MOTOR INSURERS' BUREAU OF HONG KONG (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 two funds, namely the First Fund Scheme ("FFS") and the Insolvency Fund Scheme ("IFS") for the satisfaction of claims liabilities to certain motor vehicle accident victims under the circumstances as set out in Legal status, Note 1 on pages 11 to 12 to the Financial Statements which forms part of this Business Review and as also detailed in the Bureau's website at www.mibhk.com.hk.

The Bureau received a sum of HK\$107,193,924, 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 7 on page 28 to the Financial Statements which forms part of this 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.

FFS

	2017	2016
Contributions from members	HK\$41.8 million	HK\$40.4 million
Net assets	HK\$373.7 million	HK\$327.1 million
Gross claims paid	HK\$4.4 million	HK\$15.2 million
Amount of reinsurance recoveries	HK\$0.5 million	Nil
Amount of claims recoveries	HK\$0.03 million	HK\$0.04 million
Number of outstanding claims *	1,377	1,169
Provision for outstanding claims *	HK\$330.7 million	HK\$296.7 million
Number of new claims received *	928	780

[* registered and potential claims]

IFS

2017	2016
HK\$81.4 million	HK\$80.7 million
HK\$2,448 million	HK\$2,049 million
HK\$0.2 million	HK\$1.2 million
91	94
HK\$0.03 million	Nil
HK\$107.2 million	Nil
HK\$49.7 million Nil	HK\$51.4 million Nil
	HK\$2,448 million HK\$0.2 million 91 HK\$0.03 million HK\$107.2 million

[~ estimate]

The Bureau maintains a high level of Corporate Governance through its Audit Committee, Senior Advisor and Secretaries and has complied with the relevant laws and regulations for its business throughout the year.

The Bureau maintains a steady workforce headed by the General Manager and Senior Advisor and there were no changes in these key personnel during the year.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS (CONTINUED)

Principal activities and business review (continued)

A fair review of the Bureau's business (continued)

The Bureau has in place a formal channel for employees or the public to communicate their complaints and concerns with nothing of note to report.

The Bureau reviews its key external service providers including Secretaries, Legal advisers, Investment managers, consultant & custodian, Actuaries and Reinsurance broker on a regular basis and its relationships with them remained strong throughout the year.

A description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Bureau

A detailed discussion on the main risks of the Bureau are set out in Management of insurance and financial risk, Note 3 on pages 17 to 28 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.

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") which is not expected to have a material impact on the Bureau and liaison has been established with the IA.

The Council also continues to consider the Policyholders' Protection Scheme where it is expected that potentially the Bureau will further extend the IFS subject to Members' agreement.

The Council is exploring ways in which it might be able to work more closely with and support sister organisation, Employees Compensation Insurer Insolvency Bureau through entering into of a cost service type of arrangement as both Bureaus consider there is 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 35.

Property, plant and equipment

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

General reserve and retained surplus

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

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS (CONTINUED)

Council Members

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

Ms Agnes Choi Heung Kwan

(resigned on 1 January 2018)

Mr Andrew Wong Kwai Chuen Ms Chi Shun Wong

(appointed on 14 February 2017)

Mr Thomas Patrick Haddrill

(appointed on 29 May 2017)

Mr Jimmy Poon Wing Fai

Mr Kam Kwai Hui

Mr Kenneth John Reid

Mr Kok Ho Wong

(resigned on 1 February 2017)

Mr Pak Kee Lee Mr Mark John Walker Mr Pui Leung Chan

Messrs Jimmy Poon Wing Fai, Pui Leung Chan and Pak Kee Lee are to retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting in accordance with article 37 (a) 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.

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

By order of the Council

Andrew Wong Kwai Chuen

Chairman

Hong Kong, 12 April 2018.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOTOR INSURERS' BUREAU OF HONG KONG

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

Opinion

What we have audited

The financial statements of Motor Insurers' Bureau of Hong Kong ("the Bureau") set out on pages 7 to 35, 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOTOR INSURERS' BUREAU OF HONG KONG

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

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.
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOTOR INSURERS' BUREAU OF HONG KONG

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

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

- 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, 12 April 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		First Fund	Scheme	Insolvency Fund Scheme	
,	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Revenue				•	
Members' contributions		41,840,761	40,369,368	81,354,583	80,738,975
Non-members' contributions		132,883	131,859	-	-
		41,973,644	40,501,227	81,354,583	80,738,975
Other income Net realised and unrealised gain on financial instruments at fair value through					
profit or loss and financial liabilities		56,900,036	13,673,564	191,529,579	37,887,803
Other investment income		8,496,071	8,238,372	31,558,090	29,930,672
Interest income on deposits		190	174	257	308
Rental income		-	-	1,228,596	1,195,951
Other sundry income	7	-	-	107,193,924	-
		65,396,297	21,912,110	331,510,446	69,014,734
Less: Incurred claims					
Gross claims paid		4,356,238	15,184,668	212,751	1,246,053
Claims recoveries		(33,000)	(40,000)	· -	· · ·
Reinsurance recoveries		(497,241)	-	-	-
Net claims paid Movement in provision for outstanding		3,825,997	15,144,668	212,751	1,246,053
claims		34,027,000	(16,359,000)	(1,723,000)	(2,919,000)
	15	37,852,997	(1,214,332)	(1,510,249)	(1,672,947)
Less: Expenses					***************************************
Excess of loss reinsurance		12,432,581	13,429,498		
Excess of loss remsurance		12,432,361	13,429,490		
Other expenses:					
Accountancy and secretarial fees		1,122,250	1,079,050	1,944,050	1,910,150
Audit fees		169,108	161,055	169,108	161,055
Consultancy, legal and professional fees	_	529,080	393,339	532,247	397,339
Depreciation	9	115,768	178,884	1,481,659	1,545,549
Fixed assets written off		5,334	470	5,334	469
Investment expenses		3,190,176	3,122,981	9,692,119	8,853,199
Staff costs	8	4,589,437	4,666,173	1,296,375	1,569,022
Others		793,127	743,970	682,070	651,416
		10,514,280	10,345,922	15,802,962	15,088,199
Total expenses		22,946,861	23,775,420	15,802,962	15,088,199
Surplus for the year		46,570,083	39,852,249	398,572,316	136,338,457
Other comprehensive surplus		•	. ,	. ,	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		46,570,083	39,852,249	398,572,316	136,338,457

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

ote	2017	d Scheme 2016	2017	Fund Scheme 2016 HK\$
	1 π.φ	ΠΨ	ΠΨ	Πζφ
9	225,660	141,341	226,438	1,508,010
11 14 10	735,168,438 56,059,932 4,708,827	645,683,462 57,840,110 5,934,092	2,602,489,153 189,841,639 3,398,611	2,147,865,716 129,269,891 10,239,224
15	795,937,197	709,457,664	2,795,729,403	2,287,374,831
-	796,162,857	709,599,005	2,795,955,841	2,288,882,841
	373,696,370	327,126,287	2,447,621,992	2,049,049,676
-				
12 15 16	5,874,763 330,706,000 81,064,039 4,821,685	7,764,663 296,679,000 72,371,124 5,657,931	20,803,846 49,725,000 275,695,998 2,109,005	26,774,877 51,448,000 159,723,483 1,886,805
5 .	422,466,487	382,472,718	348,333,849	239,833,165
-	796,162,857	709,599,005	2,795,955,841	2,288,882,841
	9 - 11 14 10 12 15	9 225,660 11 735,168,438 14 56,059,932 10 4,708,827 795,937,197 796,162,857 373,696,370 12 5,874,763 15 330,706,000 16 81,064,039 4,821,685 422,466,487	9 225,660 141,341 11 735,168,438 645,683,462 14 56,059,932 57,840,110 10 4,708,827 5,934,092 795,937,197 709,457,664 796,162,857 709,599,005 373,696,370 327,126,287 12 5,874,763 7,764,663 15 330,706,000 296,679,000 16 81,064,039 72,371,124 4,821,685 5,657,931 422,466,487 382,472,718	ote 2017 HK\$ 2016 HK\$ 2017 HK\$ 9 225,660 141,341 226,438 11 735,168,438 14 645,683,462 56,059,932 57,840,110 2,602,489,153 189,841,639 3,398,611 795,937,197 709,457,664 709,599,005 2,795,729,403 2,795,955,841 373,696,370 327,126,287 330,706,000 296,679,000 49,725,000 16 81,064,039 4,821,685 5,657,931 2,109,005 20,803,846 49,725,000 49,7

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council Members on 12 April 2018.

Council Member Council Member

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

	First Fund Scheme	Insolvency Fund Scheme
Total retained surplus:	HK\$	HK\$
Balance at 1 January 2016	287,274,038	1,912,711,219
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	39,852,249	136,338,457
Balance at 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	327,126,287	2,049,049,676
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	46,570,083	398,572,316
Balance at 31 December 2017	373,696,370	2,447,621,992

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	First Fund 2017		Insolvency Fund Scheme	
	Note	HK\$	2016 HK\$	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Operating activities					
Total comprehensive surplus for the year Adjustments for:		46,570,083	39,852,249	398,572,316	136,338,457
- Investment expenses		3,190,176	3,122,981	9,692,119	8,853,199
 Interest income on deposits 		(190)	(174)	(257)	(308)
- Depreciation		115,768	178,884	1,481,659	1,545,549
- Other investment income		(8,496,071)	(8,238,372)	(31,558,090)	(29,930,672)
 Loss on write off of fixed assets Net realised and unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit 		5,334	470	5,334	469
or loss and financial liabilities		(56,900,036)	(13,673,564)	(191,529,579)	(37,887,803)
Operating (deficit) / surplus before changes in working capital		(15,514,936)	21,242,474	186,663,502	78,918,891
Decrease / (Increase) in contributions and other receivables		83,204	(289,511)	738,638	(2,217,686)
Increase / (Decrease) in provision for outstanding claims (Decrease) / Increase in other creditors		34,027,000	(16,359,000)	(1,723,000)	(2,919,000)
and accruals		(836,246)	(86,942)	222,200	(12,166)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		17,759,022	4,507,021	185,901,340	73,770,039
Investing activities			All him Airk blom-in-m		
Payment for purchase of fixed assets Purchases of financial instruments (net)	9	(206,441) (24,242,849)	(12,545) (17,319,316)	(206,441) (215,560,465)	(12,545) (90,924,105)
Proceeds from trade in of fixed assets Investment expenses		1,020 (3,190,176)	(3,122,981)	• • • • •	(8,853,199)
Interest income on deposits		190	174	257	308
Other investment income		8,496,071	8,238,372 —————	31,558,090	29,930,672
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(19,142,185)	(12,216,296)	(193,899,658)	(69,858,869)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,383,163)	(7,709,275)		2 014 470
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		8,837,184	(7,709,275) 16,546,459	(7,998,318) 17,287,864	3,911,170 13,376,694
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	10	7,454,021	8,837,184	9,289,546	17,287,864

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Legal status

Motor Insurers' Bureau of Hong Kong (the "Bureau") is a company limited by guarantee and was incorporated under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance on 10th December 1980. 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 motor vehicle insurance business in Hong Kong must become members of the Bureau.

The First Fund Scheme was set up in accordance with an agreement entered into on 1 February 1981 between the Government of Hong Kong and the Bureau ("the First Fund Agreement") and also a Domestic Agreement entered into on 1st February 1981 between the Bureau and insurers authorised to carry on motor vehicle insurance business in Hong Kong. In accordance with the First Fund Agreement, the Bureau is liable for the settlement of all claims for damages for bodily injury or death arising out of any motor vehicle accidents, if judgement is obtained and either at the time of the accident giving rise to liability there is not in force a policy or such policy is ineffective for any reason other than the inability of the insurer to pay its debts by reason of its insolvency and any such judgement is not satisfied in full within 28 days.

The Insolvency Fund Scheme was set up in accordance with an agreement entered into on 1 November 1985 between the Government of Hong Kong and the Bureau ("the Insolvency Fund Agreement") and also a Domestic Agreement on the same date between the Bureau and insurers authorised to carry on motor vehicle insurance business in Hong Kong. In accordance with the Insolvency Fund Agreement, the Bureau is liable for the settlement of judgements that remain unsettled as a result of the insolvency of a motor insurer. The assets of the Insolvency Fund are to be kept separate from the Bureau's other assets and from any other funds subsequently set up.

The Government of Hong Kong and the Bureau came to an agreement to revise the Insolvency Fund Agreement and Domestic Agreement (effective 13 August 2009), to the effect that where any claim, in respect of a liability for damage to property of any third party caused by or arising out of the use of a motor vehicle in Hong Kong as insured by the Insurers, or in respect of a liability to indemnify, make contribution to, or pay damages to a person in respect of a relevant liability where another party has satisfied or is obligated to satisfy that liability pursuant to a policy of insurance, is not paid in full by the relevant Insurer solely by reason of the insolvency of the relevant Insurer, the Bureau may, at its absolute discretion and subject to the provisions of the Insolvency Fund Agreement, pay the claim to any persons entitled to such payment.

At the request of the Government of Hong Kong, the Bureau has made available, with effect from 1 January 2002, a limited facility out of the First Fund to satisfy the claims of third parties who have suffered death or bodily injury caused by a terrorism act through the use of a motor vehicle in Hong Kong. The Bureau's liability for such terrorist acts is limited to a maximum aggregate amount of HK\$200 million (or such other amount as may be agreed in writing from time to time between the Government of Hong Kong and the Bureau) or such lesser amount as shall stand to the credit of the First Fund in the books of account of the Bureau as at midnight on the 28th day after a judgement (whether in respect of a terrorist act or any other claims) is obtained.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Legal status (continued)

This is after making all appropriate provisions and reductions for actual liabilities of the Bureau under the First Fund Agreement which have been notified to the Bureau prior to the date of judgement of the relevant claim until such time as further funds shall at any time thereafter have been credited to the First Fund, in which event, and as from that time, the Bureau shall become liable for the unsatisfied portion of the relevant judgment.

The limited facility provides cover on a first come first served (by notification of court judgements) basis. The Bureau waives any rights to which it would be entitled under the First Fund Scheme's Domestic Agreement dated 1 February 1981 to recover from any insurer concerned any sums paid where the judgement is given in respect of bodily injury liability which arises out of a terrorist act.

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 and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) 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 financial year beginning on 1 January 2017 are material to the Bureau.

(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.

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 (continued)

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 16 "Leases" will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the lease item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. The accounting for lessors will not significantly change.

The new standard is mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019. However, the Bureau is not expecting any material impact from the adoption of the HKFRS 16.

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' and non-members' contributions

Members' contributions received and receivable are recognised based on gross motor 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.

(iii) Rental income

Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis.

(iv) Realised and unrealised gains/ (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities

Gains or losses arising from disposals and changes in the fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities are recognized in the period in which they arise.

(v) Other sundry income

The amount represent the first and final ordinary dividend declared on the Bureau's claims against Anglo Starlite Insurance Company Limited (In Liquidation). It is recognised when the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bureau.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold property classified as finance lease and all other property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bureau and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Amortisation on leasehold property classified as finance lease and depreciation on other fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold property 20 years Other fixed assets 63/3 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

(d) 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. For the claims incurred but not reported, statistical analyses are used, subject to maintaining a minimum provision of HK\$10 million.

(e) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial assets or liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. Investments at fair value through profit or loss are classified in this category if they are acquired principally for trading. Assets or liabilities in this category are classified as current assets or liabilities.

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 instruments 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 instruments 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 instruments 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 instruments 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) Employee benefits

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long-service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long-service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the financial reporting date.

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

Contributions to the defined contribution retirement scheme are expensed as incurred.

(g) Operating leases (Bureau as the lessor)

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

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Bureau is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets. In particular, the key financial risk is that the proceeds from its financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from claims and 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 bonds of approximately HK\$525 million (2016: HK\$467 million) for the First Fund Scheme and HK\$1,876 million (2016: HK\$1,552 million) for the Insolvency Fund Scheme. Interest rate movements can have a material impact on the carrying values of these bond funds.

The effective interest rates for the bond funds are approximately 1.81% (2016: 1.97%) for the First Fund Scheme and 2% (2016: 2.24%) for the Insolvency Fund Scheme.

The Bureau manages its interest rate risk for hedging and non-speculative purposes by entering into certain derivative transactions.

(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. Key areas where the Bureau is exposed to credit risk are:

- reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities for the First Fund Scheme; and
- counterparty risk with respect to investments in bond securities.

Reinsurance is used to manage insurance risk. This does not, however, discharge the Bureau's primary liability to settle claims. If a reinsurer fails to pay a claim for any reason, the Bureau remains liable for the payment to the policyholder. The creditworthiness of reinsurers is considered on an annual basis by reviewing their financial strength prior to finalization of any reinsurance contracts.

In relation to the Bureau's investment portfolio, the Bureau manages the level of credit risk it accepts by implementing a set of investment guidelines.

No more than 5% of the Fund is to be held in any one security, other than a fund or a security representing a collective investment of other securities, unless the security represents an OECD sovereign borrowers where a limit of 20% shall apply. There shall be no restrictions on the obligations of the United States, the Government of Japan, the Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, the Government of Canada, the Republic of France, the Republic of Italy, the Kingdom of Spain and the Netherlands.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Investments in bonds (debt securities) should have a minimum rating of BBB – as measured by Standard & Poor's or Baa3 as measured by Moody's (i.e. investment grade). Short term investments should be rated A1 (Standard & Poor's) or P1 (Moody's). The overall credit rating for the bond portfolios must be maintained at AA- (2016: AA-) or above as measured by Standard & Poor's or equivalent at all times. The allocation to BBB rated bonds as measured by Standard & Poor's or equivalent cannot exceed 5% above the weighting in the benchmark. The maximum holding for any single issuer with a credit rating of A+ or below as measured by Standard & Poor's or equivalent is restricted to 2% of the total portfolio.

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 Hong Kong. The percentage contributions of duration by issuer to the United States and Hong Kong accounted for 57% and 54% of the First Fund Scheme and Insolvency Fund Scheme respectively. Peripheral European countries such as Italy and Spain accounted for less than 10% of the portfolios.

The Bureau has no significant concentration of credit risk.

(c) Currency risk

The Bureau's exposures to foreign exchange risk arise primarily from holding financial assets and financial liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars. The above foreign currency exchange rate exposures are hedged through the use of derivatives (note 13).

The tables below summarize the Bureau's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at 31 December 2017.

Financial Assets

<u>2017</u>					
	€	£	US\$	Other	Total
Debt securities	103,000,211	27,489,715	144,782,117	51,818,510	327,090,553
Cash at bank	209,650	303,466	1,688,462	473,984	2,675,562
Derivative financial					
instruments	430,681	59,853	1,132,945	822,995	2,446,474
Others	692,980	260,552	1,160,657	402,066	2,516,255
	104,333,522	28,113,586	148,764,181	53,517,555	334,728,844
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		——————————————————————————————————————		

MOTOR INSURERS' BUREAU OF HONG KONG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

	<u>2016</u>					
		€	£	US\$	Other	Total
	Debt securities	82,602,993	25,334,631	150,705,059	66,341,838	324,984,521
	Cash at bank Derivative financial	307,520	78,799	2,086,683	429,993	2,902,995
	instruments	1,117,039	415,045	1,479,221	5,006,102	8,017,407
	Others	493,839	220,103	1,441,640	234,707	2,390,289
		84,521,391	26,048,578	155,712,603	72,012,640	338,295,212
(ii)	Insolvency Fun	d Scheme				
	<u>2017</u>					
		€	£	US\$	Other	Total
	Debt securities	359,575,243	92,562,134	576,554,609	142,933,925	1,171,625,911
	Cash at bank Derivative financial	337,990	539,195	4,157,247	752,793	5,787,225
	instruments	2,089,158	220,380	4,476,795	3,756,833	10,543,166
	Others	2,772,303	818,499	3,867,997	1,113,115	8,571,914
		364,774,694	94,140,208	589,056,648	148,556,666	1,196,528,216
	<u>2016</u>					
		€	£	US\$	Other	Total
	Debt securities	242,264,340	90,463,406	555,747,990	186,913,618	1,075,389,354
	Cash at bank Derivative financial	424,301	454,099	4,959,961	1,209,697	7,048,058
	instruments	3,797,480	1,289,357	4,780,803	12,211,624	22,079,264
	Others	1,528,268	646,887	5,736,031	640,034	8,551,220
		248,014,389	92,853,749	571,224,785	200,974,973	1,113,067,896
						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

Financial Liabilities

<u>2017</u>	€	£	US\$	Other	Total
	-	~	σσφ	Other	I OLD)
Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign					
exchange trade Derivative financial	-	· -	912,849	126,368	1,039,217
instruments	1,242,783	741,445	847,384	1,679,095	4,510,707
Others	-	21,737	-	917	22,654
	1,242,783	763,182	1,760,233	1,806,380	5,572,578
<u>2016</u>					
	€	£	US\$	Other	Total
Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign					
exchange trade	2,564,900	-	3,085,405	132,686	5,782,991
Derivative financial					
instruments	814,000	231,174	518,458	88,674	1,652,306
Others	265,040	64,326	-	-	329,366
	3,643,940	295,500	3,603,863	221,360	7,764,663

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

Financial Liabilities (continued)

(ii) Insolvency Fund Scheme

<u>2017</u>	€	£	US\$	Other	Total
Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign exchange trade Derivative financial	448,846	-	1,770,623	-	2,219,469
instruments	5,004,345	2,547,108	2,450,793	7,379,708	17,381,954
Others	-	145,842	-	3,332	149,174
	5,453,191	2,692,950	4,221,416	7,383,040	19,750,597
<u>2016</u>					
	€	£	US\$	Other	Total
Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign					
exchange trade Derivative financial	230,213	-	19,902,117	-	20,132,330
instruments	2,054,233	847,639	1,730,447	706,525	5,338,844
Others	1,057,245	246,457	-,,, -0 , . ;		1,303,702
	3,341,691	1,094,096	21,632,564	706,525	26,774,876

(d) Liquidity risk

The Bureau's exposures to liquidity risk arise primarily from the timing of cash outflows from the outstanding claims liabilities.

Surplus cash held by the Bureau over and above balance required for working capital management are deposited to bank as short term deposit. The financial assets held by the Bureau are assets that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed of. At the reporting date, the Bureau had a cash balance of HK\$4,708,827 (2016: HK\$5,934,092) and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of HK\$735,168,438 (2016: HK\$645,683,462) under First Fund Scheme, and a cash balance of HK\$3,398,611 (2016: HK\$10,239,224) and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of HK\$2,602,489,153 (2016: HK\$2,147,865,716) under Insolvency Fund Scheme which in total contributed to a majority part of the total asset.

The tables below summarises the timing of cash flows arising from the Bureau's liabilities:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

(i) First Fund Scheme

2017

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)						
	Carrying						
	Amount	On demand	0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Over 10 yrs		
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$		
Carrying value and cash flows arising from:							
Financial liabilities Other payable and	5,874,763	624,497	4,872,521	-	377,745		
accruals	85,885,724	-	85,885,724	-			
	91,760,487	624,497	90,758,245		377,745		
	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)						
	Carrying						
	Amount	On demand	0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Over 10 yrs		
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$		
Carrying value and cash flows arising from:							
Provision for							
outstanding claims	330,706,000	-	330,706,000	-	-		
<u>2016</u>							
	_	Coi	ntractual cash flo	ws (undiscounte	ed)		
	Carrying						
	Amount	On demand	0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Over 10 yrs		
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$		
Carrying value and cash flows arising from:			,				
Financial liabilities	7,764,663	4,992,374	2,609,770	_	162,519		
Other payable and	7,1 57,000	1,002,014	2,000,770	-	102,018		
accruals	78,029,055	-	78,029,055	-	-		
	85,793,718	4,992,374	80,638,825		162,519		
							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)
- 3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(ii)

- (d) Liquidity risk (continued)
 - (i) First Fund Scheme (continued)

2016 (continued	<u>i)</u>					
		Co	ntractual cash flo	ws (undiscount	ed)	
	Carrying Amount HK\$	On demand HK\$	0-5 yrs HK\$	5-10 yrs HK\$	Over 10 yrs HK\$	
Carrying value and cash flows arising from: Provision for outstanding claims	296,679,000	-	296,679,000	-	-	
Insolvency Fund	Scheme					
2017						
Contractual cash flows (undiscounted						
	Carrying Amount HK\$	On demand HK\$	0-5 yrs HK\$	5-10 yrs HK\$	Over 10 yrs HK\$	
Carrying value and cash flows arising from:						
Financial liabilities Other payable and	20,803,846	149,174	16,460,238	1,053,249	3,141,185	
accruals	277,805,003		277,805,003			
	298,608,849	149,174	294,265,241	1,053,249	3,141,185	
	Carrying	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)				
	Amount	On demand	0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Over 10 yrs	
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	
Carrying value and cash flows arising from: Provision for						
outstanding claims	49,725,000	-	49,725,000	-	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Insolvency Fund Scheme (continued)

2016

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)						
	Carrying						
	Amount	On demand	0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Over 10 yrs		
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$		
Carrying value and cash flows arising from:							
Financial liabilities Other payable and	26,774,877	1,303,702	4,086,827	-	21,384,348		
accruals	161,610,288	<u> </u>	161,610,288	-	-		
	188,385,165	1,303,702	165,697,115	-	21,384,348		
		Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)					
	Carrying						
	Amount	On demand	0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Over 10 yrs		
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$		
Carrying value and cash flows arising from:							
Provision for							
outstanding claims	51,448,000	-	51,448,000				

(e) 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 HK\$17 million (2016: HK\$13 million) for First Fund Scheme and HK\$59 million (2016: HK\$45 million) for Insolvency Fund Scheme in 2017.

3.2 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.2 Fair value estimation (continued)

- 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). This level includes debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

The following table presents the Bureau's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2017.

	Financial assets (note 11)	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
	 Bond funds and accrued interest Cash Derivatives 	283,877,556 2,745,194	88,522,432	- -	372,399,988 2,745,194
	- Unit trusts	357,254,193	2,769,063	-	2,769,063 357,254,193
	Total financial assets	643,876,943	91,291,495	-	735,168,438
(ii)	Insolvency Fund Sche	me			-
	Figure 1.1	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
	Financial assets (note 11) - Bond funds and accrued				
	interest - Cash	1,017,743,011	327,223,052	-	1,344,966,063
	- Derivatives	5,890,935	- 11,446,309	-	5,890,935 11,446,309
	- Unit trusts	1,240,185,846	-	-	1,240,185,846
	Total financial assets	2,263,819,792	338,669,361	-	2,602,489,153
(i)	First Fund Scheme				
		Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
	Financial liabilities (note 12) - Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign			·	
	exchange trades - Derivatives	1,039,216 -	- 4,835,547	-	1,039,216 4,835,547
	Total financial liabilities	1,039,216	4,835,547		5,874,763
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.2 Fair value estimation (continued)

The following table presents the Bureau's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2017. (continued)

(ii) Insolvency Fund Scheme

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial liabilities (note 12)				,,,,
 Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign 				
exchange trades	2,219,469	-	_	2,219,469
- Derivatives	-	18,584,377	-	18,584,377
Total financial liabilities	2,219,469	18,584,377	-	20,803,846
				

The following table presents the Bureau's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2016.

(i) First Fund Scheme

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial assets (note 11)	•			ν
- Bond funds and accrued				
interest	226,180,459	100,582,743	=	326,763,202
- Cash	2,903,092	-	-	2,903,092
- Derivatives	-	8,588,173	-	8,588,173
- Unit trusts	307,428,995	-	-	307,428,995
Total financial assets	536,512,546	109,170,916	-	645,683,462
				

(ii) Insolvency Fund Scheme

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial assets (note 11)	•			, п.ф
- Bond funds and accrued				
interest	709,273,793	372,646,460	-	1,081,920,253
- Cash	7,048,640	-	-	7,048,640
- Derivatives	-	24,099,585	-	24,099,585
- Unit trusts	1,034,797,238	-	-	1,034,797,238
				
Total financial assets	1,751,119,671	396,746,045	-	2,147,865,716

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.2 Fair value estimation (continued)

The following table presents the Bureau's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2016. (continued)

(i) First Fund Scheme

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total balance HK\$
Financial liabilities (note 12) - Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign	·			
exchange trades	5,782,991	-	_	5,782,991
- Derivatives	-	1,981,672	-	1,981,672
Total financial liabilities	5,782,991	1,981,672		7,764,663

(ii) Insolvency Fund Scheme

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	To Hk	tal balance <\$
Financial liabilities (note 12) - Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign					
exchange trades	20,132,330	-		-	20,132,330
- Derivatives	-	6,642,547		-	6,642,547
Total financial liabilities	20,132,330	6,642,547		_	26,774,877

3.3 Insurance risk

The principal insurance risk that the Bureau faces is that the assets of the Funds are not adequate to discharge its obligations under the terms of the fund agreements. This may arise if the actual claims exceed the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities.

For the First Fund Scheme, the Bureau regularly engages qualified actuaries to review the solvency position of the Fund to make sure that the assets of the Fund are adequate to discharge its obligations under the terms of the First Fund Agreement (note 15). The Bureau also purchases excess-of-loss insurance to cover motor third party bodily injury losses originating from uninsured vehicle accidents, hit and run cases, any awards exceeding the original policy limit of HK\$100 million and terrorism coverage. The effect of such reinsurance arrangements is that the Bureau should not suffer an ultimate net loss of HK\$10 million for each and every loss and/or series of losses arising out of one event subject to the reinsurers' stipulated annual aggregate limit and index clause. If the event losses were to exceed HK\$350 million, the excess (not reinsured) would fall back on the Bureau. The loss for the Bureau for terrorist acts is HK\$100 million ultimate net loss each and every loss occurrence against the Bureau's maximum aggregate limit of HK\$200 million as agreed with the Government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

3.3 Insurance risk (continued)

For the Insolvency Fund scheme, the Bureau manages the above insurance risk by reviewing the percentage rate of the contributions not less than annually, as assisted by independent actuaries as needed.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Bureau makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of its claims liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the First Fund Scheme, independent actuarial investigations were carried out periodically and this forms the basis of the estimate, and included stress testing of assumptions.

For the Insolvency Fund Scheme, the claims liabilities is estimated by reference to (i) the estimate of reported claims liabilities based on claims information submitted to the Bureau, (ii) the estimate of incurred-but-not-reported liabilities and (iii) future indirect claims handling expenses. This estimate of claims liability is subject to significant judgement made by the Bureau.

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 Taxation

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

7 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).

8 Staff cost

	First Fund Scheme		Insolvency Fund Scheme	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Salaries and wages Contributions to defined	4,443,622	4,510,003	1,255,043	1,517,574
contribution plan	98,785	98,005	30,578	36,907
Other staff benefits	47,030	58,165	10,754	14,541
	4,589,437	4,666,173	1,296,375	1,569,022
				

MOTOR INSURERS' BUREAU OF HONG KONG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 Property, plant and equipment

(a) First Fund Scheme

		Furniture		Computer	
	Leasehold	and	Office	equipment	
	improvements	fixtures	equipment	and software	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Cost:					
At 1 January 2017	832,499	256,939	76,576	504,429	1,670,443
Additions	176,311	-	26,900	3,230	206,441
Write offs	-	-	(17,790)	(1,150)	(18,940)
At 31 December 2017	1,008,810	256,939	85,686	506,509	1,857,944
Accumulated depreciation an impairment:	d				
At 1 January 2017	813,258	256,719	68,885	390,240	1,529,102
Charge for the year	45,688	220	4,339	65,521	115,768
Write offs	-	-	(11,670)	(916)	(12,586)
At 31 December 2017	858,946	256,939	61,554	454,845	1,632,284
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2017	149,864	-	24,132	51,664	225,660
At 31 December 2016	19,241	220	7,691	114,189	141,341

(b) Insolvency Fund Scheme

	Leasehold		Furniture		Computer	
	land and	Leasehold	and	Office	equipment	
	property	improvements	fixtures	equipment	and software	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Cost:						
At 1 January 2017	99,982,750	1,391,802	279,355	76,576	579,762	102,310,245
Additions	-	176,311	-	26,900	3,230	206,441
Write offs	-	-	-	(17,790)	(6,530)	(24,320)
At 31 December 2017	99,982,750	1,568,113	279,355	85,686	576,462	102,492,366
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:						
At 1 January 2017	98,616,083	1,372,561	279,135	68,885	465,571	100,802,235
Charge for the year	1,366,667	45,688	220	4,339	64,745	1,481,659
Write offs	-	-	-	(11,670)	(6,296)	(17,966)
At 31 December 2017	99,982,750	1,418,249	279,355	61,554	524,020	102,265,928
					-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Insolvency Fund Scheme (continued)

	Leasehold land and	Leasehold	Furniture and	Office	Computer equipment	
	property HK\$	improvements HK\$	fixtures HK\$	equipment HK\$	and software	Total H K\$
Net book value:						·
At 31 December 2017	-	149,864		24,132	52,442 ———	226,438
At 31 December 2016	1,366,667	19,241	220	7,691	114,191	1,508,010

The leasehold property is situated in Hong Kong and is held on a long lease of more than 50 years. The Bureau believes that the lease payments for the leasehold land and leasehold property cannot be separated reliably. Accordingly, the carrying values of both the land element and property element are reported as property, plant and equipment.

Operating leases

The Bureau leased out leasehold properties under operating lease. The lease runs for a period of two years for Room 901 and 903. The lease does not include contingent rentals.

As at 31 December 2017, the Bureau had future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017	2016
	HK\$	HK\$
Within one year	699,232	1,082,688
Later than one year and not later than five years	437,724	115,600
	1,136,956	1,198,288

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	First Fund Scheme		Insolvency Fund Scheme	
,	2017	2016	2017	2016
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Bank balances and cash				
- bank balances	4,705,827	5,931,092	3,398,611	10,239,224
- petty cash	3,000	3,000	-	-
Financial assets				
- cash deposits (note 11)	2,745,194	2,903,092	5,890,935	7,048,640
Cash and cash equivalents	7,454,021	8,837,184	9,289,546	17,287,864

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(a) First Fund Scheme

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Mutual funds registered in Hong Kong - Listed bonds - Listed equities - Cash deposits Listed bonds outside Hong Kong Cash deposits with custodian (note 10) Accrued interest on bond funds Forward foreign exchange contracts Swaps Future contracts Margin variation receivable Swaptions Options	155,048,320 170,052,996 32,152,877 369,990,471 2,745,194 2,409,517 1,208,243 992,115 163,464 322,589 73,453	142,032,196 133,116,755 32,280,044 324,984,521 2,903,092 1,778,681 6,233,894 1,206,859 545,987 570,767
Options	9,199	30,666
	735,168,438	645,683,462

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 v	Fair value	
	HK\$	2016 HK\$	
Investment Funds, at market value: Schroder Stable Growth Fund Schroder Capital Stable Fund	181,797,841 175,456,352	154,229,459 153,199,536	
	357,254,193	307,428,995	

The above investments at 31 December 2017 were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

These investments include 5,718,712 units of Schroder Stable Growth Funds (2016: 5,727,050 units) and 6,714,748 units of Schroder Capital Stable Fund (2016: 6,687,016 units).

The maximum exposure to loss is HK\$357,254,193 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\$8,700 million and the size of the Schroder Capital Stable Funds ranges from HK\$2,673 million to HK\$3,818 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(b) Insolvency Fund Scheme

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Mutual funds registered in Hong Kong - Listed bonds - Listed equities - Cash deposits Listed bonds outside Hong Kong Cash deposits with custodian (note 10) Accrued interest on bond funds Forward foreign exchange contracts Swaps Future contracts Margin variation receivable Swaptions Options	539,480,843 589,088,277 111,616,726 1,336,270,787 5,890,935 8,695,276 5,878,050 3,876,437 475,707 903,145 282,087 30,883	477,041,527 449,102,001 108,653,710 1,075,389,354 7,048,640 6,530,899 16,023,188 3,846,193 2,103,573 2,020,321 1 106,309
	 	

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	2016
	HK\$	HK\$
Investment Funds, at market value:		
Schroder Stable Growth Fund	621,116,490	519,157,058
Schroder Capital Stable Fund	619,069,356	515,640,180
	1,240,185,846	1,034,797,238
	 ,	

The above investments at 31 December 2017 were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

These investments include 19,538,109 units of Schroder Stable Growth Fund (2016: 19,278,019 units) and 23,691,900 units of Schroder Capital Stable Fund (2016:22,507,210 units).

The maximum exposure to loss is HK\$1,240,185,846 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\$8,700 million and the size of the Schroder Capital Stable Funds ranges from HK\$2,673 million to HK\$3,818 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 Financial liabilities

(α)	i list i und ocheme		
		2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
	Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign exchange trades Forward foreign exchange contracts Swaps Future contracts Swaptions Margin variation payable Option	1,039,216 3,442,998 904,131 343,502 67,630 22,654 54,632	5,782,991 941,008 236,329 440,378 - 329,366 34,591 7,764,663
(b)	Insolvency Fund Scheme		
		2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
	Cash collaterals for swaps and foreign exchange trades Forward foreign exchange contracts Swaps Future contracts Swaptions Margin variation payable Option	2,219,469 13,702,345 3,194,107 1,091,569 259,911 149,174 187,271 20,803,846	20,132,330 2,565,658 1,252,018 1,401,653 - 1,303,702 119,516 26,774,877
13	Derivative financial instruments		
(a)	First Fund Scheme		
		2017 Contract/ notional amount HK\$	2016 Contract/ notional amount HK\$
	Forward foreign exchange contracts Swaps Swaptions Future contracts Option	257,882,317 138,809,198 168,806,180 79,663,451 168,966	483,836,100 57,879,506 2,874,059 75,557,661 343,461

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

(b) Insolvency Fund Scheme

	2017 Contract/ notional amount HK\$	2016 Contract/ notional amount HK\$
Forward foreign exchange contracts	866,667,585	1,533,814,744
Swaps	461,737,325	180,291,970
Swaptions	577,756,729	7,664,157
Futures contracts	113,899,650	105,619,449
Option	581,995	1,185,757

No hedge accounting is used to account for the above contracts.

14 Contributions and other receivables

Other receivable includes amount receivable of HK45,946,887 and HK\$165,917,789 (2016: HK\$47,683,534 and HK\$104,744,051) for sale of investments for the First Fund Scheme and Insolvency Fund Scheme, respectively, before year end. The fair values of the receivable balances are estimated to be approximately equal to the carrying amounts of these balances.

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

15 Provision for outstanding claims

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Notified claims Incurred but not reported Future indirect claims handling expenses	241,693,000 49,169,000 5,817,000	256,273,000 50,627,000 6,138,000
Total at beginning of year	296,679,000	313,038,000
Cash paid for claims settlements in the year Increase/(Decrease) in liabilities during the year	(4,323,238) 38,350,238	(15,144,668) (1,214,332)
Total at end of year	330,706,000	296,679,000
Represents:		
Notified claims Incurred but not reported Future indirect claims handling expenses .	272,020,000 52,202,000 6,484,000 330,706,000	241,693,000 49,169,000 5,817,000 296,679,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15 Provision for outstanding claims

(a) First Fund Scheme

An actuarial investigation of the First Fund is carried out every two to three years or at a more frequent interval if the economic/financial situation deteriorated to ensure that the assets of the Fund are adequate to discharge its obligations under the terms of the First Fund Agreement. The Bureau has engaged Deloitte Advisory (Hong Kong) Limited to undertake a review on the funding position at 31 December 2017.

(b) Insolvency Fund Scheme

	2017 H K \$	2016 HK\$
Notified claims Incurred but not reported Future indirect claims handling expenses	36,922,000 13,517,000 1,009,000	39,524,000 13,777,000 1,066,000
Total at beginning of year	51,448,000	54,367,000
Cash paid for claims settlements in the year Decrease in liabilities during the year	(212,751) (1,510,249)	(1,246,053) (1,672,947)
Total at end of year	49,725,000	51,448,000
Represents:		
Notified claims Incurred but not reported Future indirect claims handling expenses	35,386,000 13,364,000 975,000 	36,922,000 13,517,000 1,009,000 51,448,000

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 (In Liquidation) ("Anglo Starlite").

The Bureau estimated a total incurred claims liability for Anglo Starlite as at 31 December 2017 of approximately HK\$0.9 billion (2016: HK\$0.9 billion). The outstanding claims liability as at 31 December 2017 amounted to HK\$38 million (2016: HK\$39 million).

The Bureau has received a partial recovery as a creditor upon settlement of the Anglo Starlite Liquidation, as disclosed under Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

16 Accounts payable

The balance represents the amounts payable to settle the purchases of investments made before year end.

17 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Council on 12 April 2018.