過程中，考慮其他訊息是否與財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他訊息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

受託人及治理層就財務報表須承擔的責任

受託人須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》和香港《海洋公園公司條例》(第 388 章)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，受託人負責評估基金持續經營的能力，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，除非受託人有意將基金清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

治理層須負責監督基金的財務報告流程。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF OCEAN PARK TRUST FUND

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 the provision of the Hong Kong Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 388), 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 HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, 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 Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustee'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 Fund'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 Fund 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
13 October 2023

獨立核數師報告
致海洋公園信託基金受託人

核數師就審計財務報表須承擔的責任

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，並發出包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們按照香港《海洋公園公司條例》(第 388 章)的規定僅對受託人報告。除此之外，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。

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。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對基金內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價受託人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。
- 對受託人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，從而可能導致對基金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基金不能持續經營。
- 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，我們與治理層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
二零二三年十月十三日

OCEAN PARK TRUST FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

海洋公園信託基金
資產負債表
於二零二三年六月三十日

OCEAN PARK TRUST FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

海洋公園信託基金
損益表
截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

			2023	2022
	Notes		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	附註		港幣千元	港幣千元
Current assets		流動資產		
Interest receivables	3	應收利息	1,639	193
Other receivable	4	其他應收款	60	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	5,756	36,531
Bank balances and cash	6	銀行結餘及現金	83,427	51,494
Total current assets		流動資產總值	90,882	88,218
Current liabilities		流動負債		
Account and other payables	7	應付賬款及其他應付款	-	306
Net assets		資產淨值	90,882	87,912
Financed by:		資金來源：		
Accumulated funds	9	累計資金	90,882	87,912

Mr Paulo Pong Kin-ye, JP
Chairman
for Ocean Park Corporation as Trustee

龐建貽先生, JP
主席
作為受託人海洋公園公司代表

The Notes on page 180 to 208 are an integral part of these financial statements.
第 180 至第 208 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

OCEAN PARK TRUST FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

海洋公園信託基金
綜合收益表
截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

OCEAN PARK TRUST FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED
FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

海洋公園信託基金
累計資金變動表
截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

		2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元			Accumulated funds HK\$'000 累計資金 港幣千元
Surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive Income/(expense) for the year	本年度盈餘/(虧損)及 總綜合收益/(支出)	2,970	(4,866)	Balance at 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日結餘	92,778
				Deficit and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損和總綜合支出	(4,866)
				Balance at 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及 二零二二年七月一日結餘	87,912
				Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度盈餘和總綜合收益	2,970
				Balance at 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	90,882

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第 180 至第 208 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

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第 180 至第 208 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

OCEAN PARK TRUST FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cash flows from operating activities	營運活動產生的現金流量		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	本年度盈餘 / (虧損)	2,970	(4,866)
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
- Interest income	- 利息收入	(2,480)	(321)
- Dividend income	- 股息收入	(197)	(185)
- Net fair value (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	- 按公平值計入損益的金融資產公平值 (收益) / 虧損淨額	(661)	5,535
- Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)	- 匯兌虧損 / (收益) 淨額	399	(694)
Operating surplus/(deficit) before changes in working capital	營運資金變動前的經營盈餘 / (虧損)	31	(531)
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
- Decrease in account and other payables	- 應付賬款和其他應付款減少	(205)	(5)
- Decrease in current account with Ocean Park Corporation	- 與海洋公園公司的往來賬項減少	(161)	(467)
Cash used in operations	營運使用的現金	(335)	(1,003)
Interest received	已收利息	1,034	165
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	營運活動產生 / (使用) 的淨現金	699	(838)
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動產生的現金流量		
Increase in fixed deposits held at banks with original maturity over three months	存放原到期日超過三個月的銀行定期存款淨額	(32,067)	(8,988)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	出售按公平值計入損益的金融資產所得款項	31,072	171
Dividend received	已收股息	197	185
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動使用的淨現金	(798)	(8,632)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物淨減少	(99)	(9,470)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物	888	10,358
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	年終現金及現金等價物	789	888

The Notes on page 180 to 208 are an integral part of these financial statements.
第 180 至第 208 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

海洋公園信託基金
現金流量表
截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

		Notes 附註	2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物結餘分析			
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行存款及現金	6	789	888
Fixed deposits held at banks	銀行定期存款		82,638	50,606
Bank balances and cash as stated in the balance sheet	於資產負債表呈列的銀行結餘及現金		83,427	51,494
Fixed deposits held at banks with original maturity over three months when acquired	於收購時原到期日超過三個月的銀行定期存款	6	(82,638)	(50,606)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	於現金流量表呈列的現金及現金等價物	6	789	888

The Notes on page 180 to 208 are an integral part of these financial statements.
第 180 至第 208 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

1. Corporate information

Ocean Park Trust Fund (the 'Fund') was established on 1 July 1987 from an endowment of HK\$200 million granted by The Hong Kong Jockey Club (Charities) Limited. The Trustee of the Fund is Ocean Park Corporation (the 'Corporation'), and the funds are used to finance the cost of promoting the functions of Ocean Park Corporation as specified in the Hong Kong Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 388) (the 'Ordinance'). The address of its registered office and principal place of operation is Ocean Park Corporation, Aberdeen, Hong Kong.

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 ('HKICPA'), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value, and are presented in Hong Kong dollars ('HK\$') and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Fund has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>
Amendment to HKAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>
Amendment to HKAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018—2020</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41

The adoption of the revised HKFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements.

1. 一般資料

海洋公園信託基金（「基金」）於一九八七年七月一日成立，資金來自香港賽馬會（慈善）有限公司的港幣二億元捐款。基金的受託人為海洋公園公司，而資金須按照香港《海洋公園公司條例》（第388章）中所說明，用於推展海洋公園公司的職能。基金的註冊地址及主要營運地點為香港香港仔海洋公園公司。

2.1 編製基準

本財務報表乃根據由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒布之《香港財務報告準則》（「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（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）、香港普遍接納之會計原則及《海洋公園公司條例》而編製。財務報表已按照歷史成本法編製，並就金融工具的重估按公平值列賬予以修訂。除另有所指外，本財務報表以港幣呈列，所有數值以四捨五入法計至最接近千位。

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

基金已就本年度之財務報表首次採用以下經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第3號修訂	<i>引用概念框架</i>
香港會計準則第16號修訂	<i>物業、機器及設備：作擬定用途之前之所得款項</i>
香港會計準則第37號修訂	<i>損失合約 — 履行合同之成本</i>
<i>2018—2020年香港財務報告準則之年度改進</i>	香港財務報告準則第1號、第9號、香港財務報告準則第16號隨附之闡釋範例及香港會計準則第41號之修訂

於本年度應用香港財務報告準則的修訂本對基金的財務報表並無重大財務影響。

2.3 Issued but not yet effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

The Fund has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
Amendments to HKFRS 16	<i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i> ²
HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ^{1, 5}
Amendment to HKFRS 17	<i>Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 — Comparative Information</i> ⁶
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the '2020 Amendments')</i> ^{2, 4}
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the '2022 Amendments')</i> ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i> ¹
Amendments to HKAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i> ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	<i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i> ¹

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

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

⁴ As a consequence of the 2022 Amendments, the effective date of the 2020 Amendments was deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. In addition, as a consequence of the 2020 Amendments and 2022 Amendments, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause was revised to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion

⁵ As a consequence of the amendments to HKFRS 17 issued in October 2020, HKFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply HKAS 39 rather than HKFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023

⁶ An entity that chooses to apply the transition option relating to the classification overlay set out in this amendment shall apply it on initial application of HKFRS 17

2.3 已經發布但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

基金未有提早應用以下已發布但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第 10 號及香港會計準則第 28 號(二零一一年) 之修訂	投資者與其聯營或合營公司之間資產出售或注資 ³
香港財務報告準則第 16 號修訂	售後回租中的租賃負債 ²
香港財務報告準則第 17 號	保險合約 ¹
香港財務報告準則第 17 號修訂	保險合約 ^{1、5}
香港財務報告準則第 17 號修訂	最初應用香港財務報告準則第 17 號及香港財務報告準則第 9 號 — 比較資料 ⁶
香港會計準則第 1 號修訂	將負債分類為流動或非流動(「2020 年修正案」) ^{2、4}
香港會計準則第 1 號修訂	有契約的非流動負債(「2022 年修正案」) ²
香港會計準則第 1 號及香港財務報告準則實務公告 2	會計政策披露 ¹
香港會計準則第 8 號修訂	會計估計之定義 ¹
香港會計準則第 12 號修訂	與單項交易產生的資產和負債相關的遞延稅項 ¹

¹ 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

² 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

³ 尚未確定強制生效日期，但可供採用

⁴ 由於 2022 年修正案，2020 年修正案的生效日期被推遲至二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間。此外，隨著 2020 年修正案和 2022 年修正案之發布，香港詮釋第 5 號「財務報表之呈報 — 借款人對載有按要求償還條款之定期貸款進行分類」進行了修訂，以在不改變結論之情況下使相應的措辭保持一致

⁵ 隨著香港財務報告準則第 17 號之修訂於二零二零年十月發布，香港財務報告準則第 4 號已予修訂，以延長允許承保人應用香港會計準則第 39 號而非香港財務報告準則第 9 號之暫時性豁免至二零二三年一月一日之前開始之年度期間

⁶ 選擇應用本修訂規定之分類疊加相關過渡選項的實體應在首次應用香港財務報告準則第 17 號時應用該選項

2.3 Issued but not yet effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – continued

Except for the amendments to HKFRSs mentioned below, the Trustee of the Fund anticipates that the application of all new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the financial statements in the foreseeable future.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, in particular the determination over whether an entity has a right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period. 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. In 2022, the HKICPA issued the 2022 Amendments to further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. In addition, the 2022 Amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. An entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is required to apply simultaneously the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa. The Fund is currently assessing the impact of the amendments and whether existing loan agreements may require revision. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted. Since the guidance provided in the amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 is non-mandatory, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary. The Fund is currently revisiting its accounting policy disclosures to ensure consistency with the amendments.

Amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

2.3 已經發布但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 – 續

除下文所述經修訂香港財務報告準則外，基金受託人預期於可預見未來應用全部新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對財務報表並無重大影響。

香港會計準則第 1 號修訂「將負債分類為流動或非流動」明確將負債分類為流動負債或非流動負債的要求，特別是確定實體是否有權將負債的結算推遲至報告期後至少十二個月。實體行使其延遲償還負債權利之可能性高低，不會影響負債之分類。該等修訂亦澄清了各種可視為償還負債之情況。二零二二年，香港會計師公會發布了 2022 年修正案，進一步澄清，在貸款安排產生的負債契約中，只有實體必須在報告日期當天或之前遵守的契約才能影響該負債的流動或非流動性分類。此外，2022 年修正案要求，如果實體有權在報告期後十二個月內推遲結算由遵守未來契約的實體產生的負債，則該實體應將貸款安排產生的負債分類為非流動負債，並進行額外披露。該等修訂於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，並應追溯適用。該等修訂獲允許提早應用。提早應用 2020 年修正案的實體必須同時應用 2022 年修正案，反之亦然。基金目前正在評估修訂的影響，以及現有貸款協議是否需要修訂。根據初步評估，預期該等修訂不會對基金財務報表產生重大影響。

香港會計準則第 1 號修訂「會計政策披露」要求實體披露其重要會計政策資料，而非其主要會計政策。倘某項會計政策資料與實體財務報表中包含之其他資料一併考慮，可合理預期將影響通用目的財務報表之主要使用者基於該等財務報表做出之決策，則該項會計政策資料屬具有重要性。香港財務報告準則實務公告第 2 號之修訂對如何將重要性概念應用於會計政策披露提供了非強制性指引。香港會計準則第 1 號修訂於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，並允許提早應用。由於香港財務報告準則第 2 號修訂所提供之指引屬非強制性，故無須就該等修訂訂立生效日期。基金目前正在重新審查其會計政策披露，以確保與該等修訂保持一致。

香港會計準則第 8 號修訂澄清如何區分會計估計變更與會計政策變更。會計估計乃定義為財務報表中具有計量不確定性之貨幣金額。該等修訂亦澄清實體如何使用計量技術及輸入值來計算會計估計。該等修訂於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度報告期間生效，並適用於該期間開始時或之後發生之會計政策變動及會計估計變更。該等修訂獲允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對基金的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in income and expenditure account.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income are recognised on an effective interest basis for financial assets and are presented as interest income.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI'):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling and collecting contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2.4 重要會計政策摘要

功能和列報貨幣

基金財務報表所列項目均以實體營運所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣計量（「功能貨幣」）。財務報表以港元呈報，港幣為基金的功能及列報貨幣。

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於實體成為合約工具條款的訂約方時確認。所有以常規方式購入或出售之金融資產均按買賣日期基準確認及終止確認。以常規方式購入或出售指須於市場規定或慣例所訂時限內交付資產之金融資產購入或出售。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計算。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債（按公平值計入損益的金融資產除外）而直接產生之交易成本，於初次確認時加入金融資產或金融負債（如適用）之公平值或自金融資產或金融負債（如適用）之公平值扣除。因收購透過損益按公平值計算之金融資產而直接產生之交易成本即時於損益確認。

實際利息法乃計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本及分配有關期間利息收入及利息開支的方法。實際利率為於初步確認時透過金融資產或金融負債的預計年期或較短期間（如適用）將估計未來現金收入及付款（包括所有構成實際利率不可或缺部分的已付或已收費用及利率差價、交易成本以及其他溢價或折讓）準確貼現至賬面淨值的利率。

利息收入按以實際利率計算金融資產並呈列為利息收入。

金融資產

金融資產的分類和其後計量

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 持有金融資產的業務模式目的是收取合約現金流量；及
- 合約條款在指定日期產生現金流量，而該現金流量僅為未償還本金金額的本金及利息付款。

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按公平值計入其他全面收益計量：

- 持有金融資產的業務模式目的是收取合約現金流量及進行出售；及
- 合約條款在指定日期產生現金流量，而該現金流量僅為未償還本金金額的本金及利息付款。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL').

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in income and expenditure account. The net gain or loss recognised in income and expenditure account is included in the 'net fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' line item.

2.4 重要會計政策摘要 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

金融資產的分類和其後計量 – 續

所有其他金融資產其後按公平值計入損益計量。

(i) 攤銷成本及利息收入

對於後續按攤銷成本計量的金融資產或按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具 / 應收款項，利息收入使用有效利率法確認。利息收入以金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率計算，惟其後出現信貸減值的金融資產除外(見下文)。就其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，自下一報告期間起利息收入以金融資產攤銷成本應用實際利率進行確認。倘出現信貸減值的金融工具的信貸風險好轉，使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，於釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後的報告期間期初起利息收入以金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率進行確認。

(ii) 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

不符合按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益或指定為按公平值計入其他綜合收益計量的金融資產，均按公平值計入損益計量。

按公平值計入損益的金融資產按各報告期末的公平值計量，任何公平值收益或虧損於損益中確認。於損益中確認的淨收益或虧損會計入「按公平值計入損益的金融資產公平值收益 / (虧損) 淨額」一項。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ('ECL') on financial assets (including interest receivables and bank balances) which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL ('12m ECL') represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Fund's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Fund measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL for financial assets, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Fund recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund 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. In making this assessment, the Fund considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Fund presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Fund has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Fund regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

2.4 重要會計政策摘要 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

金融資產的減值

基金就根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作出減值的金融資產(包括應收利息及銀行結餘)的預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損的金額於各報告日期更新，以反映自初步確認以來的信貸風險變動。

全期預期信貸虧損為相關債券於預計年內可能發生的所有違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損。相反，十二個月預期信貸虧損為於報告日期後十二個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損，是全期預期信貸虧損的一部分。有關評估乃根據基金的過往信貸虧損經驗作出，並就債務人特定因素、整體經濟狀況及於報告日期對現況及預測未來狀況的評估而作出調整。

基金計算等於十二個月預期信貸虧損的減值撥備，除非自一開始就確認信貸風險顯著增加，基金才會確認全期預期信貸虧損。對是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損的評估，基於自初始確認起發生違約的可能性或風險顯著增加。

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

於評估信貸風險自初步確認以來是否有顯著增加時，基金將報告日期金融工具出現違約事件的風險與初步確認日期金融工具出現違約事件的風險進行比較。於作出此項評估時，基金會考慮合理可靠的數量及質量資料，包括過往經驗或無需付出過多成本或努力即可取得的前瞻性資料。

具體而言，於評估信貸風險是否有顯著增加時，會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具實際或預期的外界(如有)或內部信貸評級的顯著惡化；
- 外部市場信貸風險指標的顯著惡化，如信貸利差及債務人的信貸違約掉期價格大幅增加；
- 業務、財務或經濟狀況現時或預期會出現不利變動，導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力遭到大幅削弱；
- 債務人實際或預期的經營業績顯著惡化；
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境實際或預期出現重大不利變動，導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力遭到大幅削弱。

不論上述評估的結果，倘合約付款逾期超過三十日，則基金會假定信貸風險自初步確認以來已顯著增加，除非基金另有合理可靠的資料證明並無顯著增加則作別論。

基金定期監察用以識別信貸風險是否已顯著增加的標準的成效，並於適當時候作出修訂，以確保有關標準能夠於款項逾期之前識別信貸風險顯著增加。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Impairment of financial assets – continued

- (ii) Definition of default
- For internal credit risk management, the Fund considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Fund, in full.
- (iii) Credit-impaired financial assets
- A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:
- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
 - (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
 - (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
 - (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.
- (iv) Write-off policy
- The Fund writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Fund's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in income and expenditure account.

2.4 重要會計政策摘要 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

金融資產的減值 – 續

- (ii) 違約的定義
- 就內部信貸風險管理而言，基金認為，倘內部生成或自外間獲得的資料顯示債務人不太可能向其債權人（包括基金）悉數付款，則界定為發生違約事件。
- (iii) 出現信貸減值的金融資產
- 當發生一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量有不利影響的違約事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值的證據包括以下可觀察事件：
- (a) 發行人或借款人陷入重大財務困難；
 - (b) 違反合約，例如違約或逾期事件；
 - (c) 借款人的貸款人出於與借款人財務困難有關的經濟或合約原因，而向借款人授予貸款人原本不會考慮的優惠；或
 - (d) 借款人很可能破產或進行其他財務重組。
- (iv) 撇銷政策
- 當有資料顯示對手方陷入嚴重財務困難，且並無實際收回款項的可能時（例如對手方被清盤或進入破產程序），基金會撇銷金融資產。根據基金的收回款項的程序，已撇銷的金融資產仍可能受到執行活動的影響，有關情況已在適當情況下考慮法律意見，撇銷構成終止確認事件。其後收回的任何款項會於損益內確認。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Impairment of financial assets – continued

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Fund in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Fund recognises an impairment gain or loss in income and expenditure account for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in income and expenditure account.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including account and other payables, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Fund derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Fund's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in income and expenditure account.

2.4 重要會計政策摘要 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

金融資產的減值 – 續

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損由違約概率、違約虧損率(即違約造成損失的幅度)及違約風險計算出來。對違約概率和違約損失的評估基於根據前瞻性資料調整的歷史資料。預期信貸虧損的估計反映無偏頗及概率加權金額，有關金額乃根據發生相應違約風險的金額作為加權數值而釐定。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約基金應收的所有合約現金流量與基金預期將收到的所有現金流量之間的差額，並按初始確認時釐定的實際利率折現。

利息收益按金融資產的總賬面值計算，除非該金融資產出現信貸減值，則利息收益按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

基金通過調整賬面值於損益中確認所有金融工具的減值收益或虧損。

金融資產的終止確認

僅當從資產收取現金流量的合約權利已屆滿，或轉讓金融資產及其擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報給另一方時，基金方會終止確認金融資產。倘基金並未轉移亦未保留擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報，並繼續控制已轉移資產，基金則繼續確認其於資產的保留權益及就其可能須支付的款項確認相關負債。如果基金保留所轉讓金融資產所有權的絕大部分風險及回報，則基金繼續確認金融資產並就已收取之所得款項確認已抵押借貸。倘基金並未轉移亦未保留擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報，並繼續控制已轉移資產，基金則會繼續確認金融資產，並就已收取之所得款項確認已抵押借貸。

於終止確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產時，資產的賬面值與已收及應收代價之間的差額在損益中確認。

金融負債

按攤銷成本計量的金融負債

金融負債(包括應付賬款及其他應付款)其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

金融負債的終止確認

倘基金之責任獲解除、註銷或到期，基金方會終止承擔金融負債。終止承擔之金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價之差額於損益中確認。

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Interest and dividend income

Interest and dividend income is recognised on an accrual basis.

- (a) Interest income from bank deposits and securities is accrued on a time-apportioned basis by reference to the principal outstanding and rate applicable.
- (b) Dividend income from financial instruments is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Fund takes into account the characteristics of the asset and liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 Inventories or value in use in HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.4 重要會計政策摘要 – 續

現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括現金、銀行通知存款，以及原到期日為三個月或以下的其他短期高流動性投資。

利息及股息收入

利息及股息收入以應計基準確認。

- (a) 銀行結存和證券的利息收入以時間比例為基準，按尚欠本金及適用利率計算。
- (b) 金融工具的股息收入在收取款項的權利確立時確認。

公平值計量

公平值是於計量日期當日市場參與者之間於有秩序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債須支付之價格，而不論該價格為可直接觀察取得或可使用其他估值方法估計。於估計資產或負債之公平值時，惟於香港財務報告準則第 2 號「以股份為基礎之付款」範圍內之以股份基礎付款交易、於香港財務報告準則第 16 號範圍內之租賃交易，以及與公平值類似但並非公平值的計量（例如香港會計準則第 2 號「存貨」中之可變現淨值或香港會計準則第 36 號「資產減值」中之使用價值）除外。

此外，就財務報告而言，公平值計量分為第一級別、第二級別或第三級別，此等級別之劃分乃根據其數據的可觀察程度及該數據對公平值計量的整體重要性，概述如下：

- 第一級別數據指該實體於計量日期由活躍市場上相同資產或負債獲得的標價（未經調整）；
- 第二級別數據指除第一級別所包含之標價以外，可直接或間接從觀察資產或負債之資料而得出的數據；及
- 第三級別數據指該數據不可見資產或負債的資料而獲得。

3.	Interest receivables	應收利息		
	The amounts are aged less than 30 days and represents interest receivables due from banks. 該等款項賬齡少於三十日，並呈列為應收銀行利息。			
4.	Other receivable	其他應收款		
			2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	Current account with Ocean Park Corporation (Note 8)	與海洋公園公司的往來賬項 (附註 8)	60	-
	The carrying value of other receivable approximates to its fair value. 其他應收款的賬面值接近其公平值。			
5.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產		
	The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the independent investment managers at the end of the reporting period are: 於報告期末由獨立投資經理持有的按公平值計入損益的金融資產如下：			
			2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	Assets	資產		
	Listed unit trust	上市單位信託基金	5,756	6,662
	Unlisted unit trust	非上市單位信託基金	-	29,869
			5,756	36,531
	The carrying amounts of the financial instruments are denominated in the following currencies: 基金之金融工具賬面值以下列貨幣計值：			
			2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	Hong Kong dollars	港幣	5,756	6,662
	United States dollars	美元	-	29,869
			5,756	36,531

6.	Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金		
			2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	Fixed deposits held at banks with original maturity over three months when acquired	於收購時原到期日 超過三個月的 銀行定期存款	82,638	50,606
	Cash at bank and in hand	銀行存款及現金	789	888
			83,427	51,494
	At 30 June 2023 and 2022, bank balances carry interest at prevailing market rates. The carrying amounts of bank balances and cash are denominated in the following currencies: 截至二零二三年和二零二二年六月三十日，銀行結餘按現行市場利率計息。 銀行結餘及現金的賬面值以下列貨幣計值：			
			2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	Hong Kong dollars	港幣	52,050	18,619
	United States dollars	美元	31,377	32,875
			83,427	51,494

7.	Account and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款		
			2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	Current account with Ocean Park Corporation (Note 8)	與海洋公園公司的往來賬項 (附註 8)	-	101
	Account payables	應付賬款	-	184
	Accruals	預提費用	-	21
			-	306

The carrying values of account and other payables approximate to their fair values.

應付賬款及其他應付款的公平值與賬面值相若。

8.	Current account with Ocean Park Corporation	與海洋公園公司的往來賬項		
			2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	Balance payable at the beginning of year	年初應付結餘	101	568
	Audit fee paid by Ocean Park Corporation on behalf of the Fund	海洋公園公司代基金支付的核數費用	21	21
	Staff costs paid by Ocean Park Corporation on behalf of the Fund	海洋公園公司代基金支付的員工費用	54	54
	Other expenses paid by Ocean Park Corporation on behalf of the Fund	海洋公園公司代基金支付的其他費用	1	1
	Provision for audit fee by Ocean Park Corporation on behalf of the Fund	海洋公園公司代基金支付撥備的核數費用	22	-
	Funding for /(from) Ocean Park Corporation (Note 10)	向海洋公園公司提供 / (收回) 資金 (附註 10)	(30)	287
	Payments made during the year	撥款予海洋公園公司	(229)	(830)
	Balance (receivable)/payable at the end of year	年末 (應收) / 應付結餘	(60)	101

Current account with Ocean Park Corporation is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

與海洋公園公司的往來賬項為免息及無抵押，且可按要求償還。

9.	Accumulated funds	累計資金		
			2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	Endowment granted by The Hong Kong Jockey Club (Charities) Limited	香港賽馬會 (慈善) 有限公司 捐贈	200,000	200,000
	Accumulated retained deficits	累計虧損		
	- At the beginning of year	- 年初結餘	(112,088)	(107,222)
	- Surplus/(deficit) for the year	- 年度盈餘 / (虧損)	2,970	(4,866)
			(109,118)	(112,088)
	- At the end of year	- 年末結餘	90,882	87,912

10.	Funding for/(from) Ocean Park Corporation	向海洋公園公司 提供 / (收回) 資金		
			2023 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2022 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	Funding for/(from) Ocean Park Corporation	向海洋公園公司 提供 / (收回) 資金	(30)	287

Ocean Park Corporation engaged third party consultants to perform strategic review of itself and managed the Tai Shue Wan Development Project, of which certain costs are funded by Ocean Park Trust Fund during the year ended 30 June 2022. During the year, HK\$30,000 was refunded by Ocean Park Corporation (2022: HK\$287,000 was funded for Ocean Park Corporation).

The above funding arrangements were all approved in the meetings of the Board of Ocean Park Corporation, which acts as Trustee of Ocean Park Trust Fund.

海洋公園公司曾外聘顧問協助管理層作策略檢視及管理大樹灣發展項目，相關的部分費用由海洋公園信託基金在截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度內支付。在這年度，基金收回海洋公園公司港幣 30 千元 (2022 年：基金向海洋公園公司提供港幣 287 千元資助)。

以上款項安排均獲海洋公園信託基金的受託人海洋公園公司在董事局會議上核准。

11.	Related party transactions	關聯方交易		
	Parties are considered to be related to the Fund if the party or the Fund has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Fund had no other related party transactions during the year.			

如果有某一方人士或基金有能力直接或間接控制基金或對基金的財務或經營決策發揮重大影響力，此等人士即視為基金的關聯方。除了在本財務報表所披露的關聯方交易外，基金在本年度並沒有其他關聯方交易。

12. Financial risk management

Categories of financial instruments

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	85,126	51,687
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,756	36,531
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost	-	306

Financial risk factors

The Fund's major financial instruments include interest receivables, bank balances and cash, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current account with Ocean Park Corporation, account payables and accruals. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The Fund's activities expose it to market risk (including foreign exchange risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Fund under policies approved by the Trustee. The Trustee provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk.

(i) Market risk

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund is exposed to foreign exchange risk as the Fund holds financial assets, including financial instruments which are denominated in United States dollars.

As United States dollars are pegged to Hong Kong dollars, there is no significant impact to the deficit for the year as a result of fluctuations in United States dollars against Hong Kong dollars.

(b) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk because investments held by the Fund are classified at fair value through the income and expenditure account. To manage its price risk arising from investments, the Fund diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the limits set by the Trustee.

At 30 June 2023, the Fund's investments consist of one unit trust (2022: two unit trusts). If the unit price has increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, surplus (2022: deficit) for the year would have been HK\$0.6 million (2022: HK\$3.7 million) higher/lower (2022: lower/higher), as a result of increase/decrease of unit price of these investments.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Fund is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to the fixed rate bank deposits. However, the Trustee considers the fair value interest rate risk on the fixed deposits is insignificant.

12. 財務風險管理

金融工具的分類

	2023 港幣千元	2022 港幣千元
金融資產		
按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	85,126	51,687
按公平值計入損益的金融資產	5,756	36,531
金融負債		
攤銷成本	-	306

財務風險因素

基金的主要金融工具包括應收利息、銀行結餘及現金、按公平值計入損益的金融資產、與海洋公園公司的往來賬項和應付賬款。該等金融工具的詳情於相關附註披露。基金的活動承受市場風險（包括外匯風險和價格風險）、信用風險及流動資金風險。基金的整體風險管理計劃專注於財務市場的難預測性，並尋求儘量減低對基金財務表現的潛在不利影響。

風險管理由基金按照受託人批准的政策執行。受託人為整體風險管理訂定書面指引，亦為若干特定範疇例如外匯風險等提供書面政策。

(i) 市場風險

(a) 外匯風險

由於基金持有以外匯為計值單位的金融資產，包括金融工具，故此承受外匯風險。外匯主要為美元。

由於港幣與美元掛鉤，美元兌港幣的波動對虧損並無重大影響。

(b) 價格風險

由於基金持有的投資分類為按公平值透過損益記賬，故此基金承受價格風險。為了管理投資的價格風險，基金根據受託人設定的限額分散其投資組合。

截至二零二三年六月三十日，基金的投資包括一個單位信託基金（2022年：兩個單位信託基金）。假若單位價格上升/下跌10%，而所有其他因素維持不變，則該年度的盈餘（2022年：虧損）應增加/減少（2022年：減少/增加）港幣0.6百萬元（2022年：港幣3.7百萬元）。

(c) 利率風險

基金還面臨與固定利率銀行結存有關的公平值利率風險。然而，受託人認為定期存款的公平值利率風險並不重大。

12. Financial risk management – continued

Financial risk factors – continued

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment

The carrying amounts of cash deposits at banks, financial instruments and interest receivables represent the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risks in relation to the financial assets. Cash and bank balances are placed with banks with external credit ratings of investment grade to mitigate the risk. All financial instruments purchased have external credit ratings of investment grade to mitigate the risk. Other receivables are derived from the financial instruments and the credit risk is considered minimal.

In addition, the Fund performs impairment assessment under expected credit losses model upon application of HKFRS 9 on cash deposit at banks, financial instruments and interest receivables individually.

Management assessed the expected loss on cash deposit at banks and interest receivables individually by estimation based on historical observed default rates, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forward-looking information at the reporting date.

As at 30 June 2023, the expected losses rate is insignificant, given there is no history of significant defaults and insignificant impact from forward-looking estimates.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The policy of the Trustee is to transfer funds only where they comply with the Ordinance and when the Fund has sufficient liquidity. The Fund is not subject to significant liquidity risk as all funds remain invested and its liabilities are minimal.

Account and other payables are due within 12 months and interest-free.

12. 財務風險管理 – 續

財務風險因素 – 續

(ii) 信用風險及減值評估

基金有關金融資產的最高信用風險相當於銀行現金存款、金融工具和應收利息的賬面值。現金和銀行結餘存放在外部信用評級為投資級的銀行中以減低風險。所有購買的金融工具都具有投資級的外部信用評級，以降低風險。應收賬款及其他應收款由金融工具衍生，故承受的信用風險只屬輕微。

此外，基金於應用香港財務報告準則第9號後根據預期信貸虧損模式就銀行現金存款、金融工具和應收利息進行個別減值評估。

管理層根據歷史可觀察違約率、債務人經營所在相關行業的整體經濟狀況，及於報告日期當前情況及預測動向的評估對銀行現金存款和應收利息的預期虧損進行評估。

於二零二三年六月三十日，鑒於客戶並無嚴重拖欠紀錄及前瞻性估計影響不大，預期虧損率並不重大。

(iii) 流動資金風險

受託人的流動資金風險管理政策只會在符合《海洋公園公司條例》及在基金有足夠流動資金額度的情況下才轉移資金。由於所有資金已被投資而其債務只屬輕微，故基金並不承受明顯的流動基金風險。

所有應付賬款及其他應付款均在十二個月內到期及免息。

12. Financial risk management – continued

Fair value assessment

Fair value of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable.

Financial assets	Fair value at 30 June 2023 HK\$'000	Fair value at 30 June 2022 HK\$'000	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key inputs
Listed unit trust lassified as financial instruments	5,756	6,662	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in active markets
Unlisted unit trust classified as financial instruments	-	29,869	Level 2	Fair value derived from observable market values of underlying assets quoted by relevant stock exchanges at the end of the reporting period

There were no significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value of the above financial assets or liabilities. There were no transfers into and out of Level 1 and Level 2 during the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

12. 財務風險管理 – 續

公平值之估算

基金金融負債及融資負債公平值根據經常性基準估算

基金部分金融資產及金融負債於各報告期結束當日按公平值計量。下表所載資料說明如何釐定該等金融資產及金融負債之公平值(尤其是所用估值技術及輸入數據)，以及以公平值計量估算數據之可觀察程度為基礎對公平值計量方式劃分之公平值架構級別(第一至第三級)。

金融資產	於二零二三年 六月三十日 之公平值 港幣千元	於二零二二年 六月三十日 之公平值 港幣千元	公平值 架構級別	估值技術及 主要輸入數據
於資產負債表分類為 金融工具之上市 信託基金	5,756	6,662	第一級	活躍市場上標價
於資產負債表分類為 金融工具之未上市 信託基金	-	29,869	第二級	於報告期末自相關證券 交易所所報的相關 資產的可觀察市值 得出的公平值

在確定上述金融資產或負債的公平值時，未使用顯著不可觀察的輸入數據。截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止兩個年度內，第一級和第二級之間沒有發生轉移。

13. Approval of the financial statements 財務報表之批准

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee on 13 October 2023.

財務報表由基金的受託人於二零二三年十月十三日批准及授權發出。



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