

**EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU
(Limited by guarantee)**

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2013

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS

The Council Members have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activities

The Bureau administers a fund, namely the Employees Compensation Insurer Insolvency Scheme to assume responsibility for the liabilities of insurers engaging in employees' compensation business that become insolvent on or after 1 April 2004.

Financial statements

The results of the Bureau for the year ended 31 December 2013 and the state of affairs of the Bureau as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 5 to 17.

Retained surplus

Movements in retained surplus during the year are set out in the statement of changes in equity on page 7.

Council Members

The Council Members during the financial year and up to the date of this report are:

Mr Allan Kin Nam Yu
Mr Andrew Chow Yiu Ming
Mr Andrew Wong K.C.
Mr Chan Pui Leung
Mr Christopher John Colahan (resigned on 25 February 2013)
Mr James Chan Chi Yin
Mr Kok Ho Wong
Mr Lobo Law Po Tung
Mr Mark John Walker (appointed on 19 April 2013)
Mr Nicholas John Helms
Mr Ronnie Ng Wing Fat
Ms Agnes Choi Heung Kwan

Messrs. Wong Kok Ho, Agnes Choi Heung Kwan, Allan Kin Nam Yu and Chan Pui Leung are to retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting in accordance with article 35(3) of the Bureau's Articles of Association and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

All other remaining Council Members continue in office.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS

Council Member's interests in contracts

No contract of significance to which the Bureau was a party and in which a Council Member of the Bureau had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

At no time during the year was the Bureau a party to any arrangements to enable the Council Members of the Bureau to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of any body corporate.

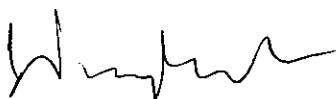
Management contracts

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

Auditors

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

By order of the Council



Chairman

Hong Kong, 9 April 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

We have audited the financial statements of Employees Compensation Insurer Insolvency Bureau ("the Bureau") set out on pages 5 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Council members' responsibility for the financial statements

The Council members of the Bureau 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 Council members 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 141 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.

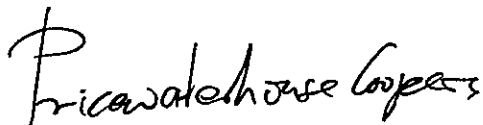
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or 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 Council members, 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU (CONTINUED)**
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bureau as at 31 December 2013, and of the Bureau's surplus and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.



PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 9 April 2014

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

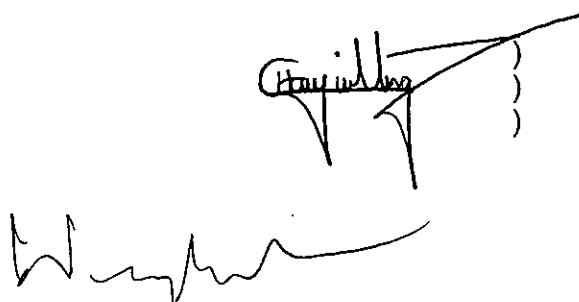
	Note	2013 HK\$	2012 HK\$
Revenue			
Members' contributions		133,162,767	110,974,657
		<u>133,162,767</u>	<u>110,974,657</u>
		-----	-----
Other income			
Net realised and unrealised gains on financial assets		17,499,986	78,922,336
Other investment income		2,938,993	2,245,890
Interest income on deposits		108	245
		<u>20,439,087</u>	<u>81,168,471</u>
		-----	-----
Total revenue and other income		153,601,854	192,143,128
		-----	-----
Less: Incurred claims			
Movement in provision for outstanding claims	9	(30,000)	-
		<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
		-----	-----
Less: Expenses			
Investment management fees		1,922,077	1,491,206
Investment custody fees		569,456	460,841
Accountancy, taxation and secretarial fees		650,200	636,400
Legal and professional fees		190,000	160,000
Insurance		123,300	126,300
Audit fees		102,820	102,820
Others		28,276	23,235
		<u>3,586,129</u>	<u>3,000,802</u>
		-----	-----
		-	-
Total expenses		3,556,129	3,000,802
		<u>3,556,129</u>	<u>3,000,802</u>
		-----	-----
Surplus for the year		150,045,725	189,142,326
Other comprehensive surplus		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		-----	-----
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		150,045,725	189,142,326
		<u>150,045,725</u>	<u>189,142,326</u>
		-----	-----

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013**

	Note	2013 HK\$	2012 HK\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	995,121,685	851,094,337
Contributions and other receivables	7	31,465,618	25,305,624
Bank balances and cash	8	311,133	514,138
Total assets		<u>1,026,898,436</u>	<u>876,914,099</u>
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		<u>1,026,567,005</u>	<u>876,521,280</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued expenses		331,431	362,819
Provision for outstanding claims	9	-	30,000
Total liabilities		<u>331,431</u>	<u>392,819</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>1,026,898,436</u>	<u>876,914,099</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council Members on 9 April 2014.



The image shows two handwritten signatures in black ink. The top signature is more complex and includes a large flourish. The bottom signature is simpler and more cursive.

Council Members

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013**

Total retained surplus:	HK\$
Balance at 1 January 2012	687,378,954
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	189,142,326
Balance at 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	<u>876,521,280</u>
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	150,045,725
Balance at 31 December 2013	<u><u>1,026,567,005</u></u>

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 HK\$	2012 HK\$
Operating activities			
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		150,045,725	189,142,326
Adjustments for:			
- Investment expenses		2,491,533	1,952,047
- Interest income on deposits		(108)	(245)
- Other investment income		(2,938,993)	(2,245,890)
- Net realised and unrealised gains on financial assets		(17,499,986)	(78,922,336)
Operating surplus before changes in working capital		132,098,171	109,925,902
Increase in contributions and other receivables		(6,159,994)	(5,092,943)
Decrease in accrued expenses		(31,388)	(8,110)
Decrease in provision for outstanding claims		(30,000)	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities		125,876,789	104,824,849
Investing activities			
Purchases of financial assets (net)		(138,319,633)	(119,080,334)
Dividend and other investment income received		2,938,993	2,245,890
Interest received on deposits		108	245
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(135,380,532)	(116,834,199)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(9,503,743)	(12,009,350)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		9,815,711	21,825,061
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	8	311,968	9,815,711

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Legal status

Employees Compensation Insurer Insolvency Bureau (the "Bureau") is a company limited by guarantee and was incorporated under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance on 18 February 2003. The address of its registered office is Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

Under the provision of the Bureau's Memorandum of Association, every member shall, in the event of the Bureau being wound up, contribute such amount as may be required to meet the liabilities of the Bureau but not exceeding HK\$100 per member. The assets of the Bureau shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Bureau as set out in the Bureau's Memorandum of Association and no part thereof shall be distributed to the members of the Bureau. All insurers authorised by law to carry on employees' compensation insurance business in Hong Kong are required to become members of the Bureau.

The Bureau was set up by the insurance industry to give effect to an agreement entered into on 21 February 2003 between the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Government") and the Bureau (the "Insolvency Fund Agreement").

In accordance with the Insolvency Fund Agreement, the Government and the Bureau have agreed to establish the Employees Compensation Insurer Insolvency Scheme to assume responsibility for the liabilities of insurers engaging in employee compensation business that become insolvent on or after 1 April 2004.

2 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.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard (HKFRS). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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 Bureau's accounting policies.

Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Bureau

Amendment to HKAS 1, 'Financial statement presentation' regarding other comprehensive income. The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in 'other comprehensive income' (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI. The adoption of this amended standard does not have an impact on the Bureau's financial statements.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Bureau (continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures' on asset and liability offsetting. The amendments require new disclosure requirements which focus on quantitative information about recognised financial instruments that are offset in the statement of financial position, as well as those recognised financial instruments that are subject to master netting or similar arrangement irrespective of whether they are offset. The adoption of HKFRS 7 has impact only on the disclosures in the financial statements of the Bureau.

HKFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements' builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the Bureau. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. The adoption of HKFRS10 does not have an impact on the Bureau's financial statements.

HKFRS 12, 'Disclosures of interests in other entities' includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, structured entities and other off balance sheet vehicles. The adoption of HKFRS 12 has impact only on the disclosures in the financial statements of the Bureau.

HKFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement', aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across HKFRSs. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within HKFRSs. The adoption of HKFRS 13 has impact only on the disclosures in the financial statements of the Bureau.

There are no other HKFRS or HK(IFRIC) interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2013 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Bureau.

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Bureau.

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2013, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Bureau except the following set out below:

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Bureau (continued)

HKFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. HKFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and October 2010. It replaces the parts of HKAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. HKFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured as at fair value and those measured at amortised cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the HKAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The Bureau is yet to assess HKFRS 9's full impact. The Bureau will also consider the impact of the remaining phases of HKFRS 9 when completed.

There are no other HKFRSs or HK(IFRIC) interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Bureau.

(b) Revenue recognition

(i) Members' contributions

Members' contributions received and receivable are recognised based on gross employees' compensation insurance premiums received and receivable by members from their policyholders.

(ii) Other investment income and interest income on deposits

Other investment income is recognised when the right to receive rebate of investment management expense from the investment manager. Interest income from bank deposits and debt securities is accrued on a time-apportioned basis on the principal outstanding and at the rates applicable.

(c) Insurance contracts

Insurance contracts are those contracts that transfer significant insurance risk. As a general guideline, the Bureau defines as significant insurance risk the possibility of having to pay benefits on the occurrence of an insured event that are at least 10% more than the benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. The Bureau believes that the facilities described in note 1 above meet the definition of insurance contracts.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(c) Insurance contracts (continued)

Claims are charged to income as incurred based on the estimated liability for compensation owed to policyholders. They include claims settlement costs arising from events that have occurred up to the financial reporting date even if they have not yet been reported to the Bureau. The Bureau does not discount its liabilities for unpaid claims. Liabilities for unpaid claims are estimated using the input of assessments for individual cases reported to the Bureau and statistical analyses for the claims incurred but not reported.

(d) Financial assets

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are classified in this category if they are acquired principally for trading. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade-date – the date on which the Bureau commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Bureau has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the Bureau's right to receive payments is established.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices.

(e) Translation of foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Bureau's functional currency and presentation currency.

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 year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk

3.1.1 Financial risk factors

The Bureau is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets. In particular, the key financial risk is from unanticipated volatility of return and other financial market driven events that can change the risk profile of the funds. The most important components of this financial risk are interest rate risk, credit risk, currency risk and price risk.

a) Interest rate risk

The investment portfolio of the Bureau as at 31 December 2013 comprises listed bond funds of approximately HK\$733 million (2012: HK\$622 million). Interest rate movements can have a material impact on the carrying values of these bond funds.

By investing in the bond funds managed by the investment managers, the Bureau manages its interest rate risk by allowing the investment managers to use certain derivatives to hedge the interest rate risk exposure associated with underlying debt securities of the bond funds where appropriate. The Bureau did not have any derivative transactions in 2013 and 2012.

(b) Credit risk

The Bureau has exposures to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The key areas where the Bureau is exposed to credit risk is counterparty risk with respect to investments in bond funds of HK\$733 million (2012: HK\$622 million).

The Bureau manages the level of credit risk it accepts by implementing a set of investment guidelines summarised as follows:

No more than 5% of the investment portfolio is held in any one security or with one single issuer, other than a fund or a security representing a collective investment of other securities. No more than 10% of the investment portfolio is invested in the obligations of a single issuer except for sovereign or supranational borrowers with an AAA rating by Standard & Poor's or equivalent. There are no restrictions on investing in government bonds issued by the United States, Japan, the Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, Canada, the Republic of France, the Republic of Italy, the Kingdom of Spain and the Netherlands.

Investments in bond securities have a minimum rating of BBB- as measured by Standard & Poor's or equivalent. The total allocation to BB rated bonds as measured by Standard & Poor's or equivalent of the Portfolio cannot exceed two times the benchmark weighting. Short term investments are maintained at a rating of A1 or above as measured by Standard & Poor's or P1 as measured by Moody's. The overall credit rating for the bond fund portfolios are maintained at A+ or above as measured by Standard & Poor's or equivalent at all times.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.1.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

As of 31 December 2013, credit risks of the Bureau's Global Bond portfolio were diversified across various countries and sectors with higher exposure to higher graded countries such as the United States and Japan. The percentage contributions of duration by issuer to the United States and Japan account for 56% of the portfolio. Peripheral European countries such as Italy, Spain, Greece and Portugal were around 15% of the portfolio.

The Bureau has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

(c) Price risk

The Bureau is exposed to equity securities price risk. The Bureau manages its price risk by limiting its exposure to equity securities to 20% of the investment portfolio. A 10% increase in the market values of the equity securities would result in a gain of approximately HK\$21 million in 2013 (2012: HK\$19 million).

(d) Currency risk

The Bureau's exposures to foreign exchange risk arise primarily from purchased financial assets that are denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars. As at 31 December 2013, the Bureau did not have significant exposures to foreign exchange risk, as all the financial assets held by the Bureau were either denominated in Hong Kong dollars or US dollars (against which Hong Kong dollars are pegged).

3.1.2 Fair value estimation

HKFRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and unit trusts.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.1.2 Fair value estimation (continued)

The following tables present the Bureau's assets that are measured at fair value.

As at 31 December 2013:

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial assets (note 6)	995,121,685	-	-	995,121,685
Total assets	<u>995,121,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>995,121,685</u>

As at 31 December 2012:

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial assets (note 6)	851,094,337	-	-	851,094,337
Total assets	<u>851,094,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>851,094,337</u>

3.2 Insurance risk and capital risk management

Capital comprises all components of equity as shown in the statement of financial position. The principal insurance and capital risk that the Bureau faces is that the assets of the Bureau are not adequate to discharge its obligations under the terms of the fund agreement. This may arise if the actual claims exceed the carrying amount of the assets available.

The Bureau manages the above risks by (i) reviewing the percentage rate of the contributions not less than annually and (ii) entering into reinsurance agreements, where appropriate.

4 Remuneration of Council Members of the Bureau

In accordance with the Bureau's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Council Members of the Bureau are not entitled to any remuneration or compensation for services rendered to the Bureau. Accordingly, none of the Council Members of the Bureau received or was due any remuneration during the year.

5 Taxation

The Bureau is exempt under Section 87 of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance from payment of any tax chargeable under the Ordinance.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2013 HK\$	2012 HK\$
Mutual funds registered in Hong Kong		
- Listed bonds	238,300,705	207,271,546
- Listed equities	208,763,433	186,330,710
- Cash deposits	53,567,595	33,761,757
Bond funds registered outside Hong Kong		
- Listed bonds	494,489,117	414,428,751
Cash deposits with custodian (Note 8)	835	9,301,573
	<u>995,121,685</u>	<u>851,094,337</u>

The Bureau had investments in the following investment funds. These investment funds manage assets on behalf of third party investors. These funds are financed through the issue of units/shares to investors.

	Fair value	
	2013 HK\$	2012 HK\$
Investment Funds, at market value:		
Schroder Stable Growth Fund	251,156,210	214,452,952
Schroder Capital Stable Fund	249,475,523	212,911,061
PIMCO Global Bond Fund	494,489,117	414,428,751
	<u>995,120,850</u>	<u>841,792,764</u>

The above investments at 31 December 2013 were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

These investments include 9,772,615 units of Schroder Stable Growth Funds (2012: 8,894,772 units), 11,197,286 units of Schroder Capital Stable Fund (2012: 9,762,084 units) and 2,523,711 units of PIMCO Global Bond Fund (2012: 2,104,243 units)

The maximum exposure to loss is HK\$995,120,850 which represents the fair value of the investments in investment funds.

The size of the Schroder Stable Growth Funds ranges from HK\$3,952 million to HK\$5,252 million, the size of the Schroder Capital Stable Funds ranges from HK\$2,169 million to HK\$2,312 million and the size of the PIMCO Global Bond Funds ranges from HK\$8,120 million to HK\$9,774 million. During the year, the Bureau did not provide financial support to unconsolidated structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or other support.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 Contributions and other receivables

The fair values of the receivables are estimated to be approximately equal to the carrying amounts of these balances.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to these receivables.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	2013 HK\$	2012 HK\$
Bank balances and cash	311,133	514,138
Cash deposits with maturity less than three months	835	9,301,573
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>311,968</u>	<u>9,815,711</u>

9 Provision for outstanding claims

Under the Insolvency Fund Agreement, the Bureau is liable for the settlement of certain judgements that remained unsettled as a result of the insolvency of Anglo Starlite Insurance Company Limited ("Anglo Starlite") in 2009. The Bureau recognised a claims liability of HK\$ nil (2012: HK\$30,000) for Anglo Starlite claims incurred but not reported to the Bureau.

10 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Council on 9 April 2014.