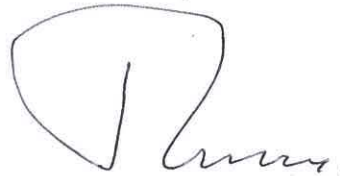


REPORT ON THE SAMARITAN FUND

The Samaritan Fund has been taken over by the Hospital Authority (“HA”) from the Hospital Services Department since 1 December 1991 and administered by the HA since then. Its financial support depends mainly on donations from charitable organizations and grants from the Government. The purpose of the Fund is to provide short-term relief to needy patients and their families when assistance cannot be readily obtained from other sources. On the recommendation of Medical Social Workers, financial assistance will be given to those needy patients and their families who experience difficulties as a result of illness, injury, child-birth, death and other medical or social situation.

Included in the income of HK\$426,660,550 for the year ended 31 March 2017 are general donations received of HK\$2,200,000, reimbursements of HK\$61,759,079 from the Social Welfare Department, Government grants of HK\$312,917,481, interest income of HK\$46,857,872, and other income of HK\$2,926,118 (e.g. subsidies recovered after post approval checking). The expenditure for the same period amounted to HK\$426,660,550 which represents financial assistance provided to needy patients and their families.



Prof John LEONG Chi-yan, SBS, JP
Chairman
Hospital Authority

Samaritan Fund

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Report of the Director of Audit



Audit Commission

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Independent Auditor's Report To the Legislative Council

Opinion

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Samaritan Fund set out on pages 4 to 15, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017, and the income and expenditure account, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Samaritan Fund as at 31 March 2017, and of its financial performance and 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 accordance with item 5(1) of the Schedule to the Resolution of the Legislative Council on the Samaritan Fund (L. N. 70 of 1969).

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with item 5(2) of the Schedule to the Resolution of the Legislative Council on the Samaritan Fund and the Audit Commission auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Samaritan Fund in accordance with those standards, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those standards. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

The Hospital Authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the Report on the Samaritan Fund for the year ended 31 March 2017, other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Hospital Authority for the financial statements

The Hospital Authority is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and item 5(1) of the Schedule to the Resolution of the Legislative Council on the Samaritan Fund, and for such internal control as the Hospital Authority determines 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 Hospital Authority is responsible for assessing the Samaritan Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements


My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Audit Commission auditing standards 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 the Audit Commission auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 Samaritan Fund's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Hospital Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Hospital Authority's 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 Samaritan Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Samaritan Fund to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- 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.



LIANG Kar-lun, Ken
Acting Principal Auditor
for Director of Audit


23 November 2017

Audit Commission
26th Floor
Immigration Tower
7 Gloucester Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong

**SAMARITAN FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSET			
Balance with Hospital Authority	3	<u>6,000,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000,000</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Accounts receivable	4	85,565,922	86,604,402
Balance with Hospital Authority	3	1,221,289,000	999,630,305
Bank deposits with original maturity over three months		3,881,253,099	4,152,815,175
Cash and cash equivalents	5	<u>32,944,058</u>	<u>42,714,308</u>
		<u>5,221,052,079</u>	<u>5,281,764,190</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accruals	6	(17,502,005)	(6,902,460)
Provisions	7	(319,705,470)	(299,758,340)
Deferred income - government grants	8	<u>(4,883,844,604)</u>	<u>(4,975,103,390)</u>
		<u>(5,221,052,079)</u>	<u>(5,281,764,190)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY			
Deferred income – government grants	8	<u>(6,000,000,000)</u>	<u>(6,000,000,000)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND			
ACCUMULATED FUND		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUND		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form part of these financial statements.



Prof John LEONG Chi-yan, SBS, JP
Chairman, Hospital Authority
23 November 2017

**SAMARITAN FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
INCOME			
Donations from:			
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals		2,000,000	2,000,000
The Hospital Authority Charitable Foundation		200,000	238,000
Others		-	23,146
		2,200,000	2,261,146
Government grants	8	312,917,481	275,146,932
Reimbursements from Social Welfare Department		61,759,079	51,234,133
Interest income		46,857,872	51,257,607
Other income	9	2,926,118	3,811,767
		<u>426,660,550</u>	<u>383,711,585</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Grants to needy patients for temporary maintenance, travelling and incidental expenses		(30,972)	(27,007)
Purchase of medical or surgical appliances:			
Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) and other consumables for interventional cardiology		(105,805,093)	(80,506,653)
Pacemakers		(13,065,356)	(10,724,083)
Wheelchairs		(229,575)	(164,690)
Equipment for home use		(1,188,209)	(705,355)
Orthopaedic appliances		(545,857)	(440,407)
Intraocular lenses		(1,914,682)	(1,704,690)
Automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillators		(19,923,335)	(14,496,314)
		(142,672,107)	(108,742,192)
Gamma knife surgeries		(396,233)	-
Cost of harvesting bone marrow in overseas countries		(3,589,917)	(5,839,167)
Drugs		(279,971,021)	(268,931,851)
Other expenses		(300)	(171,368)
		<u>(426,660,550)</u>	<u>(383,711,585)</u>
Surplus for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

**SAMARITAN FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
Total fund at beginning of year	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Total fund at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

**SAMARITAN FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		-	-
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		(46,857,872)	(51,257,607)
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable		1,370,853	(6,832,288)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accruals		10,599,545	(10,957,382)
Increase in provisions		19,947,130	27,812,014
Transfer from deferred income – government grants		(312,917,481)	(275,146,932)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(327,857,825)</u>	<u>(316,382,195)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		46,525,499	62,531,085
Net decrease in bank deposits with original maturity over three months		271,562,076	293,554,531
Net cash from investing activities		<u>318,087,575</u>	<u>356,085,616</u>
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(9,770,250)	39,703,421
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>42,714,308</u>	<u>3,010,887</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	<u>32,944,058</u>	<u>42,714,308</u>

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

SAMARITAN FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL

The Samaritan Fund (the Fund) was established for the purpose of providing monetary grants for the benefit of needy patients. The administration of the Fund was transferred from the Hospital Services Department to the Hospital Authority (HA) on 1 December 1991 upon the take-over of the management and control of public hospitals by the HA under the Hospital Authority Ordinance (Cap. 113). The address of the Fund's principal place of business is Hospital Authority Building, 147B Argyle Street, Kowloon.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with item 5(1) of the Schedule to the Resolution of the Legislative Council (L.N. 70 of 1969) and all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on going concern and accrual bases, and under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical accounting judgments involved in the application of the Fund's accounting policies. There are neither key assumptions concerning the future nor other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Adoption of new / revised HKFRSs

The Fund has adopted all new/revised HKFRSs which are effective and relevant to the Fund for the current accounting period. These new/revised HKFRSs have no material impact on the Fund's financial statements.

The Fund has not early adopted any amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the current accounting period. The Fund is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial adoption. So far, it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Fund's results of operations and financial position.

(d) Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account as follows:

(i) Donation income

Donation income is recognised as income upon receipt.

(ii) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income on the government grants received and placed with the Exchange Fund through HA is recognised as deferred income - government grants in the Balance Sheet. Other interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(iv) Reimbursements from Social Welfare Department

Expenditure incurred for patients who are recipients of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance are reimbursed by the Social Welfare Department. The reimbursements are recognised as income and receivable when the entitlement is earned.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. An impairment of accounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of impairment is calculated based on the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity when acquired.

(g) Accounts payable and accruals

Accounts payable and accruals are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the Fund expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

(i) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund if the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the Fund or exercise significant influence over the Fund in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Fund and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence.

3. BALANCE WITH HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

In June 2012, the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved a grant of HK\$10 billion to support the continued operation of the Fund. In September 2012, the grant was received by the HA. Of the HK\$10 billion grant received, the Government directed that HK\$4 billion be vested immediately in the Fund, and HK\$6 billion be passed to the HA for placement with the Exchange Fund. The term of the placement is six years from the date of placement, during which the amount of the original placement cannot be withdrawn. Interest on the placement is at a rate determined annually in January and payable annually in arrears on 31 December. Prior to 1 January 2016, the rate was the average annual rate of return of the Exchange Fund's Investment Portfolio for the past six years or the average annual yield of three-year Exchange Fund Notes in the previous year subject to a minimum of zero percent, whichever is the higher. With effect from 1 January 2016, the above formula for determining the rate has been revised by replacing the "three-year Exchange Fund Notes" with "three-year government bond" due to the cessation of the issuance of Exchange Fund Notes with tenor of three years or more starting from January 2015. The interest rate has been fixed at 3.3% per annum for January to December 2016 and 2.8% per annum for January to December 2017.

The balance with HA is analysed as follow:

	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
Balance of the placement with the Exchange Fund		
(i) Original placement with the Exchange Fund	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
(ii) Interest earned but not withdrawn at the end of the reporting period	<u>1,171,774,285</u>	<u>942,666,297</u>
	7,171,774,285	6,942,666,297
Accrued interest	<u>49,514,715</u>	<u>56,964,008</u>
Balance at end of year	<u><u>7,221,289,000</u></u>	<u><u>6,999,630,305</u></u>
Classified as:		
Non-current asset	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
Current asset	<u>1,221,289,000</u>	<u>999,630,305</u>
	<u><u>7,221,289,000</u></u>	<u><u>6,999,630,305</u></u>

The interest earned but not withdrawn and the accrued interest stated above, amounted to HK\$1,221,289,000 (2016: HK\$999,630,305) was classified as current asset and recognised and recorded as deferred income - government grants in the Balance Sheet, as shown in note 8 below. It is the intention of the management of the Fund not to withdraw the interest generated from the Exchange Fund during the term of the placement (i.e. rollover the principal and interest) and the required cash outflows would be supported by the existing fund balance, including HK\$4 billion received from the Government in September 2012.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
Reimbursements from Social Welfare Department:		
(a) amount billed	9,063,704	21,510,816
(b) amount not yet billed	57,992,573	46,598,222
	67,056,277	68,109,038
Interest receivable	17,831,486	17,499,113
Other receivables	678,159	996,251
	<u>85,565,922</u>	<u>86,604,402</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>85,565,922</u>	<u>86,604,402</u>

The Fund considers that the above receivables are neither past due nor impaired. The credit quality of these receivables is disclosed in note 11(b)(i). The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is the carrying amount of the receivables mentioned above.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
Cash at bank	119,899	178,617
Bank deposits with original maturity within three months	32,824,159	42,535,691
	<u>32,944,058</u>	<u>42,714,308</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>32,944,058</u>	<u>42,714,308</u>

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits is between 0.01% to 0.33% (2016: 0.01% - 0.75%). These deposits have an average maturity of 19 days (2016: 81 days).

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
Consumables for PTCA operations	2,360,282	1,961,396
Pacemakers	1,307,862	841,925
Wheelchairs	7,060	26,500
Equipment for home use	111,840	151,100
Orthopaedic appliances	110,731	-
Intraocular lenses	124,640	53,580
Automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillators	1,365,000	1,623,000
Gamma knife surgeries	178,182	-
Cost for harvesting bone marrow in overseas countries	-	8,900
Drugs	11,929,943	2,233,407
Miscellaneous	6,465	2,652
	<u>17,502,005</u>	<u>6,902,460</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>17,502,005</u>	<u>6,902,460</u>

The balance included accounts payable to HA hospitals of HK\$14,197,561 as at 31 March 2017 (2016: HK\$3,950,882).

7. PROVISIONS

	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
Balance at beginning of year	299,758,340	271,946,326
Provisions made	292,955,132	282,791,679
Provisions utilised	<u>(273,008,002)</u>	<u>(254,979,665)</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>319,705,470</u>	<u>299,758,340</u>

Provisions were made at end of year for expenditure to be incurred on approved financial assistance to patients for purchase of drugs, medical and surgical items.

8. DEFERRED INCOME - GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
Balance at beginning of year	10,975,103,390	10,920,591,831
Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account	(312,917,481)	(275,146,932)
Interest income from the placement with the Exchange Fund	<u>221,658,695</u>	<u>329,658,491</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>10,883,844,604</u>	<u>10,975,103,390</u>
Classified as:		
Non-current liability	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
Current liability	<u>4,883,844,604</u>	<u>4,975,103,390</u>
	<u>10,883,844,604</u>	<u>10,975,103,390</u>

HK\$312,917,481 (2016: HK\$275,146,932) of government grants have been transferred to the Income and Expenditure Account to cover expenditure incurred in the current financial year.

9. OTHER INCOME

	<u>2017</u> HK\$	<u>2016</u> HK\$
Subsidies recovered after post-approval checking	2,353,873	3,022,251
Others	<u>572,245</u>	<u>789,516</u>
	<u>2,926,118</u>	<u>3,811,767</u>

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant related party transactions with the government and HA include balance with HA (note 3), reimbursements from Social Welfare Department (note 4), accounts payable to HA hospitals (note 6) and government grants (note 8).

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial Risk Factors

Reliance of the Fund on income from government grants and donations, increasing expenditure due to continuous advancement in medical technology and rising demand from the aging population, and investment activities are primary areas of risks. These risks are limited by the Fund's financial management practices. The Fund mitigates its financial risks by closely monitoring the income and expenditure and investing funds in excess of its cash flow requirements at reasonable rates of return.

(b) Financial Instruments

The Fund's major financial instruments are accounts receivable, balance with HA (i.e. placement with the Exchange Fund), bank deposits and cash. The major risks associated with these financial instruments are set out below.

(i) Credit risk/counterparty risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Fund is exposed to credit risk arising from accounts receivable, balance with HA (i.e. placement with the Exchange Fund) and deposits with banks. The accounts receivable of the Fund comprise mainly reimbursements due from the Social Welfare Department for recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance. The Fund has considered the risk involved not significant. For the balance with HA (i.e. placement with the Exchange Fund), the credit risk is considered to be low.

The credit risk from bank deposits is limited because the Fund's bank deposits are placed with reputable licensed banks in Hong Kong. In view of the volatility of financial markets, surplus funds are currently placed in bank deposits to mitigate the exposure to counterparty risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the balance sheet date in relation to each class of financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the Balance Sheet.

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in market interest rate. This can be further classified into fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Since the Fund's deposits with banks bear interest at fixed rates, their fair value will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as they are stated at amortised cost, changes in market interest rates will not affect their carrying amounts and the Fund's accumulated fund.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund is not exposed to material cash flow interest rate risk because it has no major financial instruments bearing interest at a floating rate.

(iii) Liquidity risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Fund maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents that is considered adequate to finance its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

(iv) Currency risk

The Fund's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollar, the Fund's functional and presentation currency, and hence will not be exposed to currency risk.

(v) Other financial risk

The Fund is exposed to financial risk arising from balance with HA due to changes in the interest rate on the placement with the Exchange Fund which is determined every January (note 3). It was estimated that, as at 31 March 2017, a 50 basis point increase/decrease in the interest rates for 2016 and 2017, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the surplus and accumulated fund by HK\$35.9 million (2016: HK\$34.7 million).

12. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

All financial assets and liabilities are stated in the Balance Sheet at amounts equal to or not materially different from their fair values.