EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION INSURER INSOLVENCY BUREAU (Limited by guarantee)
REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER 2010

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 31st December 2010.

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 1st April 2004.

Financial statements

The results of the Bureau for the year ended 31st December 2010 and the state of affairs of the Bureau as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 5 to 16.

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 Andrew Wong K.C.

Mr Philip Michael Bulgin

Mr Allan Kin Nam Yu

Ms Agnes Choi Heung Kwan

Mr Kok Ho Wong

Mr Kwok Ping Cheng

Mr Andrew Chow Yiu Ming

Mr Michael Richard Raines

Mr Raymond Wong Tuen

Mr Ng Wing Fat Ronnie

(appointed on 27 May 2010)

(resigned on 20 January 2010)

Mr Ng Wing Fat Ronnie having been appointed to fill a casual vacancy during the year, retire 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 re-election.

Messrs. Andrew Wong K.C., Andrew Chow Yiu Ming and Wong Kok Ho 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.

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 retires, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

By order of the Council

Andrew Wong K.C.

Chairman

Hong Kong, 7 April 2011

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 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, 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 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 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.

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 2010 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

Tricewaterhouse Cogress

Hong Kong, 7 April 2011

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 HK\$	2009 HK\$
Revenue Members' contributions		79,435,189	66,340,532
		79,435,189	66,340,532
Other income Net realised and unrealised gains on financial assets Dividends and other investment income Deposit interest income		47,956,360 1,594,777 51 49,551,188	
Total revenue and other income		128,986,377	124,768,862
Less: Incurred claims Claims paid Movement in provision for outstanding claims	9	45,760 (15,000) ——————————————————————————————————	
Less: Expenses Excess of loss reinsurance Other expenses:- Investment management fees Investment custody fees Accountancy, taxation and secretarial fees Legal and professional fees Insurance Audit fees Advertisement fee Others	·	25,180 	56,463 733,561 219,843 588,000 152,125 138,200 92,400 83,488 18,604 2,026,221
Total expenses		2,491,514	2,182,697
Surplus for the year		126,494,863	122,586,165
Other comprehensive surplus		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		126,494,863	122,586,165

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 HK\$	2009 HK\$
ASSETS			
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Contributions and other receivables Bank balances and cash	6 7 8	575,913,609 15,158,785 389,727	451,759,196 12,912,343 339,999
Total assets		591,462,121	465,011,538
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		591,039,931	464,545,068
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Accrued expenses Provision for outstanding claims	9	372,190 50,000	401,470 65,000
Total liabilities		422,190	466,470
Total equity and liabilities		591,462,121	465,011,538

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council Members on 7 April 2011.

Council Members

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

Total retained surplus:	HK\$
Balance at 1st January 2009	341,958,903
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	122,586,165
Balance at 31st December 2009 and 1st January 2010	464,545,068
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	126,494,863
Balance at 31st December 2010	591,039,931

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 HK\$	2009 HK\$
Operating activities			
Surplus for the year		126,494,863	122,586,165
Adjustments for: - Investment expenses		1,379,090	953,404
Interest income on deposits Dividend and interest income		(51) (1,594,777)	(1,840) (1,104,778)
 Net realised and unrealised gains on financial assets 		(47,956,360)	(57,321,712)
Operating surplus before changes in working capital		78,322,765	65,111,239
Increase in contributions and other receivables (Decrease) / increase in accrued expenses		(2,246,442) (29,280)	(1,239,062) 135,927
(Decrease) / increase in provision for outstanding claims		(15,000)	65,000
Net cash inflow from operating activities		76,032,043	64,073,104
Investing activities			
Purchases of financial assets (net) Dividend and interest received Interest received on deposits		(79,227,451) 1,594,777 51	(78,326,935) 1,104,778 1,840
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(77,632,623)	(77,220,317)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January		(1,600,580) 32,826,977	(13,147,213) 45,974,190
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December	8	31,226,397	32,826,977

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 18th February 2003. The address of its registered office is Level 28, Three Pacific Place, 1 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 21st 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 employees' 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 2 Principal accounting policies (continued)
- (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Bureau

HKAS 1 (amendment), 'Presentation of financial statements'

The amendment provides clarification that the potential settlement of a liability by the issue of equity is not relevant to its classification as current or non-current. By amending the definition of current liability, the amendment permits a liability to be classified as non-current (provided that the entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement by transfer of cash or other assets for at least 12 months after the accounting period) notwithstanding the fact that the entity could be required by the counterparty to settle in shares at any time. The adoption of this revised standard does not have an impact on the financial position or the results of the Bureau.

(b) Amended standards and interpretations effective in 2010 but not relevant for the Bureau's operations or do not have a significant impact to the Bureau.

The following amended standards and interpretations are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010 but are not relevant to the Bureau's operations or do not have a significant impact to the Bureau:

- HKAS 17 'Leases'
- HKAS 36 'Impairment of assets'
- HKFRS 2 'Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions'
- HKFRS 3 'Business combinations' and consequential amendments to HKAS 27 – 'Consolidated and separate financial statements', HKAS 28 – 'Investments in associates' and HKAS 31 – 'Interests in joint ventures''
- HKFRS 5 'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations'
- HK(IFRIC) 9 'Reassessment of embedded derivatives' and HKAS 39 'Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement'
- HK(IFRIC) 16 'Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation'
- HK(IFRIC) 17 'Distribution of non-cash assets to owners'
- HK(IFRiC) 18 'Transfers of assets from customers'

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(c) New and amended standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Bureau.

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Bureau's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 or later periods, but the Bureau has not early adopted them:

HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective from 1 January 2013).

This standard is the first step in the process to replace HKAS39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and is likely to affect the Bureau's accounting for its financial assets. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2013 but is available for early adoption.

HKAS 24 (revised) "Related Party Disclosures" (effective from 1 January 2011). The revised standard clarifies and simplifies the definition of a related party and removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Bureau's financial statements.

(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) Dividends and interest income

Interest income from bank deposits and debt securities is accrued on a timeapportioned basis on the principal outstanding and at the rates applicable. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(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 balance sheet 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(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 income statement. 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 income statement in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the income statement 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 HK 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 income statement.

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 2010 comprises listed bond funds of approximately HK\$409 million (2009: HK\$331 million). Interest rate movements can have a material impact on the carrying values of these bond funds.

The Bureau manages its interest rate risk by allowing the investment managers to use certain derivative transactions to hedge the interest rate risk.

(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 are (i) counterparty risk with respect to investments in bond funds of HK\$409 million (2009: HK\$331 million), and (ii) receivables from reinsurer (HK\$ nil at 31 December 2009 and 2010).

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. 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 & Poors or equivalent at all times.

The Bureau has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk

3.1.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(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\$14 million in 2010 (2009: HK\$9 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 31st December 2010, 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 (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie 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 2010:

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial assets - Unit trusts	575,913,609	-	-	575,913,609
Total assets	575,913,609		-	575,913,609

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.1.2 Fair value estimation (continued)

As at 31 December 2009:

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial assets - Unit trusts	451,759,196	-	-	451,759,196
Total assets	451,759,196	**		451,759,196

3.2 Insurance risk and capital risk management

Capital comprises all components of equity as shown in the balance sheet. 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.

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.

2010

2000

6 Financial assets

	HK\$	HK\$
Fair value through profit or loss: Mutual funds registered in Hong Kong		
Listed bondsListed equitiesCash deposits with maturity less than three	127,162,210 135,678,847	106,773,582 87,917,821
months (Note 8) Bond funds registered outside Hong Kong	30,836,670	32,486,978
- Listed bonds	282,235,882	224,580,815
	575,913,609	451,759,196

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

	2010 HK\$	2009 HK\$
Bank balances and cash	389,727	339,999
Cash deposits with maturity less than three months (Note 6)	30,836,670	32,486,978
Cash and cash equivalents	31,226,397	32,826,977

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 paid claims of HK\$45,760 (2009: HK\$35,013) during the year and also recognised a claims liability of HK\$50,000 (2009: HK\$65,000) for Anglo Starlite claims reported to the Bureau.

10 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Council on 7 April 2011.