# EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU (Limited by guarantee)

**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

**31 DECEMBER 2017** 

#### 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 2017.

#### Principal activities and business review

A fair review of the Bureau's business

The Bureau has a limited scope as a specific public service dictated by its Articles of Association in administering 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, as set out in Legal status, Note 1 on page 11 to the Financial Statements which forms part of this Business Review and as also detailed in the Bureau's website at www.eciib.com.hk.

The Bureau received a sum of HK\$9,788, being the amount paid in respect of the first and final ordinary dividend of 12.11 per cent declared on 17 November 2017 on its claim against Anglo Starlite Insurance Company Limited (In Liquidation) as disclosed under Note 6 on page 17 of the Financial Statements which forms part of the Business Review. Other than the aforementioned, there were no significant developments in the business of the Bureau during the year and it remains in good financial health as summarized by the below key financial information.

	2017	2016
Members' contributions Net assets Claims paid Claims liabilities Number of outstanding claims	HK\$120.5 million HK\$1,816.3 million Nil Nil Nil	HK\$127.0 million HK\$1,531.4 million Nil Nil Nil

The Bureau has complied with all relevant laws and regulations for its business throughout the year.

The Bureau engages various external service providers including Secretaries, Investment managers, Consultant and Custodian and Auditors and its relationship with them remained strong throughout the year.

During the year, the Bureau entered into an agreement with Member, Chevalier Insurance Company Limited who will provide a standby facility for assistance with the administration of claims. The agreement commenced on 1 November 2017 and will continue in full force for 5 years.

A description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Bureau

A detailed discussion on the main risks of the Bureau is set out in Management of insurance and financial risk, Note 3 on pages 14 to 16 to the Financial Statements which forms part of this Business Review.

Particulars of important events affecting the Bureau that have occurred since the end of the financial year

The Council is not aware of any important events affecting the business of the Bureau that have occurred since the end of the financial year.

#### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS (CONTINUED)

An indication of likely future developments in the Bureau's business

The Council continues to monitor with interest developments in respect of the Insurance Authority ("the IA") and the Policyholders' Protection Scheme which are not expected to have a material impact on the Bureau. Liaison has been established with the IA.

The Council is exploring ways in which it might be able to work more closely with and be supported by sister organisation, Motor Insurers' Bureau of Hong Kong through entering into a cost service type of arrangement and both Bureaus consider there is a common ground and mutual benefit to be gained from closer liaison and being able to speak with one voice on matters of mutual future impact.

#### Financial statements

The results of the Bureau for the year ended 31 December 2017 and the state of affairs of the Bureau as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 7 to 18.

#### Retained surplus

Movements in retained surplus during the year are set out in the statement of changes in equity on page 9.

#### Council Members

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

Ms Agnes Choi Heung Kwan

Mr Andrew Wong K.C.

Mr Kok Ho Wong

Mr Ronnie Ng Wing Fat

Mr Nicholas John Helms

Mr James Chan Chi Yin

Mr Pui Leung Chan Mr Jimmy Poon Wing Fai

Mr Harry Wong Kwok Tim

Ms Hui Jun Liu

Mr Kam Kwai Hui Ms Chi Shun Wong

Mr Zhaonan Chen

(appointed on 14 February 2017)

(appointed on 19 January 2018)

(resigned on 1 January 2018)

(resigned on 1 February 2017)

(resigned on 1 January 2018)

Mr. Zhaonan Chen having been appointed to fill the casual vacancy during the year and up to the date of this report, retires at the forthcoming annual general meeting in accordance with article 35(2) of the Bureau's Articles of Association and, being eligible, offers himself for reelection.

Messrs. Ronnie Ng Wing Fat, Jimmy Poon Wing Fai and Pui Leung Chan 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.

#### 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.

## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS (CONTINUED)

#### Council Member's interests in contracts (continued)

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 puncil

Nicholas John Helms Chairman

Hong Kong, 13 April 2018.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

#### Opinion

What we have audited

The financial statements of Employees Compensation Insurer Insolvency Bureau ("the Bureau") set out on pages 7 to 18, which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bureau as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

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

#### Independence

We are independent of the Bureau in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

#### Other Information

The Council Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the report of the Council Members, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU (CONTINUED)

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

## Other Information (continued)

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Council Members and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Council Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Council Members are responsible for assessing the Bureau's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Council Members either intend to liquidate the Bureau or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU (CONTINUED)

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council Members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bureau's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bureau to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers/ Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 13 April 2018

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Revenue Members' contributions		120,521,256	126,978,525
		120,521,256	126,978,525
Other income Net realised and unrealised gains on financial assets Other investment income Interest income on deposits Other sundry income	6	165,511,259 5,229,484 60 9,788	55,737,100 4,446,597 106
		170,750,591 	60,183,803
Total revenue and other income		291,271,847	187,162,328
Less: Expenses Investment management fees Investment custody fees Accountancy, taxation and secretarial fees Legal and professional fees Insurance Audit fees Others		3,472,377 1,013,138 848,500 770,595 170,300 124,978 57,708	2,952,521 872,292 769,000 211,600 120,300 119,027 55,319
Total expenses		6,457,596	5,100,059
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive surplus		 284,814,251 -	182,062,269
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		284,814,251	182,062,269

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
ASSETS			
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Contributions and other receivables Bank balances and cash	8 9 10	1,791,643,838 24,453,425 764,478	1,504,823,569 26,503,691 554,479
Total assets		1,816,861,741	1,531,881,739
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		1,816,250,209	1,531,435,958
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Accrued expenses		611,532	445,781
Total liabilities		611,532	445,781
Total equity and liabilities		1,816,861,741	1,531,881,739

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council Members on 13 April 2018.

**Council Members** 

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

HK\$
1,349,373,689
182,062,269
1,531,435,958
284,814,251
1,816,250,209

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Operating activities			
Total comprehensive surplus for the year Adjustments for:		284,814,251	182,062,269
- Investment expenses - Interest income on deposits		4,485,515	3,824,813
<ul> <li>Other investment income</li> <li>Net realised and unrealised gains on financial</li> </ul>		(60) (5,229,484)	(106) (4,446,597)
assets		(165,511,259)	(55,737,100)
Operating surplus before changes in working capital		118,558,963	125,703,279
Decrease in contributions and other receivables Increase in accrued expenses		2,050,266 165,751	1,874,634 61,506
Net cash inflow from operating activities		120,774,980	127,639,419
Investing activities			
Purchases of financial assets (net) Dividend and other investment income received Interest received on deposits		(125,794,521) 5,229,484 60	(131,919,621) 4,446,597 106
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(120,564,977)	(127,472,918)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		210,003 555,351	166,501 388,850
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	10	765,354	555,351

#### 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 Articles 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 Articles 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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard ("HKFRS") and requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622. 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. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

#### Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(i) New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations adopted by the Bureau

No standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for the year beginning on 1 January 2017 are material to the 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, amendments to standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Bureau

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2017 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Bureau. The Bureau's assessment of the impact of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations is set out below.

HKFRS 9 'Financial instruments' addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets.

The Bureau has reviewed its financial assets and liabilities and is expecting no material impact from the adoption of the new standard on 1 January 2018.

The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation. These are expected to change the nature and extent of the Bureau's disclosures about its financial instruments particularly in the year of the adoption of the new standard.

HKFRS 17, 'Insurance Contracts' will replace the current HKFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts'. HKFRS 17 includes some fundamental differences to current accounting in both insurance contract measurement and profit recognition. The general model is based on a discounted cash flow model with a risk adjustment and deferral of unearned profits. An optional, simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage for short duration contracts. Additionally, HKFRS 17 requires more granular information and a new presentation format for the statement of comprehensive income as well as extensive disclosures. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. Early adoption is permitted. The Bureau is yet to assess the impact of HKFRS 17.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### (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.

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

Financial assets 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 way 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

## (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.

## 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 2017 comprises listed bond funds of approximately HK\$1,279 million (2016: HK\$1,101 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 2017 and 2016.

## (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\$1,279 million (2016: HK\$1,101 million).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3 Management of Insurance and financial risk (continued)

## 3.1.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

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 B- as measured by Standard & Poor's or equivalent. The total allocation to BB rated bonds and below as measured by Standard & Poor's or equivalent of the Portfolio cannot exceed 10% of the overall portfolio. 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 above does not apply to Mortgage-Backed Securities.

As of 31 December 2017, 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 51% of the portfolio. Peripheral European countries such as Italy and Spain accounted for around 11% 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 monitoring the percentage of allocation to equity securities in the investment portfolio. A 10% increase in the market values of the equity securities would result in a gain of approximately HK\$43 million in 2017 (2016: HK\$33 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 2017, 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).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3 Management of Insurance and financial risk (continued)

#### 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).

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

#### As at 31 December 2017:

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial assets (note 8)	1,791,643,838	-	•	1,791,643,838
Total assets	1,791,643,838	-	-	1,791,643,838
As at 31 December 2016:				
	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial assets (note 8)	1,504,823,569	-	-	1,504,823,569
Total assets	1,504,823,569	-		1,504,823,569

#### 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.

#### 4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Management of the Bureau is not aware of any significant areas where critical judgments are involved in applying the Bureau's accounting policies for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5 Remuneration of Council Members of the Bureau

In accordance with the Bureau's 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.

## 6 Other sundry income

The amount represent the first and final ordinary dividend of 12.11 percent declared on 17 November 2017 on the Bureau's claims against Anglo Starlite Insurance Company Limited (In Liquidation).

#### 7 Taxation

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

## 8 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
394,578,913 430,862,031 81,637,016	345,314,060 325,089,592 78,650,708
884,565,002	755,768,337
876	872
1,791,643,838	1,504,823,569
	HK\$ 394,578,913 430,862,031 81,637,016 884,565,002

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		
	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$	
Investment Funds, at market value: Schroder Stable Growth Fund Schroder Capital Stable Fund PIMCO Global Bond Fund	455,214,238 451,863,722 884,565,002	375,860,173 373,194,186 755,768,338	
	1,791,642,962	1,504,822,697	
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The above investments at 31 December 2017 were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

These investments include 14,319,416 units of Schroder Stable Growth Funds (2016: 13,956,932 units), 17,292,909 units of Schroder Capital Stable Fund (2016: 16,289,576 units) and 3,679,831 units of PIMCO Global Bond Fund (2016: 3,314,481 units)

The maximum exposure to loss is HK\$1,791,642,962 which represents the fair value of the investments in investment funds.

The size of the Schroder Stable Growth Funds ranges from HK\$7,446 million to HK\$8,670 million, the size of the Schroder Capital Stable Funds ranges from HK\$2,673 million to HK\$3,818 million and the size of the PIMCO Global Bond Funds ranges from US\$8,725 million to US\$10,461 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.

#### 9 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.

### 10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Bank balances and cash	764,478	554,479
Cash deposits with maturity less than three months	876	872
Cash and cash equivalents	765,354	555,351

#### 11 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Council on 13 April 2018.