

香港體育學院有限公司**董事及財務報告**

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止

董事報告

董事局呈上董事報告，並附截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度香港體育學院有限公司（「香港體育學院」）的經審核財務報告。

主要活動

香港體育學院為一所由香港特別行政區政府（「政府」）委任的代理，為本港精英運動員提供優良環境，培育他們奪取佳績及創造卓越成就；並按照民政事務局訂立的體育政策及方向，管理及提供有助精英體育發展的服務，包括運動員、教練及體育專業人員的教育及發展服務。

業績及資金概要

香港體育學院在本年度之業績載於第72頁的全面收益表。

香港體育學院在本年度的資金變動載於第73頁的資金變動表。

政府資助

精英運動員發展基金的每年撥款為香港體育學院的經常性資金來源。根據香港體育學院與民政事務局法團的承諾書，香港體育學院於本年度已收取的政府撥款合計為四億零九百七十萬港元，當中七千五百九十萬港元指定用作「對精英運動員的直接財政資助」（見財務報告附註10），餘額三億三千三百八十萬港元則為一筆過資助，用作「香港體育學院營運」並載於第72頁的全面收益表。

香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的捐款

在二零一三年四月，香港賽馬會慈善信託基金之信託人批准向香港體育學院發放一筆最高達一億零三百二十萬港元的捐款，作為資本補助金，用以將原有運動員宿舍改建為多用途場地。該項改建工程為香港體育學院重新發展計劃的一部份。大部份改建工程已於二零一四年十二月完成，而相關的九千一百萬零八千港元建築費用於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度產生，並由香港賽馬會慈善信託基金資助。

在二零一五年十月，香港賽馬會慈善信託基金之信託人批准向香港體育學院發放另一筆最高達九百六十七萬港元的捐款，用以由二零一五年十一月一日起資助香港賽馬會教練培訓計劃之運作，為期四年。香港體育學院在年度內已收取一筆撥予香港賽馬會教練培訓計劃之款項，數額為一百四十二萬五千港元（見財務報告附註10）。

年度虧絀

香港體育學院於本年度錄得三百四十三萬二千港元營運虧絀。

董事

年度內及截至本報告日期的董事名單如下：

唐家成先生（主席）
利子厚先生（副主席）*
李繩宗先生（副主席）
鄧桂能先生（副主席）（於二零一五年四月一日卸任）
張仁良教授（於二零一五年四月一日委任）
霍啟剛先生
馮馬潔嫻女士（於二零一五年四月一日委任）

HONG KONG SPORTS INSTITUTE LIMITED**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2016**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of Hong Kong Sports Institute Limited (the "Hong Kong Sports Institute") for the year ended 31st March 2016.

Principal activities

The Hong Kong Sports Institute is an agent appointed by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Government") to provide an environment in which elite athletes have the opportunity to achieve at the highest level in sports and be a delivery agent in the management and provision of services to high performance sports including education and development of athletes, coaches and sports professionals, under the policy direction of the Home Affairs Bureau of the Government.

Results and funds

The results of the Hong Kong Sports Institute for the year are set out in the statement of comprehensive income on page 72.

Movements in the funds of the Hong Kong Sports Institute during the year are set out in the statement of changes in funds on page 73.

Government funding

The annual allocation from the Elite Athletes Development Fund ("EADF") is the Hong Kong Sports Institute's recurrent funding source. Under the Deed of Undertaking between the Hong Kong Sports Institute and the Secretary for Home Affairs Incorporation, total EADF allocation received by the Hong Kong Sports Institute during the year is HK\$409,700,000 of which HK\$75,900,000 is designated to "Direct Financial Support to Athletes" as shown in note 10 to the financial statements, and the balance of HK\$333,800,000 is a one-line vote funding for the Hong Kong Sports Institute's operation and is included in the statement of comprehensive income on page 72.

Donations from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust ("HKJCCT")

In April 2013, the Trustees of the HKJCCT approved a donation capped at a sum of HK\$103,200,000 as capital subventions to the Hong Kong Sports Institute for the conversion of the previous athlete hostel wing into a multi-purpose venue, which is part of the redevelopment project of the Hong Kong Sports Institute ("Redevelopment Project"). The construction works of conversion were substantially completed in December 2014 and the relevant costs of HK\$91,008,000 were incurred and funded by the HKJCCT as at 31st March 2016.

In October 2015, the Trustees of the HKJCCT approved another donation capped at a sum of HK\$9,670,000 to the Hong Kong Sports Institute for running the Hong Kong Jockey Club Coach Education Programme ("HKJCCEP") lasting for 4 years commencing from 1st November 2015. During the year, the Hong Kong Sports Institute has received a sum of HK\$1,425,000 for HKJCCEP as shown in note 10 to the financial statements.

Deficit for the year

The Hong Kong Sports Institute has an operating deficit of HK\$3,432,000 for the year.

Directors

The directors during the year and up to the date of the report were:

Mr TONG Ka-shing, Carlson (Chairman)
Mr LEE Tze-hau, Michael (Vice-Chairman)*
Mr LI Sing-chung, Matthias (Vice-Chairman)
Mr TANG Kwai-nang (Vice-Chairman) (retired on 1st April 2015)
Prof CHEUNG Yan-leung, Stephen (appointed on 1st April 2015)
Mr FOK Kai-kong, Kenneth
Mrs FUNG Ma Kit-han, Jenny (appointed on 1st April 2015)

董事 (續)

何淑珍女士
 許湧鐘先生 (於二零一五年四月一日委任)
 顧志翔先生
 郭志樑先生
 林灼欽先生
 林大輝議員 (於二零一五年四月一日卸任及
 於二零一六年五月一日委任)
 馬達國議員 (於二零一五年四月一日委任)
 倪文玲女士
 龐龍胎女士 (於二零一五年四月一日委任)
 曾耀民先生 (於二零一五年四月一日委任)
 黃慧群女士 (於二零一五年四月一日委任)
 黃天祐博士
 楊德強先生** (於二零一五年十二月二十一日委任)
 范偉明先生***
 麥敬年先生** (於二零一五年十二月二十一日辭任)
 朱鼎健博士 (於二零一五年四月一日卸任)
 林國基醫生 (於二零一五年四月一日卸任)
 伍穎梅女士 (於二零一五年四月一日卸任)
 胡文新先生 (於二零一五年四月一日卸任)
 葉秀華女士 (於二零一五年四月一日卸任)

- * 利子厚先生於二零一五年四月一日獲委任為副主席。
 ** 賴俊儀女士於二零一五年四月一日獲再度委任為麥敬年先生之候補董事，至二零一五年十二月二十一日為止；於二零一五年十二月二十一日起，則為楊德強先生之候補董事。
 *** 黃達明先生於二零一五年四月一日獲再度委任為范偉明先生之候補董事。

麥敬年先生於二零一五年十二月二十一日因個人理由辭任。

根據香港體育學院的公司章程細則第三十九條，董事每屆任期不得超過兩年。屆滿後，如民政事務局長同意，董事有資格獲再度委任為董事，任期同樣為兩年。

董事於香港體育學院業務關涉重大的交易、安排或合約中擁有的重大權益

於年結或年度內的任何時間，香港體育學院概無訂立任何與香港體育學院業務關涉重大而香港體育學院董事直接或間接擁有重大權益的交易、安排或合約。

董事於香港體育學院或其指明企業的股份或債券證中擁有的權益

香港體育學院於年度內並無達成任何安排，促使香港體育學院董事於香港體育學院或其指明企業的股份或債券證中擁有任何權益。

管理合約

香港體育學院於本年度內沒有訂立任何與香港體育學院的全部或重大活動有關的管理及行政合約，此等合約於本年度內並不存在。

Directors (Continued)

Ms HO Suk-chun, Denise
 Mr HUI Yung-chung (appointed on 1st April 2015)
 Mr KOO Adam
 Mr KWOK Chi-leung, Karl
 Mr LAM Cheuk-yum
 Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai (retired on 1st April 2015 and
 appointed on 1st May 2016)
 Hon MA Fung-kwok (appointed on 1st April 2015)
 Ms NGAI Man-lin, Malina
 Ms PONG Chung-yi, Genevieve (appointed on 1st April 2015)
 Mr TSANG Yiu-man, Newman (appointed on 1st April 2015)
 Ms WONG Wai-Kwan, Anna (appointed on 1st April 2015)
 Dr WONG Tin-yau, Kelvin
 Mr YEUNG Tak-keung** (appointed on 21st December 2015)
 Mr FAN Wai-ming, Raymond***
 Mr MCKINLEY Jonathan** (resigned on 21st December 2015)
 Dr CHU Ting-kin, Kenneth (retired on 1st April 2015)
 Dr LAM James (retired on 1st April 2015)
 Ms NG Winnie (retired on 1st April 2015)
 Mr WU Thomas J (retired on 1st April 2015)
 Ms YIP Sau-wah, Lisa (retired on 1st April 2015)

- * Mr LEE Tze-hau, Michael was appointed as Vice-Chairman on 1st April 2015.
 ** Miss LAI Chun-ye, Petty was re-appointed as alternate director to Mr MCKINLEY Jonathan on 1st April 2015 and up to 21st December 2015 and to Mr YEUNG Tak-keung from 21st December 2015 onward.
 *** Mr WONG Tat-ming, Richard was re-appointed as alternate director to Mr FAN Wai-ming, Raymond on 1st April 2015.

Mr MCKINLEY Jonathan resigned on 21st December 2015 on his own accord.

In accordance with Article 39 of the Hong Kong Sports Institute's Articles of Association, a director may be offered a term of office for not more than two years and shall be eligible for re-appointment to the Board of Directors for such further periods if the Secretary for Home Affairs shall agree.

Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements and contracts that are significant in relation to the Hong Kong Sports Institute's business

No transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Hong Kong Sports Institute's business to which the Hong Kong Sports Institute was a party and in which a director of the Hong Kong Sports Institute had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Directors' interests in the shares and debentures of the Hong Kong Sports Institute or any specified undertaking of the Hong Kong Sports Institute

At no time during the year was the Hong Kong Sports Institute a party to any arrangement to enable the directors of the Hong Kong Sports Institute to hold any interests in the shares or debentures of the Hong Kong Sports Institute or its specified undertakings.

Management contracts

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Hong Kong Sports Institute were entered into or existed during the year.

業務回顧

願景、使命和價值

願景

按照政府現行政策指引，香港體育學院運用本身在精英體育培訓方面的專業知識，透過提供最先進並以事實為基礎的精英體育培訓及運動員支援體系，持續爭取世界級體育佳績，成為地區內精英體育培訓的翹楚。

使命

作為協助政府執行精英體育培訓的機構，香港體育學院致力與政府、中國香港體育協會暨奧林匹克委員會（「港協暨奧委會」）及體育總會合作，提供完善的環境，甄選、培養和發展具體有天賦的運動員，協助他們追求卓越，在國際體壇爭取佳績。

價值

體育運動具有重要的社會功能，對達致建立健康、具生產力及團結的社會等公共衛生目標，具有關鍵作用。在下列核心價值下，香港體育學院以堅毅不屈的精神，秉持專業操守，在體育運動方面追求卓越；過程與結果並重；持份者共同平等參與；團隊協作；廣泛包容；以及誠信。

與主要合作夥伴的關係

除了上述的港協暨奧委會及體育總會外，香港體育學院亦與香港殘疾人奧委會暨傷殘人士體育協會，以及香港智障人士體育協會緊密合作，發展世界級的精英體育項目。

主要資金來源

精英運動員發展基金

精英運動員發展基金是一筆為數七十億港元的撥款，有關撥款於二零一一年七月十八日獲立法會財務委員會通過，為香港體育學院營運提供穩定及長期的資金來源。基金當中的六十億港元由香港金融管理局管理，以賺取與香港外匯基金表現掛鈎的投資回報，該筆款項自二零一二年三月一日起作六年的定期存放，而基金餘下的十億港元則由政府的民政事務局管理，為香港體育學院提供隨時可應用之資金來源。

香港賽馬會精英運動員基金

自二零一五年四月一日起，香港賽馬會精英運動員基金的撥款從兩大策略層面支援精英運動員發展：(甲) 運動員精英培訓支援計劃；及(乙) 運動員事業發展計劃。前者涵蓋運動員直接財政資助及大型運動會獎勵計劃，以表揚和獎勵運動員的卓越表現；後者則集中支援運動員全人發展，包括學業、職業及個人發展計劃。在二零一五/一六年度，香港賽馬會精英運動員基金的撥款為一千零五十五萬五千港元。

其他資金

其他資金主要來自企業贊助商的贊助及捐款，以及各項社區參與活動的收入。

主要風險及不明朗因素

截至二零一六年三月三十一日的資產負債表結算日，香港體育學院建立了一個正數值的一般儲備，數額為九千一百八十五萬港元，而現金結餘為九千八百五十七萬九千港元。連同精英運動員發展基金穩定及長期的資金來源，董事認為香港體育學院具備充裕的流動資金及財政資源，足以資助現有及將來的營運需要。有見及此，董事不認為香港體育學院正面對任何主要風險及不明朗因素。

Business review

Vision, mission and values

Vision

Guided by the Government's current policy direction, and using its professional expertise in elite sport, the Hong Kong Sports Institute's vision is to become the region's elite training systems delivery leader by providing state-of-the-art, evidence-based, elite sports training and athlete support systems resulting in sustainable world-class sports results.

Mission

In its role as the Government's elite sport training systems delivery agent, the Hong Kong Sports Institute is committed to working in partnership with the Government, the Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China ("SF&OC") and the National Sports Associations ("NSA") to provide an environment in which sports talent can be identified, nurtured, and developed to pursue excellence in the international sporting arena.

Values

The Hong Kong Sports Institute holds that sport constitutes a fundamental social institution central to achieving public health goals of healthy, productive, united communities. The Hong Kong Sports Institute operates in an environment characterised by an uncompromising and ethical pursuit of excellence in sport through: accountability to process and outcome; collegial stakeholder engagement, collaboration and teamwork; inclusivity and integrity.

Relationship with key partners

Apart from the SF&OC and NSAs mentioned above, the Hong Kong Sports Institute also works in partnership with the Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Associations for the Physically Disabled and the Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability to develop world class elite sports.

Major sources of funding

Elite Athletes Development Fund ("EADF")

The EADF is a HK\$7 billion fund approved by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council on 18th July 2011 to provide a stable and long-term source of funding for the Hong Kong Sports Institute's operations. HK\$6 billion of the fund is managed by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority to earn an investment return linked to the performance of the Hong Kong Exchange Fund, which has been deposited for a fixed term of six years from 1st March 2012, and the remaining of HK\$1 billion of the fund is managed by the Home Affairs Bureau of the Government to provide a readily available source of funding to the Hong Kong Sports Institute for its operations.

Hong Kong Jockey Club Elite Athletes Fund ("HKJCEAF")

Since 1st April 2015, the contribution from the HKJCEAF is used to support elite athletes development under two strategic dimensions: (A) Athlete High Performance Programmes and (B) Athlete Career-Path programmes. The former targets recognition and incentivisation of high performance outcomes including Direct Financial Support to athletes and Major Games, while the latter focuses on whole-person development, including educational, vocational and personal development programmes. Total contribution from HKJCEAF in 2015/16 was HK\$10,555,000.

Others

Other funding mainly comes from sponsorships and donations from corporate sponsors and income generated from community engagement programmes.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Hong Kong Sports Institute has built up a positive general reserve of HK\$91,850,000 and cash balances of HK\$98,579,000 as at the balance sheet date of 31st March 2016. Together with the stable and long-term source of funding from the EADF, the directors are of the opinion that the Hong Kong Sports Institute has sufficient liquidity and financial resources to fund its current and future operations. Accordingly, the directors are not aware of any principal risks and uncertainties facing the Hong Kong Sports Institute.

表現回顧

在二零一五/一六年度，香港體育學院在執行精英體育培訓方面訂下了多項策略性目標。主要成績摘要如下：

- 二零一五/一六年度內舉行了兩個國際多項運動會，包括第二十八屆夏季世界大學生運動會及第一屆全國青年運動會（取代全國城市運動會）。游泳運動員歐鎰淳於夏季世界大學生運動會贏得女子50米背泳銀牌，而多名青少年運動員則於全國青年運動會摘下4面獎牌（包括單車項目的1金1銀，以及羽毛球和網球項目的2面銅牌）。
- 在世界錦標賽，香港運動員合共贏得24面獎牌（17面成年及7面青少年組別獎牌），奪獎的運動項目包括桌球、單車、帆船、乒乓球、保齡球及武術。桌球運動員吳安儀成為首位同時贏得職業及業餘女子世界錦標賽冠軍的香港運動員，而隊友張家瑋和陳銘東則於首次舉行的世界18歲以下英式桌球錦標賽包辦冠、亞軍。保齡球運動員胡兆康在第五十一屆保齡球世界盃為香港首次奪得桂冠。帆船運動員亦有重大突破，取得2015世界420級帆船錦標賽的銅牌。乒乓球後起之秀杜凱琹和黃鎮廷則攜手摘下2015世界乒乓球錦標賽混合雙打銅牌。
- 在亞洲錦標賽，香港運動員在14個運動項目合共贏得148面獎牌（42面成年及106面青少年組別獎牌），包括田徑、羽毛球、桌球、單車、劍擊、體操、空手道、賽艇、欖球、壁球、游泳、乒乓球、滑浪風帆及武術，當中單車運動員張敬樂在2016亞洲單車錦標賽贏得3面金牌；體操運動員石偉雄在第六屆競技體操亞洲錦標賽歷史性奪得男子跳馬金牌及單槓銀牌；而歐鎮銘則在第十八屆亞洲壁球個人錦標賽成為首位在男單項目稱王的本地壁球運動員。
- 運動員的國際比賽成績得以持續提升，可直接歸因於精英運動員發展基金長期和穩定的資助，以及香港精英體育發展的分工協作模式。在此模式下，不同機構的職責（如港協暨奧委會、體育總會、康樂及文化事務署）均有清晰的釐定，以充份發揮相互合作的成效。
- 為吸引更多有能力在國際體壇為香港取得殊榮的運動員加入全職精英運動員行列，香港體育學院於年度內與林大輝中學（林大輝議員身兼該校法團校董會主席及校監）及英基學校協會推出夥伴學校計劃，為精英運動員提供可融合全職訓練與具彈性的高中課程，讓他們在投身全職訓練的同時，無需放棄學業。截至本報告日期為止，共有18名運動員參與計劃。香港體育學院一直與有關學校緊密協調，向參與計劃的運動員提供各項支援，並於二零一五年起透過香港賽馬會精英運動員基金提供補習費及學費資助。
- 此外，香港體育學院與香港教育學院自2014年簽訂合作備忘錄以來，一直為精英運動員開拓靈活入學途徑，讓他們兼顧專上教育及全職運動訓練。現時共有18名精英運動員修讀該校的健康教育（榮譽）學位課程，而大部份運動員均透過香港運動員基金獲得學費資助。

法例及規則的遵行

香港體育學院致力遵守所有相關法例及規則。董事並不知悉任何對香港體育學院有重大影響的違法或違規事件。

Performance review

In 2015/16, the Hong Kong Sports Institute pursued a number of strategic goals in the area of elite sport services delivery. Key outcomes are summarised below:

- Two multi-sports games were held in 2015/16, namely the 28th World University Games and 1st National Youth Games (replacing the National City Games). Swimmer, Au Hoi-shun, won a silver medal in the Women's 50m Backstroke at the World University Games while a total of four medals (one gold and one silver in Cycling, and two bronze in Badminton and Tennis) were achieved by youth athletes at the National Youth Games.
- At the World Championships level, Hong Kong athletes won twenty four medals (seventeen senior and seven junior) in Billiard Sports, Cycling, Sailing, Table Tennis, Tenpin Bowling and Wushu. Snooker player, Ng On-ye, became the first Hong Kong athlete to win both the professional and amateur Women's World Championships titles while her teammates (Cheung Ka-wai and Chan Ming-tung) also won the gold and silver medals at the inaugural World U18 Snooker Championships. Tenpin Bowling athlete, Wu Siu-hong, captured the first ever World Cup title for Hong Kong at the 51st World Cup. Sailing achieved a major breakthrough by achieving a bronze medal at the 2015 World 420 Class Championships, while up-and-coming Table Tennis players, Doo Hoi-kem and Wong Chun-ting, won a bronze medal in the Mixed Doubles at the 2015 World Table Tennis Championships.
- At the Asian Championships level, 148 medals were won (42 senior and 106 junior) by 14 sports (Athletics, Badminton, Billiard Sports, Cycling, Fencing, Gymnastics, Karatedo, Rowing, Rugby, Squash, Swimming, Table Tennis, Windsurfing and Wushu). These included Cyclist, Cheung King-lok, achieving three gold medals at the 2016 Asian Cycling Championships; Gymnast, Shek Wai-hung, winning historic gold and silver medals in the Men's Vault and Horizontal Bar respectively at the 6th Senior Artistic Gymnastics Asian Championships; and Leo Au becoming the first local athlete to win the Men's Singles title at the 18th Asian Individual Squash Championships.
- Athletes' consistently improving international results can be directly attributed to the long-term stable funding from the EADF and the shared engagement, elite sport development model in Hong Kong. Within this model, different agency roles (e.g. SF&OC, NSAs, Leisure and Cultural Services Department) are clearly delineated and inter-agency collaboration is optimised.
- Supporting the drive to recruit more full-time elite athletes capable of winning international honours for Hong Kong, a key highlight of the year has been the launch of the Partnership School Initiative with the Lam Tai Fai College (of which Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai is both the chairman of the Incorporated Management Committee and the school supervisor) and the English Schools Foundation. These schools are providing integrated flexible education opportunities for elite athletes at the senior secondary school level allowing them to train as full-time athletes without any sacrifice to their academic development. To date, 18 athletes are enrolled in these programmes. The Hong Kong Sports Institute supports these athletes through ongoing close coordination with the schools, as well as tutorial and school fee support funded by the HKJCEAF which also commenced in 2015.
- Additionally, the Hong Kong Institute of Education, with whom the Hong Kong Sports Institute signed an Memorandum of Understanding in 2014 has continued to expand opportunities for elite athletes to access flexible tertiary education while training as full-time athletes, with a total of 18 elite athletes now studying in the Bachelor of Health Education (Honours) degree programme. Most of these athletes are supported by the Hong Kong Athletes Fund which covers their tuition fees.

Compliance with laws and regulations

The Hong Kong Sports Institute is committed with every effort to comply with all relevant laws and regulations. The directors are not aware of any non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Hong Kong Sports Institute.

環保措施

隨著重新發展計劃於二零一四年十二月竣工，香港體育學院配備符合環保理念的院舍。為了達到節能效果，新建游泳池以太陽能製熱，而各建築物亦安裝了移動感應的照明系統。於戶外空間大量種植樹木及於天台鋪設草皮，則加強了整個環境的綠化效果。

重大事件詳情

董事並不知悉任何自本財政年度後發生而對香港體育學院有影響的重大事件。

展望與挑戰

由於二零一六/一七財政年度亦為奧運年，因此公眾與持份者均對香港代表團寄予厚望，期望他們再次締造近年的突破成績。有見及此，年度內的主要挑戰將是提升策略性的資源分配，協助運動員爭取最佳成績。這需要高度聚焦和具策略性的備戰計劃，集合精英教練、訓練及運動科學和醫學等各方面的支援，讓運動員在出戰2016里約奧運會時達到最巔峰狀態。

隨著重新發展計劃完成，香港體育學院充份了解到公眾及持份者對取得成果抱有更高期望，其運作亦進入了新階段。這包括確保延續公司的最佳管治實務守則和高效率的行政管理，以符合政府審計署（「審計署」）在二零一五年審計署署長報告書內之建議。這些期望是精英體育價值的核心，香港體育學院深表歡迎，但要達成這些期望，策略重點必須具備清晰目標，同時符合主要持份者的價值觀和期望。香港體育學院2016-2020年整體發展規劃是香港體育學院未來五年的發展藍本，執行首年將著力解決在二零一五年審計署署長報告書內以及香港體育學院持份者提出的問題，包括應對妥善分配資源予教練及運動科學與醫學等核心服務所帶來的挑戰。自上一個五年策略性整體發展規劃開始以來，「A級」支援精英體育項目的數目有所增加，而全職運動員的數目更上升了一倍，可見有關問題的迫切性。

最後，香港體育學院將繼續運用創意，舉辦合適且具針對性的社區參與活動。這是一項持續的挑戰，亦是政府持續的政策支援所帶來的機遇，在不妨礙日益增加的精英培訓需求的前提下，達到吸引具天份運動員投身精英體育，以及提升精英運動員社會地位和價值的目標。

獲准許的彌償條文

年度內已為董事及高級管理人員購買責任保險，以保障香港體育學院董事（不論保險計劃是否由香港體育學院訂立）或其有聯繫公司（如保險計劃是由香港體育學院訂立）面臨追索賠償之潛在費用及負債。

核數師

本財政報告已由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核。羅兵咸永道會計師事務所已任滿告退，惟符合資格，並願膺選連任。

承董事局命

唐家成先生 SBS JP
主席

香港，二零一六年九月二十六日

Environmental policies

The Hong Kong Sports Institute maintains an environmental friendly campus upon the completion of the Redevelopment Project in December 2014. Energy saving is achieved by the use of solar energy for heating in the new swimming pool and the installation of motion sensor lighting systems in the buildings. The extensive planting of trees in the outdoor spaces and the grass cover on the roof top enhance the greenery of the whole environment.

Particulars of important events

The directors are not aware of any important events affecting the Hong Kong Sports Institute that have occurred since the end of the financial year.

Outlook and challenges ahead

The 2016/17 financial year is also an Olympic year, and it is inevitable that significant public and stakeholders' expectations will be placed on the Hong Kong delegation to recreate its breakthrough achievements in recent years. The key challenge will be to optimise strategic resource allocation to allow athletes to achieve best results. This will require a very focused and strategic campaign of high performance coaching, training and sports science and medicine interventions to enable athletes to peak at the right time for the 2016 Rio Olympic Games.

With the Redevelopment Project completed, the Hong Kong Sports Institute enters a new phase of operation, being fully aware that public and stakeholders' expectations of delivery on outcomes is heightened. This includes ensuring the continuance of the best-practice corporate governance, and efficient administration, which are in line with the recommendations raised in 2015 Audit Report issued by the Audit Commission of the Government (the "Audit Commission"). These expectations are welcome as they form the core of elite sport values, but to achieve them will require strategic focus on clear objectives aligned with key stakeholder values and expectations. The Hong Kong Sports Institute 2016 - 2020 Strategic Direction forms the blueprint to guide the Hong Kong Sports Institute in the coming years and the first year of implementation of the Strategic Direction will need to focus on the resolution of issues raised by the Audit Commission in the 2015 Audit Report and by Hong Kong Sports Institute's stakeholders, including addressing the challenge of appropriate resourcing of the core services of Coaching and Sports Science and Medicine. This is imperative given the increase in Tier A Sports and the 100% increase in number of full-time athletes since the start of the previous five-year strategic plan.

Finally, a continuing challenge, but really an opportunity, deriving from continuing Government policy support, is to continue to creatively enhance appropriate, targeted community engagement initiatives, in such a way that they do not interfere with the increasing elite training needs, but rather align with the objective of attracting gifted athletes into elite sport, and raising the status of elite athletes and elite athlete values.

Permitted indemnity provisions

A directors and officers liability insurance policy was in place during the year to protect the directors of the Hong Kong Sports Institute (whether made by the Hong Kong Sports Institute or otherwise) or an associated company (if made by the Hong Kong Sports Institute) against potential costs and liabilities arising from claims brought against the directors.

Auditor

The financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

Mr Carlson Tong Ka-shing, SBS JP
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26th September 2016

獨立核數師報告**致香港體育學院有限公司成員**

(於香港成立的擔保有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第71至第89頁香港體育學院有限公司(「香港體育學院」)之財務報告,此財務報告包括於二零一六年三月三十一日之資產負債表與截至該日止年度之全面收益表、資金變動表和現金流量表,以及重要會計政策摘要及其他附註解釋資料。

董事就財務報告須承擔的責任

香港體育學院董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》編製財務報告,以令財務報告作出真實而公平的反映,及落實其認為編製財務報告所必要的內部控制,以使財務報告不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審計對該等財務報告作出意見,並按照香港《公司條例》第四百零五條僅向整體成員報告,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則進行審計。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範,並規劃及執行審計,以合理確定此等財務報告是否不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

審計涉及執行程序以獲取有關財務報告所載金額及披露資料的審計憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷,包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報告存在重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時,核數師考慮與該公司編製財務報告以作出真實而公平的反映相關的內部控制,以設計適當的審計程序,但目的並非對公司內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計亦包括評價董事所採用會計政策的合適性及作出會計估計的合理性,以及評價財務報告的整體列報方式。

我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為,該等財務報告已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映香港體育學院於二零一六年三月三十一日的財務狀況,及香港體育學院截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量,並已按照香港《公司條例》妥為編製。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港,二零一六年九月二十六日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG KONG SPORTS INSTITUTE LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

We have audited the financial statements of Hong Kong Sports Institute Limited (the "Hong Kong Sports Institute") set out on pages 71 to 89, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2016, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Hong Kong Sports Institute as at 31st March 2016, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 26th September 2016

香港體育學院有限公司

HONG KONG SPORTS INSTITUTE LIMITED

資產負債表

BALANCE SHEET

		於三月三十一日結算 As at 31 st March		
		附註 Note	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
資產	ASSETS			
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	4	130,381	143,972
應收款項、按金及預付款項	Receivables, deposits and prepayments	6	1,912	1,734
			132,293	145,706
流動資產	Current assets			
存貨	Inventories		404	380
應收款項、按金及預付款項	Receivables, deposits and prepayments	6	15,073	18,375
現金及現金等值物	Cash and cash equivalents	7	98,579	93,593
			114,056	112,348
總資產	Total assets		246,349	258,054
資金	FUNDS			
一般儲備	General reserve	8	91,850	95,282
負債	LIABILITIES			
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
遞延收益 – 非流動部份	Deferred income – non-current portion	10	81,705	94,569
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付款項及應計費用	Payables and accruals	9	43,091	42,391
遞延收益 – 流動部份	Deferred income – current portion	10	28,453	24,745
運動課程學費的預收款項	Sports course tuition fees received in advance	2.14(c)(iii)	1,250	1,067
			72,794	68,203
總負債	Total liabilities		154,499	162,772
總資金及負債	Total funds and liabilities		246,349	258,054

刊於第71至第89頁之財務報告已於二零一六年九月二十六日獲董事局批准，並承董事局命簽署。

The financial statements on pages 71 to 89 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26th September 2016 and were signed on its behalf.

唐家成先生 SBS JP
Mr Carlson Tong Ka-shing, SBS JP

李繩宗先生
Mr Matthias Li Sing-chung

主席
Chairman

副主席
Vice-Chairman

刊於第74至第89頁之附註為本財務報告之整體部份。

The notes on pages 74 to 89 are an integral part of these financial statements.

香港體育學院有限公司

HONG KONG SPORTS INSTITUTE LIMITED

全面收益表

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		截至三月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 st March	
		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
	附註 Note		
收入	Revenue		
精英運動員發展基金撥款	Elite Athletes Development Fund (“EADF”) Allocation	333,800	326,900
精英運動員發展基金撥款、 體育資助基金撥款及香港賽馬會 精英運動員基金撥款	EADF Allocation, Funding from Sports Aid Foundation Fund (“SAFF”) and contributions from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Elite Athletes Fund (“HKJCEAF”)		
- 精英運動員培訓計劃	- Elite Training Programme	10 3,104	7,833
- 對精英運動員的直接財政資助	- Direct Financial Support to Athletes	10 80,913	69,313
重新發展計劃的資本補助金：	Capital subventions for redevelopment from:		
- 香港賽馬會慈善信託基金	- The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust (“HKJCCT”)	10 12,104	3,869
- 香港特別行政區政府 （「政府」）	- The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “Government”)	10 12,439	13,150
贊助及其他收入	Sponsorship and other income		
- 香港賽馬會慈善信託基金撥予 香港賽馬會教練培訓計劃之 款項	- HKJCCT for the Hong Kong Jockey Club Coach Education Programme (“HKJCEP”)	10 1,425	-
- 其他	- Others	10 1,997	6,807
社區參與活動收入	Income from Community Engagement Programmes	11 18,857	18,054
利息收入	Interest income	389	339
雜項收入	Sundry income	1,435	1,619
總收入	Total revenue	466,463	447,884
開支	Expenditure		
精英運動員培訓系統	Elite training system	(350,291)	(330,662)
香港體育學院營運	Hong Kong Sports Institute operation	(119,604)	(104,052)
總開支	Total expenditure	12 (469,895)	(434,714)
年度（虧絀）/ 盈餘	(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(3,432)	13,170
年度其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
年度總全面（虧損）/ 收益	Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(3,432)	13,170

刊於第74至第89頁之附註為本財務報告之整體部份。

The notes on pages 74 to 89 are an integral part of these financial statements.

香港體育學院有限公司

HONG KONG SPORTS INSTITUTE LIMITED

資金變動表

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

		一般儲備 General reserve	
		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
截至四月一日的結餘	Balance at 1 st April	95,282	82,112
年度總全面(虧損)/收益	Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(3,432)	13,170
截至三月三十一日的結餘	Balance at 31 st March	91,850	95,282

現金流量表

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		截至三月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 st March	
		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
營運活動之現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities		
營運活動產生之現金淨額	Net cash generated from operating activities	14,946	92,173
投資活動之現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities		
購置物業、設備及器材	Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(10,359)	(89,555)
出售物業、設備及器材所得款項	Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	10	3
利息收入	Interest received	389	339
用於投資活動之現金淨額	Net cash used in investing activities	(9,960)	(89,213)
現金及現金等值物的增加淨額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,986	2,960
年度初的現金及現金等值物	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	93,593	90,633
截至年結的現金及現金等值物	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	98,579	93,593

刊於第74至第89頁之附註為本財務報告之整體部份。

The notes on pages 74 to 89 are an integral part of these financial statements.

香港體育學院有限公司

財務報告附註

1. 一般資料

香港體育學院有限公司（「香港體育學院」）為一所由政府委任的代理，為本港精英運動員提供優良環境，培育他們奪取佳績及創造卓越成就；並按照民政事務局訂立的體育政策及方向，管理及提供有助精英體育發展的服務，包括運動員、教練及體育專業人員的教育及發展服務。

香港體育學院乃一間依照香港《公司條例》於香港成立的擔保有限公司，其註冊辦事處地址為香港新界沙田源禾路二十五號。

按香港體育學院章程細則第六條，若香港體育學院清盤，每名成員須分擔香港體育學院資產的責任，此筆款項的上限為一百港元。於二零一六年三月三十一日，香港體育學院共有十二名（二零一五年：十二名）成員。

除特別註明外，本財務報告均以港幣列示。

2. 主要會計政策摘要

編製財務報告時所採用的主要會計政策載列如下。除特別註明外，該等政策已於所有呈報年度貫徹應用。

2.1 編制基礎

本財務報告乃遵照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則編製。此統稱包括所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則和詮釋、香港公認會計原則，以及香港《公司條例》的規定。本財務報告乃按原始成本價例入帳。

按香港財務報告準則編製財務報告，需要作出若干重要的會計估算，亦需要管理層在應用香港體育學院的會計政策的過程中運用其判斷力。有關涉及較多判斷或較為複雜的範疇，又或在財務報告中需作重大假設及估計的範疇，現披露如下：

法律索償撥備

香港體育學院於法律程序取得進展後及於每個資產負債表結算日，審視仍在進行的法律案件，從而評估是否需要於財務報告中進行撥備。作出撥備決定的考慮因素包括：法律索償的性質、法律程序、有關索償在所屬司法管轄區的潛在賠償金額、案件的審理進度、來自法律顧問或其他顧問的意見、相似案例的經驗、專業責任保險的保障金額，以及香港體育學院管理層就如何回應有關法律案件所作出的決定。管理層會就撥備作定期檢討，而任何估計的調整或會影響作出有關估計的財政年度的業績。董事認為，於附註19所披露的法律索償預計將不會對香港體育學院之財政狀況構成重大的負面影響，因此不需為截至二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日止年度的法律索償作出撥備。

HONG KONG SPORTS INSTITUTE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

Hong Kong Sports Institute Limited (the "Hong Kong Sports Institute") is an agent appointed by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Government") to provide an environment in which elite athletes have the opportunity to achieve at the highest level in sports and be a delivery agent in the management and provision of services to high performance sports including education and development of athletes, coaches and sports professionals, under the policy direction of the Home Affairs Bureau of the Government.

The Hong Kong Sports Institute is incorporated in Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and is limited by guarantee. The address of its registered office is 25, Yuen Wo Road, Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong.

In accordance with Article VI of the Hong Kong Sports Institute's Articles of Association, every member shall, in the event of the Hong Kong Sports Institute being wound up, contribute to the assets of the Hong Kong Sports Institute to the extent of HK\$100. At 31st March 2016, the Hong Kong Sports Institute has 12 (2015: 12) members.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar thousands unless otherwise stated.

2. Summary of principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") which is a collective term and includes all applicable individual HKFRS, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Hong Kong Sports Institute's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are as follows:

Provision for legal claims

The Hong Kong Sports Institute reviews outstanding legal cases following developments in the legal proceedings and at each balance sheet date, in order to assess the need for provision in the financial statements. Among the factors considered in making decisions on provision are the nature of the legal claims, the legal processes and potential level of damages in the jurisdiction in which the claims have been brought, the progress of the case, the opinions or views of legal counsel and other advisers, experience of similar cases, the professional liability insurance coverage and any decision of the Hong Kong Sports Institute's management as to how it will respond to the legal claims. Management reviews the provision on a regular basis and any change in estimates may impact the results of the year in which these estimates are changed. The directors are of the opinion that the legal claims as disclosed in note 19 are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Hong Kong Sports Institute. Accordingly, no provision for legal claims is considered necessary as at 31st March 2016 and 2015.

2.1 編制基礎 (續)

法律索償撥備 (續)

除上述註明外，本財務報告沒有其他重大估計及假設而董事預計有重大風險會導致下一財政年度的資產及負債帳面值須作出重大調整。

- (a) 香港體育學院於二零一五年四月一日開始之財政年度已經生效之香港財務報告準則內之新訂準則、修訂及詮釋（統稱「修訂」）

於二零一五年四月一日開始之財政年度內生效之所有修訂均對香港體育學院無重大影響或與香港體育學院無關。

- (b) 尚未生效及香港體育學院並無提早採納之修訂

香港體育學院於二零一六年四月一日或以後開始之財政年度必須採納若干已頒佈之修訂，而該等修訂並無提早於本財務報告中採納。除下列註明外，該等修訂預計對香港體育學院之財務報告沒有重大影響：

香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ¹
香港財務報告準則第15號	合約客戶收益 ¹
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ²

註解

¹ 於二零一八年四月一日開始之財政期間起適用於香港體育學院

² 於二零一九年四月一日開始之財政期間起適用於香港體育學院

香港體育學院將於首次應用年度應用此等修訂。香港體育學院現正評估採納該等修訂所構成的影響。迄今為止，董事認為採納香港財務報告準則第9號及第15號對香港體育學院之經營業績及財務狀況構成重大影響的可能性不大。然而，董事仍未能確定採納新近於二零一六年五月頒佈之香港財務報告準則第16號所構成的影響。

2.2 外幣換算

- (a) 功能貨幣及列帳貨幣

香港體育學院之財務報告所列項目均採用香港體育學院營運所在之主要經濟環境的通用貨幣（「功能貨幣」）為計算單位。港元為香港體育學院之功能貨幣及列帳貨幣，故本財務報告以港元列帳。

- (b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易以成交日匯率換算為功能貨幣，因結算該等交易而引起的兌換損益，以及外幣結存之貨幣性資產及負債以年度末之匯率折算為港幣時所出現的兌換差額，均於全面收益表內確認。

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

Provision for legal claims (Continued)

Other than the above, there are no other significant estimates and assumptions used on these financial statements that the directors expect will have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

- (a) New standards, amendments and interpretations to existing HKFRS (collectively, the “Amendments”) effective for the Hong Kong Sports Institute’s accounting year commencing on 1st April 2015

All Amendments which are effective for the Hong Kong Sports Institute’s financial year commencing on 1st April 2015 are not material or relevant to the Hong Kong Sports Institute.

- (b) Amendments that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Hong Kong Sports Institute

Certain Amendments have been published that are mandatory for the Hong Kong Sports Institute’s accounting periods commencing on or after 1st April 2016 and they have not been early adopted in these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Hong Kong Sports Institute, except the following set out below:

HKFRS 9	Financial instruments ¹
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers ¹
HKFRS 16	Leases ²

Notes

¹ Effective for the Hong Kong Sports Institute’s accounting periods commencing on 1st April 2018

² Effective for the Hong Kong Sports Institute’s accounting periods commencing on 1st April 2019

The Hong Kong Sports Institute will apply these Amendments in the year of initial application. The Hong Kong Sports Institute is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of the Amendments. So far the directors are of the opinion that the adoption of HKFRS 9 and 15 is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Hong Kong Sports Institute’s results of operations and financial position. However, the directors have not yet been in a position to state the impact upon the adoption of HKFRS 16 which was recently issued in May 2016.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

- (a) Functional and presentation currency

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

- (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 物業、設備及器材

由政府及其他贊助商捐予香港體育學院之物業、設備及器材，首先會按照該等資產之風險及回報轉移日或投入使用日期中較早之日期，以公平值確認，而其他物業、設備及器材則於購入日期按最初成本確認。所有物業、設備及器材其後按原始成本扣除折舊及減值虧損入帳。原始成本包括直接與購置該等項目有關的支出。

後期成本只在與該項目相關的未來經濟效益很有可能歸於香港體育學院，並能可靠地計算出項目成本的情況下，始包括在資產的帳面值或確認為獨立資產。已更換部件之帳面值將取消確認。所有其他修理及保養開支於其產生的財政期間計入全面收益表中。

在建工程指將原有運動員宿舍改建為多用途場地的建築成本，並以成本列帳。該等成本包括發展及建築成本，以及其他直接成本。在建工程不予折舊，直至有關資產已完成及可供使用為止。於工程完成時，該等成本將重新分類至物業、設備及器材項目下的適當類別，並根據下述政策進行折舊。

物業、設備及器材按以下的估計可使用年期，以直線法將成本攤至剩餘值計算：

租賃物業裝修	10年
傢具、裝置及器材	5年
車輛	4年

資產之剩餘值及可使用年期會於各結算日進行審閱，並作出適當之調整。

若資產的帳面值高於估計可收回金額，資產的帳面值即時撇減至可收回金額（附註2.4）。

出售收益及虧損是透過比較所得款項與帳面值而釐定，並於全面收益表中確認。

2.4 非金融資產之減值

當任何可能導致資產的帳面值無法收回的事件或變動發生時，須對需要作出攤銷之資產進行檢視。若某項資產之帳面值超過其可收回金額時，會就其差額確認減值損失。資產之可收回金額為公平值減出售成本或其可使用價值（以較高者為準）。評估減值時，資產乃按最低水平之可單獨識別之現金流量（現金產生單位）予以分類。非金融資產若曾被減值，會於各結算日檢討減值回撥的可能性。

2.5 存貨

存貨主要包括食物、飲料及其他消耗品，以成本價或變現淨值入帳（以較低者為準）。成本價包含實際購置成本，以「先進先出」原則計算；變現淨值則為扣除估計銷售支出後之預計銷售收入。

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment donated by the Government or other sponsors are initially recognised at fair value on the earlier of the date of transfer of the risks and rewards attached to the asset or the date the assets are brought into use; and all other property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost on the date of acquisition. All property, plant and equipment are subsequently carried at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 Hong Kong Sports Institute and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged in the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Construction in progress represented the cost of construction for the conversion of the previous athlete hostel wing into a multi-purpose venue and was stated at cost. These included cost of development and construction and other direct costs. Construction in progress was not depreciated until such time as the relevant assets were completed and available for use. Upon the completion of the construction, the costs would be reclassified to the respective categories in property, plant and equipment and depreciated in accordance with the policies as stated below.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	10 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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 (note 2.4).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise food, beverages and other consumables and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, calculated on the first-in-first-out basis, comprises actual cost of purchase. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

2.6 應收款項

應收款項最初按公平值予以確認，其後則按採用實際利息法計算之已攤銷成本扣除減值撥備計量。如應收款項預期將在一年或一年以內收回（如仍在正常營運週期中，時間則可較長），則分類為流動資產。否則，則呈列為非流動資產。

2.7 金融工具之抵銷

倘有可合法強制執行權利抵銷已確認金額，且有意以淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及清償負債，則金融資產及負債可進行抵銷，而款項淨額則於資產負債表內呈報。合法強制執行權利必須不得依賴未來事件而定，而在一般業務過程中以及倘若香港體育學院或對方一旦出現違約、無力償債或破產時，也必須具有約束力。

2.8 金融資產減值（以攤銷成本入帳）

香港體育學院會於各結算日期末評估是否存在客觀證據證明某項金融資產或一組金融資產出現減值。惟當有客觀證據證明於首次確認資產後發生一宗或多宗事件導致減值出現（「虧損事件」），而該宗（或該等）虧損事件對該項或該組金融資產之估計未來現金流量構成可合理估計的影響，有關的金融資產才算出現減值及產生減值虧損。

減值證據可包括債務人或一組債務人出現重大財政困難、逾期支付或拖欠利息或本金、可能破產或進行其他財務重組，以及有可觀察的數據顯示估計之未來現金流量出現可衡量的跌幅，例如與拖欠相關聯的欠款或經濟狀況的變動。

虧損的金額是以資產的帳面值與按金融資產原來的實際利率折算估計之未來現金流量（不包括未產生的日後信貸虧損）所得的現值兩者間之差額計量。資產的帳面值被銷減，虧損金額則於全面收益表內確認。

如於繼後期間，減值虧損金額減少，同時客觀地與減值獲確認後發生的事項相關（例如債務人的信貸評級改善），則將過往確認的減值虧損撥回，於全面收益表中確認。

2.9 現金及現金等值物

現金及現金等值物包括手頭現金，以及原到期日為三個月或以下的銀行通知存款及其他短期高流動性投資。

2.10 僱員福利

(a) 僱員有權享有的假期

僱員的年假於僱員有權享有此等假期時確認。財務報告顯示了截至資產負債表結算日止，因僱員未支取的年假而產生估計負債的撥備。

僱員的病假及產假均不作確認，直至僱員正式休假為止。

2.6 Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. If collection of receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

2.7 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Hong Kong Sports Institute or the counterparty.

2.8 Impairment of financial assets carried at amortised cost

The Hong Kong Sports Institute assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a “loss event”) and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default of delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The asset's carrying amount is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.10 Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

2.10 僱員福利 (續)

(b) 退休計劃供款

香港體育學院在香港參與一項強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。在這個退休計劃下，香港體育學院將固定供款存放在獨立的管理基金內。倘若基金沒有足夠資產為所有僱員支付當期或過往期間的福利，香港體育學院沒有法律或推定責任作進一步供款。

供款於到期時確認為僱員福利開支。

2.11 應付款項

如應付款項將於一年或一年以內到期(如仍在正常營運週期中，時間則可較長)，則分類為流動負債。否則，將此等款項呈列為非流動負債。

應付款項初步按公平值確認，而其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2.12 撥備

當香港體育學院因過往事件須承擔現有之法律或推定責任，而且履行該責任可能導致資源流出，並可作出可靠的估計，則須確認撥備。未來之營運虧損不作撥備確認。

倘有多項同類責任時，履行該等責任導致資源流出之可能性按責任之類別作整體考慮，以作決定。即使在同類責任當中任何一個項目導致資源流出之可能性甚低，亦會確認撥備。

2.13 或然負債

或然負債指因過往事件而可能引起的責任，而其存在只能視乎日後會否出現一宗或多宗香港體育學院無法完全控制的不確定未來事件方可確實。或然負債亦可以是因過往事件引致的現有責任，但由於未必需要流出經濟資源或責任金額無法可靠衡量而未有確認入帳。

或然負債不予確認，但會於財務報告的附註內披露。倘資源流出的可能性改變而導致資源可能流出，此等或然負債將確認為撥備。

2.14 收入及其他收入確認

(a) 特別撥款、資助、撥款及贊助收入

用於指定用途的政府或第三者的撥款、資助及贊助收入，如有合理保證香港體育學院可遵從該等撥款、資助及贊助收入所附帶的條件，而該等款項又預期可收妥，則該筆款項以公平值確認。

涉及開支的撥款、資助及贊助收入會獲遞延，並在有關期內的全面收益表中按所資助的開支確認。

用作購置物業、設備及器材的撥款，最初遞延入帳作為遞延收益，其後按有關資產的估計可使用年期以直線法確認為收入。

2.10 Employee benefits (Continued)

(b) Pension obligations

The Hong Kong Sports Institute participates in a mandatory provident fund scheme ("MPF scheme") in Hong Kong. It is a pension plan under which the Hong Kong Sports Institute pays fixed contributions into the separate trustee-administered funds. The Hong Kong Sports Institute has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

2.11 Payables

Payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Hong Kong Sports Institute has a present legal or constructive obligation where, as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating leases.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

2.13 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Hong Kong Sports Institute. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, if any. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

2.14 Revenue and other income recognition

(a) Specific subventions, funding, contributions and sponsorship income

Subventions, funding, contributions and sponsorship income from the Government or third parties, which are earmarked for specific purposes, are recognised at their fair values when there is a reasonable assurance that the Hong Kong Sports Institute will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the amount will be received.

Subventions, funding, contributions and sponsorship income relating to costs that they are intended to compensate are deferred and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match these costs.

Subventions for the purchase of property, plant and equipment are initially deferred as deferred income and subsequently recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.14 收入及其他收入確認 (續)

(b) 一般撥款及其他撥款

有關用作一般用途的政府或第三者撥款，當香港體育學院已收妥該等撥款或可確定收取該等撥款的權利，則該筆款項在全面收益表中獲確認為收入。

(c) 社區參與活動收入

- (i) 飲食服務收入於提供服務後確認。
- (ii) 香港體育學院停車場的租金收入按每小時為基準於提供服務後確認。來自體育及會議設施及體育旅舍的租金，則於提供設施及旅舍後確認。
- (iii) 運動課程學費收入按課程期間以直線法確認。預繳的費用在資產負債表中以預收款項入帳。
- (iv) 機構活動的收入在活動舉行後予以確認。
- (v) 其他雜項收入按應計基準確認。

(d) 利息收入

利息收入按時間比例基準，以實際利息法確認。

(e) 雜項收入

雜項收入按應計基準確認。

2.15 營運租約 (作為承租人)

如資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及收益仍歸於出租公司，此類租約均被視為營運租約。有關該等租約之租金（扣除由出租公司提供的所有優惠），按租賃年期在全面收益表中以直線法支銷。

2.16 有指定分配用途的款項

(a) 香港運動員基金

香港體育學院已收到政府撥予香港運動員基金指定受資助運動員的款項。香港體育學院負責按照香港體育學院董事局所採用的準則向此等運動員分發其應得撥款，故有關交易不記入香港體育學院的全面收益表內。

(b) 火炭大樓重新發展計劃及修復工程

香港體育學院已收到政府及香港賽馬會（「馬會」）分別撥予火炭大樓重新發展計劃及修復工程的款項。香港體育學院作為政府/馬會的代理人，負責分發此等計劃及工程之應付款項，故有關交易不記入香港體育學院的全面收益表內。

2.14 Revenue and other income recognition (Continued)

(b) General subventions and contributions

Subventions and contributions from the Government or third parties for general purposes are recognised as income in the statement of comprehensive income when received or the rights of collection can be established by the Hong Kong Sports Institute.

(c) Income from Community Engagement Programmes

- (i) Catering income is recognised when services are rendered.
- (ii) Rentals of car parks are recognised on an hourly basis when car parking spaces are provided. Rentals of sports and meeting facilities and sports residence are recognised when facilities and residences are provided.
- (iii) Sports course tuition fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over the duration of courses. Fees relating to future periods are classified as tuition fees received in advance in the balance sheet.
- (iv) Corporate events income is recognised when events are held.
- (v) Other sundry income is recognised on an accruals basis.

(d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(e) Sundry income

Sundry income is recognised on an accruals basis.

2.15 Operating leases (as the lessee)

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.16 Funds designated for distributions

(a) Hong Kong Athletes Fund

Funds were received from the Government in respect of sums granted for sponsoring designated athletes through the Hong Kong Athletes Fund. The Hong Kong Sports Institute acts as a vehicle for the distribution of such funds to the athletes according to the criteria adopted by the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Sports Institute. These transactions do not pass through the statement of comprehensive income of the Hong Kong Sports Institute.

(b) Fo Tan Complex Redevelopment and Reinstatement Projects

Funds were received from the Government and the Hong Kong Jockey Club ("HKJC") in respect of the payments for the Fo Tan Complex Redevelopment and Reinstatement Projects respectively. The Hong Kong Sports Institute acts as an agent for the Government and the HKJC for the distribution of payments for these projects and these transactions do not pass through the statement of comprehensive income of the Hong Kong Sports Institute.

3. 財務風險及資金風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

香港體育學院之活動並沒有承受重大之財務風險。香港體育學院的整體風險管理程序，集中針對金融市場的不可預測的特性，目的是盡量減低對香港體育學院財務表現的潛在不利影響。

3. Financial and fund risks management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Hong Kong Sports Institute's activities do not expose it to significant financial risks. The Hong Kong Sports Institute's overall risk management procedure focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Hong Kong Sports Institute's financial performance.

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(a) 外匯風險

外匯風險來自以非香港體育學院的功能貨幣為單位之未來商業交易、已確認之資產和負債。由於香港體育學院的交易大多以其功能貨幣(即港幣)結算,故此香港體育學院並沒有承受重大的外匯風險。董事認為,管理層視香港體育學院的外匯風險為甚低,因此沒有進行敏感度分析。

(b) 信貸風險

信貸風險主要由應收資助撥款和應收贊助款項所產生。由於交易方為政府以及擁有良好信貸評級的公司,因此董事認為信貸風險甚低。

於流動資金中,由於交易方皆被國際信貸評級機構評定為擁有高信貸評級的銀行,故此只承受有限的信貸風險。

信貸風險的最高承擔相當於每項金融資產於資產負債表內的帳面值。

(c) 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及備存政府及其他贊助商的經費來源。因此,董事認為香港體育學院並沒有重大的流動資金風險。

下表按資產負債表日期的剩餘期限至合約所定的到期日,以有關的期限組別分析香港體育學院之金融負債。此表所披露的金額為合約未貼現現金流量。

少於一年

應付款項及應計費用(附註9)

此外,香港體育學院的資本承擔於附註17(a)披露。資本承擔由一般儲備及香港賽馬會慈善信託基金撥款。

(d) 現金流量利率風險

除銀行結餘外,香港體育學院並無其他重大計息資產或負債。由此所衍生的利息收入相對於香港體育學院之營運並不重大,因此,其收入及營運現金流量大致上不受市場利率變動所影響。因此,董事認為香港體育學院不存在重大的現金流量利率風險,故此沒有進行敏感度分析。

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future transactions, recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Hong Kong Sports Institute's functional currency. The Hong Kong Sports Institute is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk, as transactions are mostly denominated in the functional currency, which is Hong Kong dollars. In the opinion of the directors, the management considers the Hong Kong Sports Institute's foreign exchange risk is low. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is performed.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk mainly arises from the subvention receivables and sponsorship receivables. The directors are of the opinion that the credit risk is considered to be low as the counterparties are the Government and corporations with good credit standings.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding from the Government and other sponsors. Accordingly, the directors are of the opinion that the Hong Kong Sports Institute does not have significant liquidity risk.

The table below analyses the Hong Kong Sports Institute'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.

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
少於一年		
應付款項及應計費用(附註9)	43,091	42,391

In addition, the capital commitments of the Hong Kong Sports Institute are disclosed in note 17(a) which are to be financed by its general reserve and fundings from the HKJCCT.

(d) Cash flow interest rate risk

Apart from the bank balances, the Hong Kong Sports Institute has no significant interest-bearing assets or liabilities. The interest income derived therefrom is insignificant to the Hong Kong Sports Institute's operation, therefore, its income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Accordingly, the directors are of the opinion that the Hong Kong Sports Institute does not have significant cash flow interest rate risk and no sensitivity analysis is performed.

3.2 資金風險管理

香港體育學院管理資金的主要目標為保障香港體育學院有能力持續經營。與過往一年相比，香港體育學院之整體策略維持不變。

香港體育學院的資金結構包含了一般儲備。

為維持充足的資金作營運之用，香港體育學院監察其現金流量，並可能要求政府或其他第三者作出額外資助以支援營運。

3.3 公平值估計

由於香港體育學院在資產負債表內沒有按公平值三級層次基準計算之金融工具，故此沒有披露按層級基準計量的公平值。

應收款項及應付款項之帳面值減去減值撥備，為其公平值之合理近似估值。就披露而言，金融負債之公平值，乃按香港體育學院類似金融工具可取得之現行市場利率，折現未來合約現金流量而作估計。

3.4 金融資產及金融負債之抵銷

由於年度內沒有進行淨額結算安排，故此並無披露金融資產及金融負債之抵銷。

3.2 Fund risk management

The Hong Kong Sports Institute's objectives when managing funds are to safeguard the Hong Kong Sports Institute's ability to continue as a going concern in order to sustain the Hong Kong Sports Institute's operation. The Hong Kong Sports Institute's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior years.

The fund structure of the Hong Kong Sports Institute consists of general reserve.

In order to maintain sufficient funding for operation, the Hong Kong Sports Institute monitors its cash flow and may request for additional fundings from the Government or other third parties donors to support its operation.

3.3 Fair value estimation

Fair value measurement by level of hierarchy is not disclosed as the Hong Kong Sports Institute has no financial instruments measured at fair value on the three level hierarchy basis in the balance sheet.

The carrying value less impairment provision of receivables and payables are a reasonable approximation of their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Hong Kong Sports Institute for similar financial instruments.

3.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

No disclosure of the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities is made as there are no netting arrangements in place during the year.

4. 物業、設備及器材

4. Property, plant and equipment

		在建工程 Construction in progress HK\$'000	租賃物業裝修 Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	傢具、裝置 及器材 Furniture, fittings and equipment HK\$'000	車輛 Motor vehicles HK\$'000	總計 Total HK\$'000
於二零一四年四月一日	At 1 st April 2014					
成本	Cost	15,790	-	127,809	1,402	145,001
累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(67,820)	(1,402)	(69,222)
帳面淨值	Net book amount	15,790	-	59,989	-	75,779
截至二零一五年三月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31 st March 2015					
期初帳面淨值	Opening net book amount	15,790	-	59,989	-	75,779
添置	Additions	71,585	-	17,003	967	89,555
轉撥自火炭大樓重新發展計劃 (附註10)	Transfer from Fo Tan Complex Redevelopment Project (note 10)	-	-	3,528	-	3,528
轉撥	Transfers	(87,375)	57,900	29,475	-	-
出售 (附註16(b))	Disposals (note 16(b))					
- 成本	- Cost	-	-	(2,385)	-	(2,385)
- 累積折舊	- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	2,182	-	2,182
折舊 (附註12)	Depreciation (note 12)	-	(1,907)	(22,674)	(106)	(24,687)
期末帳面淨值	Closing net book amount	-	55,993	87,118	861	143,972
於二零一五年三月三十一日	At 31 st March 2015					
成本	Cost	-	57,900	175,430	2,369	235,699
累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,907)	(88,312)	(1,508)	(91,727)
帳面淨值	Net book amount	-	55,993	87,118	861	143,972

4. 物業、設備及器材 (續)

4. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

		在建工程 Construction in progress HK\$'000	租賃物業裝修 Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	傢具、裝置 及器材 Furniture, fittings and equipment HK\$'000	車輛 Motor vehicles HK\$'000	總計 Total HK\$'000
截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度	Year ended 31st March 2016					
期初帳面淨值	Opening net book amount	-	55,993	87,118	861	143,972
添置	Additions	-	862	9,462	35	10,359
轉撥自火炭大樓重新發展計劃 (附註10)	Transfer from Fo Tan Complex Redevelopment Project (note 10)	-	-	9,697	-	9,697
出售 (附註16 (b))	Disposals (note 16 (b))	-	-	(2,902)	-	(2,902)
- 成本	- Cost	-	-	(2,902)	-	(2,902)
- 累積折舊	- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	2,870	-	2,870
折舊 (附註12)	Depreciation (note 12)	-	(5,824)	(27,541)	(250)	(33,615)
期末帳面淨值	Closing net book amount	-	51,031	78,704	646	130,381
於二零一六年三月三十一日	At 31st March 2016					
成本	Cost	-	58,762	191,687	2,404	252,853
累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation	-	(7,731)	(112,983)	(1,758)	(122,472)
帳面淨值	Net book amount	-	51,031	78,704	646	130,381

在建工程指將原有運動員宿舍改建為多用途場地之建築成本。相關建築工程於二零一四年十二月大致完成。截至二零一六年三月三十一日，由香港賽馬會慈善信託基金資助的總建築成本為九千一百萬零八千港元（二零一五年：八千七百五十八萬九千港元），應收款項為二百六十六萬六千港元（二零一五年：八百七十四萬四千港元），有待香港賽馬會慈善信託基金支付（附註6）。

折舊費用已於全面收益表內記入「精英運動員培訓系統」及「香港體育學院營運」，數額分別為一千九百四十一萬六千港元（二零一五年：一千五百八十萬一千港元）及一千四百一十九萬九千港元（二零一五年：八百八十八萬六千港元）。

Construction in progress represented the cost of construction for the conversion of the previous athlete hostel wing into a multi-purpose venue. The relevant construction works were substantially completed in December 2014. As at 31st March 2016, the total cost of construction, which is funded by HKJCCT, amounted to HK\$91,008,000 (2015: HK\$87,589,000) and a receivable of HK\$2,666,000 (2015: HK\$8,744,000) has yet to be settled by HKJCCT (note 6).

Depreciation expense of HK\$19,416,000 (2015: HK\$15,801,000) is included in the elite training system and HK\$14,199,000 (2015: HK\$8,886,000) is included in Hong Kong Sports Institute operation in the statement of comprehensive income.

5. 金融工具 (按類別分類)

香港體育學院之金融工具如下：

5. Financial instruments by category

The Hong Kong Sports Institute's financial instruments include the following:

		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
金融資產 - 貸款及應收款項	Financial assets - loans and receivables		
香港賽馬會慈善信託基金撥予重新發展計劃之 應收款項 (附註6)	Receivables from HKJCCT for redevelopment (note 6)	2,666	8,744
香港賽馬會慈善信託基金撥予香港賽馬會教練 培訓計劃之應收款項 (附註6)	Receivables from HKJCCT for HKJCCP (note 6)	1,425	-
應收香港賽馬會精英運動員基金款項 (附註6)	Amount due from HKJCEAF (note 6)	135	-
其他應收款項 (附註6)	Other receivables (note 6)	3,045	2,878
公共能源及其他按金 (附註6)	Utility and other deposits (note 6)	2,564	2,435
現金及現金等值物 (附註7)	Cash and cash equivalents (note 7)	98,579	93,593
		108,414	107,650
金融負債 - 按攤銷成本計算之其他金融負債	Financial liabilities - other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
應付款項及應計費用 (附註9)	Payables and accruals (note 9)	43,091	42,391

6. 應收款項、按金及預付款項

		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
香港賽馬會慈善信託基金撥予重新發展計劃之應收款項 (附註4)	Receivables from HKJCCT for redevelopment (note 4)	2,666	8,744
香港賽馬會慈善信託基金撥予香港賽馬會教練培訓計劃之應收款項	Receivables from HKJCCT for HKJCEP	1,425	-
應收香港賽馬會精英運動員基金款項	Amount due from HKJCEAF	135	-
其他應收款項	Other receivables	3,045	2,878
公共能源及其他按金	Utility and other deposits	2,564	2,435
預付款項	Prepayments	7,150	6,052
		16,985	20,109
減：物業、設備及器材之非流動預付款項	Less: Non-current prepayments for property, plant and equipment	(1,912)	(1,734)
列入流動資產之流動部份	Current portion included in current assets	15,073	18,375

於二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日的兩個財政年度，應收款項及按金之帳面值皆接近其公平值，並以港元為單位。

於二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日，所有類別的應收款項及按金均不含減值資產，而於結算日的最高信貸風險承擔為各項資產的帳面值。香港體育學院並無持有任何抵押品。

6. Receivables, deposits and prepayments

The carrying values of receivables and deposits approximate their fair values as at 31st March 2016 and 2015 and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

At 31st March 2016 and 2015, all classes of receivables and deposits do not contain impaired assets and the maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is their respective carrying values. The Hong Kong Sports Institute does not hold any collateral as security.

7. 現金及現金等值物

		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
銀行活期存款及現金	Cash at banks and in hand	38,579	33,593
原到期日為三個月或以下的銀行存款	Bank deposits with original maturities of three months or less	60,000	60,000
		98,579	93,593
最高信貸風險	Maximum exposure to credit risk	98,458	93,404

現金及現金等值物之帳面值主要以港元為單位。

7. Cash and cash equivalents

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

8. 一般儲備

一般儲備乃用作支付未來的營運開支。全面收益表的任何盈餘 / 虧絀均會轉撥至此儲備或由此儲備轉撥。

8. General reserve

General reserve is used to finance future operations. Any surpluses/deficits from the statement of comprehensive income are transferred to/from this reserve.

9. 應付款項及應計費用

9. Payables and accruals

		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
應付款項	Payables	8,376	10,654
其他應計費用	Other accruals	34,715	31,737
		43,091	42,391

於二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日，應付款項及應計費用之帳面值皆接近其公平值，並以港元為單位。

The carrying values of payables and accruals approximate their fair values as at 31st March 2016 and 2015 and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

10. 遞延收益

10. Deferred income

	精英運動員 培訓計劃 Elite Training Programme	對精英運動員的 直接財政資助 Direct Financial Support to Athletes	重新發展計劃的資本補助金 Capital Subvention for Redevelopment	贊助及其他 Sponsorships and others			總計 Total HK\$'000
	政府及香港 賽馬會精英 運動員基金 Government and HKJCEAF HK\$'000	政府及香港 賽馬會精英 運動員基金 Government and HKJCEAF HK\$'000	香港賽馬會 慈善信託基金 HKJCCT HK\$'000	政府 Government HK\$'000	香港賽馬會慈善 信託基金(撥予 香港賽馬會教練 培訓計劃) HKJCCT for HKJCCEP HK\$'000	其他 Others HK\$'000	
於二零一四年四月一日 At 1 st April 2014	36	11,591	15,790	43,239	-	1,619	72,275
精英運動員發展基金撥款 EADF allocation	-	49,200	-	-	-	-	49,200
體育資助基金的資助 Funding from SAFF	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
香港賽馬會慈善信託基金捐款 Donation from HKJCCT	-	-	71,951	-	-	-	71,951
政府撥捐作為資本補助金之 物業、設備及器材(附註4) Property, plant and equipment donated by the Government as capital subventions (note 4)	-	-	-	3,528	-	-	3,528
香港賽馬會精英運動員基金的撥款 Contributions from HKJCEAF	5,797	9,000	-	-	-	-	14,797
贊助及其他 Sponsorship and others	-	-	-	-	-	6,535	6,535
記入全面收益表貸方的款項 Credited to the statement of comprehensive income - 在履行附帶條件後確認為收入 upon fulfillment of conditions attached	(7,833)	(69,313)	(3,869)	(13,150)	-	(6,807)	(100,972)
於二零一五年三月三十一日 At 31 st March 2015	-	478	83,872	33,617	-	1,347	119,314
減：非流動部份 Less: non-current portion	-	-	(72,114)	(22,455)	-	-	(94,569)
流動部份 Current portion	-	478	11,758	11,162	-	1,347	24,745

10. 遞延收益 (續)

10. Deferred income (Continued)

精英運動員 培訓計劃 Elite Training Programme	對精英運動員的 直接財政資助 Direct Financial Support to Athletes	重新發展計劃的資本補助金 Capital Subvention for Redevelopment	贊助及其他 Sponsorships and others			總計 Total	
政府及香港 賽馬會精英 運動員基金 Government and HKJCEAF HK\$'000	政府及香港 賽馬會精英 運動員基金 Government and HKJCEAF HK\$'000	香港賽馬會 慈善信託基金 HKJCCT HK\$'000	政府 Government HK\$'000	香港賽馬會慈善 信託基金(撥予 香港賽馬會教練 培訓計劃) HKJCCT for HKJCCEP HK\$'000	其他 Others HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
於二零一五年四月一日 At 1 st April 2015	-	478	83,872	33,617	-	1,347	119,314
精英運動員發展基金撥款 EADF allocation	-	75,900	-	-	-	-	75,900
香港賽馬會慈善信託基金捐款 Donation from HKJCCT	-	-	3,267	-	-	-	3,267
政府撥捐作為資本補助金之 物業、設備及器材(附註4) Property, plant and equipment donated by the Government as capital subventions (note 4)	-	-	-	9,697	-	-	9,697
香港賽馬會精英運動員基金的撥款 Contributions from HKJCEAF	3,104	7,451	-	-	-	-	10,555
贊助及其他 Sponsorship and others	-	5	-	-	1,425	1,977	3,407
記入全面收益表貸方的款項 Credited to the statement of comprehensive income - 在履行附帶條件後確認為收入 recognised as income upon fulfillment of conditions attached	(3,104)	(80,913)	(12,104)	(12,439)	(1,425)	(1,997)	(111,982)
於二零一六年三月三十一日 At 31 st March 2016	-	2,921	75,035	30,875	-	1,327	110,158
減: 非流動部份 Less: non-current portion	-	-	(62,710)	(18,995)	-	-	(81,705)
流動部份 Current portion	-	2,921	12,325	11,880	-	1,327	28,453

11. 社區參與活動收入

香港體育學院透過各項社區參與活動所得的收入·現分述如下:

11. Income from Community Engagement Programmes

Income generated from the Hong Kong Sports Institute's Community Engagement Programmes is set out as follows:

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
飲食服務收入	5,373	4,714
運動課程學費	7,246	7,587
體育旅舍	2,647	2,243
機構活動收入	268	47
出租體育及會議設施	2,739	2,993
出租停車場	572	452
其他雜項收入	12	18
	18,857	18,054

12. 開支 (按類別分類)

12. Expenses by nature

		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
核數師酬金 – 審計服務	Auditor's remuneration – audit services	397	388
運動員教育及職業發展計劃開支	Athletes educational and development expenses	3,472	1,475
運動員醫療及保險開支	Athletes medical and insurance	1,843	1,948
清潔服務開支	Cleaning service fees	5,315	4,629
教練培訓開支	Coach education expenses	2,655	1,984
顧問費用	Consultancy fee	1,307	1,067
消耗品及耗用資產	Consumables and expensed assets	7,368	6,422
餐飲服務成本	Cost of catering services	1,567	1,378
運動課程成本 (不包括僱員福利開支4,216,000港元 (2015: 4,417,000港元))	Cost of sports courses (excluding employee benefit expense of HK\$4,216,000 (2015: HK\$4,417,000))	1,127	1,128
體育旅舍房務成本	Cost of housekeeping of sports residence	215	193
折舊 (附註4)	Depreciation (note 4)	33,615	24,687
對精英運動員的直接財政資助	Direct financial support to athletes	80,913	69,313
僱員福利開支 (附註13)	Employee benefit expense (note 13)	166,403	156,480
一般保險開支	General insurance expenses	1,232	1,381
政府差餉	Government rates	8,404	8,218
救生員服務費用	Lifeguard service fees	1,732	998
法律顧問費用	Legal fee	841	909
本地及海外訓練開支	Local and overseas training expenses	105,392	99,091
出售物業、設備及器材之虧損 (附註16 (b))	Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment (note 16(b))	22	200
賽事獎金開支	Games incentive payments	325	10,955
市場推廣及出版開支	Marketing and publication expenses	1,388	762
營運租約租金支出:	Operating lease rentals in respect of:		
- 辦公室	- office premises	3,915	3,915
- 訓練場地	- training venues	466	438
招聘員工開支	Recruitment expenses	344	415
搬遷費用	Removal costs	78	193
修復及維修開支	Repair and maintenance expenses	10,566	6,568
保安服務費用	Security service fees	6,034	6,346
運動員及計劃之贊助	Sponsorships to athletes and programmes	1,381	1,409
公共能源開支	Utilities	21,349	20,866
其他開支	Other expenses	229	958
總支出	Total expenditure	469,895	434,714

13. 僱員福利開支

13. Employee benefit expense

		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
薪金、工資及津貼	Salaries, wages and allowances	148,796	140,615
退休計劃開支 – 對強制性公積金的供款	Pension costs – contributions to MPF scheme	5,939	4,883
約滿酬金	Gratuities	7,335	6,849
未支取的年假	Unutilised annual leave	33	67
其他員工福利	Other staff benefits	4,300	4,066
僱員福利總開支	Total employee benefit expense	166,403	156,480

員工人數
Number of employees

最高年薪的三個組別分析如下:

Analysis of the top 3 tiers of annual salaries is as follows:

		2016	2015
HK\$2,000,001以上	Above HK\$2,000,001	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	5	5
HK\$1,000,000 – HK\$1,500,000	HK\$1,000,000 – HK\$1,500,000	16	13

14. 董事的利益與權益

以下披露乃根據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條(1)(a)至(f)段,以及香港《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》(第622G章)第2至4部之要求而作出:

- (a) 年度內,概無直接或間接向董事支付或提供薪酬、退休利益,以及就終止董事服務而提供付款或利益,亦無任何應付款項(二零一五年:無)。概無就所獲得的董事服務而向第三者提供或第三者應收取的代價(二零一五年:無)。概無惠及董事、受其控制的法人團體,以及與其有關連實體的貸款、類似貸款及其他交易(二零一五年:無)。
- (b) 於年結或年度內的任何時間,概無香港體育學院董事在任何與香港體育學院業務關涉重大的交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有重大權益(二零一五年:無)。

15. 所得稅開支

根據香港法例第一百一十二章《稅務條例》第八十八條,香港體育學院無需繳納香港利得稅。

16. 現金流量表之附註

(a) 營運活動產生之現金淨額

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
年度(虧絀)/盈餘	(3,432)	13,170
調整:		
- 折舊(附註4)	33,615	24,687
- 利息收入	(389)	(339)
- 出售物業、設備及器材之虧損 (見下文附註(b))	22	200
營運資本的變動:		
- 存貨	(24)	114
- 應收款項、按金及預付款項	3,124	5,353
- 應付款項及應計費用	700	5,174
- 遞延收益	(18,853)	43,511
- 運動課程學費的預收款項	183	303
營運活動產生之現金淨額	14,946	92,173

(b) 現金流量表中,出售物業、設備及器材所得款項包含:

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
帳面淨值(附註4)	32	203
出售物業、設備及器材之虧損	(22)	(200)
出售物業、設備及器材所得款項	10	3

(c) 非現金交易

年度內,香港體育學院接收了總值九百六十九萬七千港元(二零一五年:三百五十二萬八千港元)由政府捐出之物業、設備及器材(附註4),作為對香港體育學院之資本補助金。

14. Benefits and interest of directors

The following disclosures are made pursuant to section 383(1)(a) to (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and Parts 2 to 4 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G):

- (a) During the year, no emoluments, retirement benefits, payments or benefits in respect of termination of directors' services were paid or made, directly or indirectly, to the directors; nor are any payable (2015: nil). No consideration was provided to or receivable by third parties for making available directors' services (2015: nil). There are no loans, quasi-loans or other dealings in favour of the directors, their controlled bodies corporate and connected entities (2015: nil).
- (b) No director of the Hong Kong Sports Institute had a material interest, directly or indirectly, in any significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Hong Kong Sports Institute's business to which the Hong Kong Sports Institute was or is a party that subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2015: nil).

15. Income tax expense

The Hong Kong Sports Institute is exempted from Hong Kong profits tax by virtue of section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance, Chapter 112.

16. Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Net cash generated from operating activities

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(3,432)	13,170
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation (note 4)	33,615	24,687
- Interest income	(389)	(339)
- Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment (note (b) below)	22	200
Changes in working capital:		
- Inventories	(24)	114
- Receivables, deposits and prepayments	3,124	5,353
- Payables and accruals	700	5,174
- Deferred income	(18,853)	43,511
- Sports course tuition fees received in advance	183	303
Net cash generated from operating activities	14,946	92,173

(b) In the statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment comprise:

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
Net book amount (note 4)	32	203
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(22)	(200)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	10	3

(c) Non-cash transactions

During the year, the Hong Kong Sports Institute received property, plant and equipment of HK\$9,697,000 (2015: HK\$3,528,000) (note 4) donated by the Government as its capital subvention to the Hong Kong Sports Institute.

17. 承擔

(a) 香港體育學院的資本承擔

於結算日已簽約之資本開支(惟未產生)如下:

物業、設備及器材

資本承擔主要指用作租賃物業裝修及購置傢具、裝置及器材(二零一五年:在建之翻新工程及購置傢具、裝置及器材)的資本開支。

(b) 火炭大樓重新發展計劃及修復工程的資本承擔

香港體育學院作為政府的代理人,負責處理火炭大樓重新發展計劃。此外,香港體育學院亦作為馬會的代理人,負責處理火炭大樓修復工程。香港體育學院已代表政府及馬會就此等計劃及工程簽訂多項合約。於三月三十一日,由香港體育學院簽訂關於此等計劃及工程的合約之總承擔額如下:

代表政府簽訂:
- 火炭大樓重新發展計劃
代表馬會簽訂:
- 火炭大樓修復工程

香港體育學院亦於年度內收到政府對火炭大樓重新發展計劃的撥款,數額為一千五百七十二萬二千港元(二零一五年:九千九百七十二萬五千港元)。香港體育學院只負責因應計劃及工程的開支分發資金,因此,所有這些款項的收支不記入香港體育學院的全面收益表內。

於資產負債表結算日已收到惟未分發的總撥款如下:

政府撥款:
- 火炭大樓重新發展計劃

該等撥款結存於以香港體育學院名義開設的指定銀行戶口,並按附註2.16(b)入帳,而不會在本財務報告中呈報。

17. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments for the Hong Kong Sports Institute

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
物業、設備及器材	9,812	11,895

The capital commitments mainly represent the capital expenditure for leasehold improvements and purchase of furniture, fittings and equipment (2015: the renovation work in progress and the purchase of furniture, fittings and equipment).

(b) Capital commitments for the Fo Tan Complex Redevelopment and Reinstatement Projects

The Hong Kong Sports Institute acts as the agent of the Government for handling the Fo Tan Complex Redevelopment Project and also acts as the agent of the HKJC for handling the Fo Tan Complex Reinstatement Project. The Hong Kong Sports Institute has entered into various contracts for these projects on behalf of the Government and the HKJC. At 31st March, total capital commitments related to these projects are as follows:

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
On behalf of the Government: - Fo Tan Complex Redevelopment Project	123,884	129,576
On behalf of the HKJC: - Fo Tan Complex Reinstatement Project	1,049	1,049
	124,933	130,625

During the year, the Hong Kong Sports Institute also received funds of HK\$15,722,000 (2015: HK\$99,725,000) from the Government for the Fo Tan Complex Redevelopment Project. The Hong Kong Sports Institute only acts as a vehicle for the distribution of such funds for the expenditure of these projects and accordingly, the receipts and payments of these funds are not recognised in the statement of comprehensive income of the Hong Kong Sports Institute.

Total funds received at the balance sheet date but not yet distributed are as follows:

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
From the Government: - Fo Tan Complex Redevelopment Project	53,695	61,625

These funds are held in designated bank accounts under the name of the Hong Kong Sports Institute. These funds are accounted for according to note 2.16(b) and are not recorded in these financial statements.

17. 承擔 (續)

(c) 營運租約承擔

於三月三十一日，香港體育學院根據有關辦公室及訓練場地之不可撤銷營運租約而需要在未來支付之最低總計租金如下：

		2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
一年內	No later than 1 year		
- 辦公室	- Office premises	3,915	3,915
- 其他	- Others	147	438
一年後惟不超過五年	Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years		
- 辦公室	- Office premises	-	3,915
- 其他	- Others	-	135
		4,062	8,403

18. 香港運動員基金

香港體育學院於年度內收到政府的三百八十一萬五千港元撥款（二零一五年：一百九十二萬二千港元），透過香港運動員基金資助指定運動員，並已將所有撥款發放予指定運動員。香港體育學院只負責按照香港體育學院董事局所採用的準則向此等運動員分發其應得撥款，所有這些款項已經由香港體育學院向運動員發放。因此，所有這些款項的收支不記入香港體育學院的全面收益表內。

19. 或然負債

二零一五年三月及五月，香港體育學院一名前運動員（「原告人」）入稟香港高等法院（「高院」），就香港體育學院一名前僱員涉嫌襲擊及非禮所引致的人身傷害及損失，向香港體育學院及該名前僱員發出傳訊令狀和提出索償（「法律索償」）。二零一五年十月，香港體育學院就該法律索償向高院呈交抗辯書。年度內，法律索償未有重大進展。

在資產負債表結算日後，香港體育學院向高等法院呈交了其證人陳述書，作為交換證人陳述書之部份法律程序。截至本財務報告日期為止，法律索償未有進一步進展。香港體育學院董事在諮詢其法律顧問的法律意見後，認為現階段預測該法律索償的結果尚屬言之過早，而即使就該法律索償達成和解，亦不會對香港體育學院的財務狀況構成重大的負面影響。故此，於二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日結算的財務報告並無就該法律索償作出撥備。

20. 關聯方交易

除已在財務報告內另作披露的交易外，年度內並沒有任何關聯方交易（二零一五年：無）。此外，年度內亦沒有主要管理人員的報酬（二零一五年：無）。

17. Commitments (Continued)

(c) Operating lease commitments

At 31st March, the Hong Kong Sports Institute had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of office premises and training venues as follows:

18. Hong Kong Athletes Fund

During the year, the Hong Kong Sports Institute received funds of HK\$3,815,000 (2015: HK\$1,922,000) from the Government for sponsoring designated athletes through the Hong Kong Athletes Fund and paid all funds to the designated athletes. The Hong Kong Sports Institute only acts as a vehicle for the distribution of such funds to the athletes and all these funds have been distributed by the Hong Kong Sports Institute to the athletes according to the criteria adopted by the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Sports Institute. Accordingly, the receipts and payments of these funds are not recognised in the statement of comprehensive income of the Hong Kong Sports Institute.

19. Contingent liabilities

In March and May 2015, a writ of summons and claims were filed by an ex-athlete of the Hong Kong Sports Institute ("Plaintiff") with the High Court of Hong Kong ("High Court") against the Hong Kong Sports Institute and its ex-employee for the personal injury, loss and damage arising out of the alleged assaults by the ex-employee ("Legal Claims"). In October 2015, the Hong Kong Sports Institute filed its defence with the High Court regarding the Legal Claims. During the year, there has been no significant progress of the Legal Claims.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Hong Kong Sports Institute has submitted its witness statements to the High Court as part of the legal procedures for exchange of witness statements and there is no further progress of the Legal Claims up to the date of these financial statements. In the opinion of the directors and having regard to legal advice sought from the legal counsel acting on behalf of the Hong Kong Sports Institute, it is premature to predict the outcome of the Legal Claims and the settlement of the Legal Claims is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Hong Kong Sports Institute. Accordingly, no provision for the Legal Claims has been made in these financial statements as at 31st March 2016 and 2015.

20. Related party transactions

Other than the related party transactions as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, during the year, there was no other transaction carried out with related parties (2015: nil). In addition, there was no key management compensation for the year (2015: nil).