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

**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

**31 DECEMBER 2012** 

#### 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 2012.

## **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 2012 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 Allan Kin Nam Yu

Mr Andrew Chow Yiu Ming

Mr Andrew Wong K.C.

Mr Chan Pui Leung

Mr Christopher John Colahan

Mr James Chan Chi Yin

Mr Kok Ho Wong

Mr Lobo Law Po Tung

Mr Nicholas John Helms

Mr Ronnie Ng Wing Fat

Ms Agnes Choi Heung Kwan

(resigned on 25 February 2013)

(appointed on 26 September 2012)

Mr Lobo Law Po Tung having been appointed to fill a casual vacancy during the year, 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 re-election.

Messrs. Andrew Wong K.C., Andrew Chow Yiu Ming and Nicholas John Helms 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 retire, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

By order of the Council

Chairman

Hong Kong, 19 April 2013

# 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 2012, 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.

# 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 2012, 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** 

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Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19 April 2013

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 HK\$	2011 HK\$
Revenue Members' contributions		110,974,657	87,227,395
		110,974,657	87,227,395
Other income			
Net realised and unrealised gains on financial assets Other investment income Interest income on deposits		78,922,336 2,245,890 245	9,920,093 1,913,209 61
		81,168,471	11,833,363
Total revenue and other income		192,143,128 	99,060,758
Less: Incurred claims	0		(00.000)
Movement in provision for outstanding claims	9	- -	(20,000)
		- -	(20,000)
Less: Expenses			
Investment management fees		1,491,206	1,264,940
Investment custody fees Accountancy, taxation and secretarial fees		460,841	388,979
Legal and professional fees		636,400 160,000	655,700
Insurance		126,300	160,000 144,200
Audit fees		102,820	97,000
Others		23,235	30,916
		3,000,802	2,741,735
Total expenses		3,000,802	2,721,735
Surplus for the year		189,142,326	96,339,023
Other comprehensive surplus	•	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		189,142,326 ———	96,339,023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 HK\$	2011 HK\$
ASSETS			
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Contributions and other receivables Bank balances and cash	6 7 8	851,094,337 25,305,624 514,138	645,742,717 20,212,681 21,824,485
Total assets		876,914,099	687,779,883
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		876,521,280	687,378,954
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Accrued expenses Provision for outstanding claims	9	362,819 30,000	370,929 30,000
Total liabilities		392,819	400,929
Total equity and liabilities		876,914,099	687,779,883

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council Members on 19 April 2013.

**Council Members** 

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Total retained surplus:	HK\$
Balance at 1 January 2011	591,039,931
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	96,339,023
Balance at 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	687,378,954
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	189,142,326
Balance at 31 December 2012	876,521,280

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 HK\$	2011 HK\$
Operating activities			
Total comprehensive surplus for the year Adjustments for:		189,142,326	96,339,023
- Investment expenses - Interest income on deposits		1,952,047 (245)	1,653,919 (61)
<ul><li>Other investment income</li><li>Net realised and unrealised gains on financial</li></ul>		(2,245,890)	(1,913,209)
assets		(78,922,336)	(9,920,093)
Operating surplus before changes in working capital		109,925,902	86,159,579
Increase in contributions and other receivables Decrease in accrued expenses Decrease in provision for outstanding claims		(5,092,943) (8,110)	(5,053,896) (1,261) (20,000)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		104,824,849	81,084,422
Investing activities			
Purchases of financial assets (net) Dividend and other investment income received Interest received on deposits		(128,400,370) 2,245,890 245	(49,317,235) 1,913,209 61
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(126,154,235)	(47,403,965)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash			
equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		(21,329,386) 64,906,854	33,680,457 31,226,397
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	8	43,577,468	64,906,854

#### 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 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 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

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Bureau.

There are no HKFRS or HK(IFRIC) interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2012 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Bureau.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

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

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2012, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

#### 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

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.

#### 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 2012 comprises listed bond funds of approximately HK\$622 million (2011: HK\$486 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 2012 and 2011.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3 Management of insurance and financial risk

### 3.1.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

## (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\$622 million (2011: HK\$486 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.

As of 31 December 2012, 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 Germany. The exposures to the United States and Germany account for 64% of the portfolio. Peripheral European countries such as Italy, Spain, Greece and Portugal were around 9.4% 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\$19 million in 2012 (2011: HK\$12 million).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3 Management of insurance and financial risk

### 3.1.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

## (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 2012, 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).

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

#### 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	851,094,337	-	-	851,094,337
As at 31 December 2011:	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial assets (note 6)	645,742,717	-	-	645,742,717
Total assets	645,742,717	_	-	645,742,717

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 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.

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

	2012 HK\$	2011 HK\$
Mutual funds registered in Hong Kong		
- Listed bonds	207,271,546	146,355,882
- Listed equities	186,330,710	116,106,962
- Cash deposits with maturity less than three	, ,	
months (Note 8)	43,063,330	43,082,369
Bond funds registered outside Hong Kong		
- Listed bonds	414,428,751	340,197,504
	851,094,337	645,742,717

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 8 Cash and cash equivalents

	2012 HK\$	2011 HK\$
Bank balances and cash	514,138	21,824,485
Cash deposits with maturity less than three months (Note 6)	43,063,330	43,082,369
Cash and cash equivalents	43,577,468	64,906,854

# 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\$30,000 (2011: 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 19 April 2013.