

ANNUAL REPORT THE POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST THE POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST 2016/2017

二零一六/二零一七年度 警察子女教育信託基金及 警察教育及福利信託基金報告

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST ANNUAL REPORT 2016/2017

History

A number of business organisations and members of the public donated a considerable sum of money in 1967 as a gesture of appreciation for the courage, tenacity and loyalty displayed by the Hong Kong Police Force during the civil disturbances. These donations were made at the suggestion of Mr Hans Ammann, a prominent local businessman, and were collected with the assistance of the then Department of Commerce and Industry. The money was used to establish the Police Children's Education Trust, of which the main object was to provide assistance in the education of the children of junior police officers at secondary and post-secondary levels.

- 2. Concurrently, the Hong Kong Jockey Club generously donated a sum of \$1 million to set up another Fund known as the Police Education and Welfare Trust with the object of providing welfare activities for all ranks of both the regular and auxiliary police forces and assisting in the education of their children.
- 3. Initially the Director of Commerce and Industry was the Trustee of both Funds assisted by a provisional Management Committee. On 29 November 1967, two Ordinances were enacted which established a legal basis for the administration of the Funds whereby the Commissioner of Police was appointed as the permanent Trustee of both Funds and two Management Committees were formed to assist in managing the Funds.

Police Children's Education Trust

4. Under the terms of the Police Children's Education Trust Ordinance (Cap. 1119), the Trustee is required to apply the funds of this Trust, on the advice of the Management Committee, to: -

- (a) provide assistance in, and facilities for, the higher education of the children of junior police officers; and
- (b) provide opportunities for the furtherance of their studies for any such children, who appear to the Committee to be deserving.
- 5. During the year ended 31 March 2017, the following members served on the Management Committee: -

The Chairman, appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR - Mr LEE Tze-hau, Michael, JP

Representative of the Commissioner of Police -

Ms CHIU Wai-yin, Winnie Director of Personnel & Training

Representative of the Permanent Secretary for Education -

Mr LEE Kam-kwong Principal Education Officer

A Police Welfare Officer, appointed by the Commissioner of Police -

Ms NG Suk-fun, Cecilia Chief Superintendent of Police Personnel Services & Staff Relations (until 31 January 2017)

Mr HO Wai-hong, Albert Chief Superintendent of Police Personnel Services & Staff Relations (from 1 February 2017)

Representative of junior police officers, appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR -

Mr LIU Ching-tat Station Sergeant The following members appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR -

Mr LEUNG Jerome Ty

Mrs MA LI Mun-wai, Julie

Mr MONG Tak-yeung, David

Ms WU Shuk-yin

Ms YAU Oi-yuen, Irene

6. During the year, the function of Secretary to the Committee was performed by: -

Mr TONG Woon-cheong, Arthur Executive Officer, Support Services 1, Personnel Services & Staff Relations

7. The Ordinance also made provision for the setting up of an Investment Advisory Board to advise on investment of the assets of the Trust. During the year under review, the Investment Advisory Board was chaired by: -

Mr TSANG Kwong-wing, Ernest

and its members comprised: -

Ms CHOY Chi-ting, Eva

Dr HU Zhang-hong

Mr TANG Hamilton Ty

Ms TSANG Wai-sze, Selina

8. The Treasurer of the Trust was the HSBC Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited and the Auditor was the Director of Audit.

- 9. At the time the Trust was established on 1 December 1967, the assets amounted to \$2.73M. By 31 March 2017, the value had risen to \$95.53M. Income for the year ended 31 March 2017 was \$6.61M whilst expenditure amounted to \$5.79M. Comparing to the surplus of \$18.50M in 2015/16, a surplus of \$0.83M was recorded for the year. It was mainly due to the decrease in donation income.
- 10. During the year under review, the number of children of junior police officers awarded with scholarships, bursaries and grants were summarised as follows: -

Bursaries for degree students	277
Scholarships for degree (year one) students	42
Grants for children of Police officers under compassionate category	95
Total:	414

Police Education and Welfare Trust

- 11. The Police Education and Welfare Trust Ordinance (Cap. 1120) empowers the Management Committee to advise the Trustee on the application of the Fund with the following purposes: -
 - (a) to provide assistance towards the general education of the children of all ranks of both regular and auxiliary police officers;
 - (b) to provide such children, who appear to the Committee to be deserving, with the opportunities for further studies; and
 - (c) for welfare purposes of general benefit to members of both the regular and the auxiliary police forces.
- 12. During the year, the Chairman of the Management Committee, appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR, was: -

Mr LEE Tze-hau, Michael, JP

13. A representative of the Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force also served on the Management Committee of the Police Education and Welfare Trust, in addition to those members serving in the Police Children's Education Trust Management Committee: -

Dr LEUNG Sai-kwong, Johnny

- 14. The Investment Advisory Board of this Trust comprised the same members as the Investment Advisory Board of the Police Children's Education Trust.
- 15. The Secretary, the Treasurer and the Auditor were the same as for the Police Children's Education Trust.
- 16. For the year under review, the assets amounted to \$44.15M, a net increase of \$43.15M when compared with the original value of \$1M on 1 December 1967, the vesting day. Income for the year ended 31 March 2017 was \$4.68M whilst expenditure amounted to \$2.05M. There was a surplus of \$2.63M comparing to a surplus of \$1.57M in 2015/16. It was mainly due to the increase in donation income and the decrease in net exchange losses.
- 17. Payments made from the Trust during the year included: -

Bursaries for children of Inspectorate rank Police Officers/Auxiliary Police Officers who were studying courses at tertiary levels	32
Scholarships for children of Inspectorate rank Police Officers or above	14
Medical Scholarship for Year One Medical Student	2
Grants for children of Police Officers under compassionate category	10
Grants for Special Needs Children	196
Total:	254

Audited Statements of Accounts

18. Audited statements of account for both Trusts prepared by the Treasurer, the HSBC Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited are attached at Appendices I(a) and I(b). The list of investments of the two Trusts as at 31 March 2017 is attached at Appendix II.

Appreciation

- 19. Service on the Investment Advisory Board places demands upon the time of their members and I wish to thank the Chairman and their members for the amount of care and attention which they have given to the investment of the Trusts. I would also like to thank the Treasurer, the HSBC Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited and the Auditor, the Director of Audit who have provided their professional services to the two Trusts for the period under review.
- 20. I cannot conclude without expressing my sincere gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Management Committees of the Trusts for their invaluable assistance, particularly for their efforts in ensuring that the Trusts' funds are allocated in a meaningful and equitable manner.

(LO Wai-chung)
Commissioner of Police
Trustee
Police Children's Education Trust
Police Education and Welfare Trust

27 November 2017

警察子女教育信託基金 警察教育及福利信託基金 2016/2017 年度周年報告

歷史

1967 年騷動期間,香港警隊忠心耿耿,表現英勇及不屈不撓。當時本地著名商人安曼先生發起捐款,以感謝警隊的努力,公眾人士及不少商業機構紛紛響應,工商署協助收集為數不少的捐款。款項用作成立警察子女教育信託基金,主要目的是協助初級警務人員子女升讀中學及專上學院。

- 2. 同時,香港賽馬會亦慷慨捐出 100 萬元,設立警察教育及福利信託基金,為警隊各級正規和輔警人員提供福利活動,以及就他們子女的教育事宜給予援助。
- 3. 最初,工商署署長為兩個信託基金的信託人,並由一個臨時管理委員會協助。於 1967 年 11 月 29 日,政府制定兩條法例,奠定了管理兩個基金的法律基礎,並委任警務處處長為兩個基金的信託人,以及組成兩個管理委員會協助管理基金。

警察子女教育信託基金

4. 根據香港法例第 1119 章警察子女教育信託基金條例的條款,信託人必須依照管理委員會的意見,運用信託基金的款項作以下用途:-

- (a) 提供援助及設施給初級警務人員子女接受 高等教育;以及
- (b) 向委員會認為值得幫助的警察子女,提供深 造機會。
- 5. 在截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日的年度內,下列人士擔任管理委員會委員:

主席由香港特別行政區行政長官委任:

利子厚先生, JP

警務處處長代表:

人事及訓練處處長趙慧賢女士

教育局常任秘書長代表:

首席教育主任李錦光先生

警務處處長委任的一名警察福利主任:

總警司(人事服務及職員關係) 吳淑芬女士 (至 2017 年 1 月 31 日)

總警司 (人事服務及職員關係) 何偉康 (由 2017 年 2 月 1 日起)

香港特別行政區行政長官委任的初級警務人員代表:

警署警長廖政達先生

下列委員由香港特別行政區行政長官委任:

梁振志先生

馬李敏慧女士

蒙德揚先生

鄔淑賢女士

邱藹源女士

6. 年內,下列人士擔任委員會秘書一職:

行政主任(支援服務)1(人事服務及職員關係) 湯煥昌先生

7. 本條例亦制訂條文,設立一個投資諮詢委員會, 就基金資產的投資事宜提供意見。在本報告年度,投 資諮詢委員會主席為:

曾廣榮先生

委員包括:

蔡志婷女士

胡章宏博士

唐維鐘先生

曾慧詩女士

8. 信託基金的司庫為滙豐信託(香港)有限公司, 核數師為審計署署長。

- 9. 信託基金於 1967 年 12 月 1 日成立時,資產值為 273 萬元。截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日止,資產淨值上升至 9,553 萬元。截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日的年度內,收入為 661 萬元,而支出共 579 萬元。比較 2015/16 年度有盈餘 1,850 萬元,本年度錄得盈餘 83 萬元。主要原因是由於捐款收入減少。
- 10. 在本報告年度,獲發放獎學金、助學金及補助金的學生人數如下:-

學位課程助學金	277 名
大一學位獎學金	42 名
恩恤補助金	95 名
總人數:	共 414 名

警察教育及福利信託基金

- 11. 香港法例第 1120 章警察教育及福利信託基金條例授權管理委員會,建議信託人根據以下目的運用基金:
 - (a) 就各級正規及輔警人員的子女一般教育事 宜,提供援助;
 - (b) 向委員會認為值得幫助的警察子女,提供深 造機會;以及
 - (c) 為正規及輔警人員提供一般福利。

12. 年內,香港特別行政區行政長官委任的管理委員會主席為:

利子厚先生, JP

13. 警察教育及福利信託基金管理委員會的成員,除同時擔任警察子女教育信託管理委員會的委員外,還有香港輔助警察隊的一名代表:

梁世光博士

- 14. 本信託基金的投資諮詢委員會成員與警察子女教育信託基金投資諮詢委員會的相同。
- 15. 秘書、司庫及核數師亦與警察子女教育信託基金相同。
- 16. 在本報告年度,信託基金的資產淨值為 4,415 萬元,與 1967 年 12 月 1 日歸屬日期的原本價值 100 萬元相比,增加淨額達 4,315 萬元。截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日的年度內,信託基金的收入為 468 萬元,支出為 205 萬元,比較 2015/16 年度的盈餘 157 萬元,本年度共有盈餘 263 萬元。主要原因是由於捐款收入增加以及匯兌虧損淨額減少。
- 17. 年內,信託基金撥出的款項包括:

督察級子女/輔警子女大專助學32 名督察級及以上警察子女獎學金14 名醫科學生(大學一年級)獎學金2 名恩恤補助金10 名特殊需要子女補助金4 254 名

經審計的帳目報表

18. 兩個信託基金經審計的帳目報表均由司庫滙豐信託(香港)有限公司擬備,現載於附件I(甲)及I(乙)。兩個信託基金截至2017年3月31日止的投資清單載於附件II。

感謝

- 19. 投資諮詢委員會委員付出不少寶貴時間參予會務,本人謹多謝主席及各委員致力處理兩個信託基金的投資事宜。本人亦藉此機會多謝司庫滙豐信託(香港)有限公司及核數師審計署署長在此段期間所提供的專業服務。
- 20. 最後,我必須衷心多謝兩個信託基金管理委員會主席及各委員的寶貴貢獻,特別是他們設法確保信託基金的款項得以善用和公平分配。

警察子女教育信託基金 警察教育及福利信託基金 信託人 警務處處長盧偉聰

2017年11月27日

Police Children's Education Trust

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Report of the Director of Audit



Independent Auditor's Report To the Legislative Council

Opinion

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Police Children's Education Trust set out on pages 4 to 20, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017, and the income and expenditure account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity 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 Police Children's Education Trust 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 section 10(1) of the Police Children's Education Trust Ordinance (Cap. 1119).

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with section 10(2) of the Police Children's Education Trust Ordinance 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 Police Children's Education Trust 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.

Responsibilities of the Commissioner of Police for the financial statements

The Commissioner of Police 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

section 10(1) of the Police Children's Education Trust Ordinance, and for such internal control as the Commissioner of Police 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 Commissioner of Police is responsible for assessing the Police Children's Education Trust'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 Police Children's Education Trust's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Commissioner of Police;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Commissioner of Police'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 Police Children's Education Trust'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 Police Children's Education Trust 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

27 November 2017

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale investments	3	31,991,177	32,907,858
Comment agasta			
Current assets	2	7.100.605	0.252.061
Available-for-sale investments	3	7,199,685	8,353,961
Held-to-maturity investments	4	39,343,998	21,189,540
Accounts receivable	_	522,553	515,690
Cash and cash equivalents	5	20,963,916	32,542,383
		68,030,152	62,601,574
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		(4,495,941)	(4,400,340)
Net current assets		63,534,211	58,201,234
NET ASSETS		95,525,388	91,109,092
		=======	=======
EQUITY			
Trust fund account	6	93,448,511	92,623,189
Fair value reserve		2,076,877	(1,514,097)
TOTAL EQUITY		95,525,388	91,109,092
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The accompanying notes 1 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

(LO Wai-chung) Commissioner of Police 27 November 2017

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
INCOME			
Donations		4,261,620	22,966,882
Interest income	7	1,211,402	1,911,860
Dividend income		743,640	570,905
Gain on disposal of investments		397,035	-
		6,613,697	25,449,647
		-	
EXPENDITURE			
Bursaries	8	(4,493,340)	(4,396,715)
Treasurer's remuneration		(42,000)	(42,000)
Loss on disposal of investments		-	(52,549)
Sundry expenses		(59,071)	(64,762)
Net exchange loss		(1,193,964)	(2,397,423)
		(5,788,375)	(6,953,449)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		825,322	18,496,198

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	825,322	18,496,198
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit: Available-for-sale investments Net gains/(losses) on revaluation Reclassification adjustments for amounts released from fair value reserve upon disposal	3,777,899 (186,925)	(3,620,367) (1,247,826)
	3,590,974	(4,868,193)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	4,416,296 ======	13,628,005

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

	Trust fund account HK\$	Fair value reserve HK\$	Total HK\$
Balance at 1 April 2015	74,126,991	3,354,096	77,481,087
Total comprehensive income for 2015-16	18,496,198	(4,868,193)	13,628,005
Balance at 31 March 2016	92,623,189	(1,514,097)	91,109,092
Total comprehensive income for 2016-17	825,322	3,590,974	4,416,296
Balance at 31 March 2017	93,448,511	2,076,877	95,525,388

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year Adjustments for:		825,322	18,496,198
Interest income		(1,211,402)	(1,911,860)
Dividend income		(743,640)	(570,905)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of investments		(397,035)	52,549
Exchange differences		1,080,153	2,213,261
Increase in accounts payable		95,601	4,396,868
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		(20,649)	48,722
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(371,650)	22,724,833
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investments Proceeds from disposal/redemption of		(59,610,501)	(41,798,173)
investments		46,123,191	42,389,253
Interest received		1,533,164	1,614,126
Dividends received		743,640	570,905
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(11,210,506)	2,776,111
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(11,582,156)	25,500,944
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		32,542,383	7,088,709
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3,689	(47,270)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	20,963,916	32,542,383
		=======	=======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 STATUS OF POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST ("THE TRUST")

The Trust was established in 1967 under the Police Children's Education Trust Ordinance (Cap.1119) for the purpose of providing assistance in, and facilities for, the higher education of the children of junior police officers of the Hong Kong Police Force.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 10(1) of the Police Children's Education Trust Ordinance and all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except that available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value as explained in note 2(d) below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, 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 judgements 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 the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs

The Trust has adopted all new/revised HKFRSs which are effective and relevant to the Trust for the current accounting period.

The Trust has not early adopted any amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the current accounting period. The Trust 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 Trust's result of operations and financial position.

(d) Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in debt and equity securities, being those held for non-trading purposes, are classified as available-for-sale investments and are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. They are included in non-current assets unless the Trust intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. At each balance sheet date the fair value is remeasured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the fair value reserve, except for impairment losses and, in the case of monetary items such as debt securities, foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised directly in the income and expenditure account. When these investments are sold, the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying value is included in the income and expenditure account, and the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the fair value reserve is removed and recognised in the income and expenditure account. Purchases and sales of investments are recognised using trade date accounting. The investments are priced at current bid prices.

When available-for-sale investments are impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised in the fair value reserve is removed from the fair value reserve and is recognised in the income and expenditure account. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in the income and expenditure account is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in the income and expenditure account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment losses recognised in the income and expenditure account in respect of available-for-sale equity securities are not reversed through the income and expenditure account. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of such assets is recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses in respect of available-for-sale debt securities are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

(e) Investments in certificates of deposits

Investments in certificates of deposits are classified as held-to-maturity investments. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Investments in certificates of deposits are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the balance sheet date, which are classified as current assets. Purchases and sales of investments are recognised using trade date accounting.

(f) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, accounts receivable are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows, discounted where the effect of discounting is material.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits with banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Accounts payable

Accounts payable are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(i) Income

- (i) Donation income is recognised once cash is received and the approval for acceptance is obtained.
- (ii) Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the Trust's right to receive payment is established.
- (iii) Interest incomes from available-for-sale investments, held-to-maturity investments and deposits with banks are recognised as they accrue using the effective interest method.

(j) Bursaries

Provision for bursaries is made on the basis of bursaries authorised by the Police Children's Education Trust Committee during the year.

(k) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the market rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3	AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
	Debt securities, at fair value - listed in Hong Kong - listed outside Hong Kong	12,750,982	8,353,961 13,191,768
	Equity securities, at fair value - listed in Hong Kong	12,750,982 26,439,880	21,545,729 19,716,090
	- fisted in Hong Kong	39,190,862	41,261,819
	Classified as: - Non-current assets - Current assets	31,991,177 7,199,685 39,190,862	32,907,858 8,353,961 41,261,819
_			
4	HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
4	Certificates of deposits, at amortised cost		
5		HK\$	HK\$
	Certificates of deposits, at amortised cost	HK\$	HK\$
	Certificates of deposits, at amortised cost	HK\$ 39,343,998 =======	HK\$ 21,189,540 ====================================
	Certificates of deposits, at amortised cost CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Bank deposits with original maturities	HK\$ 39,343,998 ======	HK\$ 21,189,540 ====================================
	Cash and Cash Equivalents Bank deposits with original maturities up to three months	HK\$ 39,343,998 ======= 2017 HK\$ 5,000,000	HK\$ 21,189,540 ====================================

Cash and cash equivalents include the following amounts denominated in a currency other than the Trust's functional currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
502,606	511,517
8,829,572	1,132,836
342,116	-
9,674,294	1,644,353
	HK\$ 502,606 8,829,572 342,116

6 TRUST FUND ACCOUNT

Of the trust fund balance at 31 March 2017, HK\$2,465,179 (2016: HK\$2,479,580) is related to donations from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and income generated therefrom, less bursary payments. The donation is for designated purposes.

7 INTEREST INCOME

2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
6,045	47,560
524,279	1,047,251
681,078	817,049
1,211,402	1,911,860
	HK\$ 6,045 524,279 681,078

8 BURSARIES

The bursaries include tuition fees and book grants for the higher education of the children of junior police officers of the Hong Kong Police Force.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial assets of the Trust include available-for-sale investments, held-to-maturity investments, bank deposits, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities of the Trust include accounts payable. The Trust did not enter into any foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swaps or other financial instruments during the year. The major risks associated with the Trust's financial instruments are set out below.

(a) Credit 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.

To minimise credit risks arising from bank deposits, all deposits are placed with reputable licensed banks in Hong Kong. To minimise credit risks arising from available-for-sale investments and held-to-maturity investments, only those classified under the investment grade by Moody's or Standard & Poor's are considered. At the balance sheet date, the credit quality of investments in debt securities, analysed by the lower of ratings designated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, was as follows:

	2017	2016
	HK\$	HK\$
Certificates of deposits by credit rating		
P-1 / A-1+ to A-1	29,031,841	21,189,540
P-2 / A-2	10,312,157	
1 2 / 11 2	10,512,157	
	20.242.009	21 190 540
	39,343,998	21,189,540
	=======	=======
Other debt securities by credit rating		
Aa1 to Aa3 / AA+ to AA-	1,495,963	1,520,163
A1 to A3 / A+ to A-	11,255,019	14,085,459
Baa1 to Baa3 / BBB+ to BBB-	11,200,017	5,940,107
Daar to Daas / DDD+ to DDD-	-	3,940,107
	12.750.002	21 545 720
	12,750,982	21,545,729
	=======	=======

The Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk 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. For other receivables, the Trust considers that adequate provision has been made, where necessary, for amounts which are expected to be irrecoverable at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk

The Trust regularly monitors its current and future funding requirements. The Trust maintains sufficient reserves of cash and obtains adequate funding to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

(c) Interest rate risk

(i) Exposure to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of loss arising from changes in market interest rates. 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 fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Investments in debt securities are made in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and the Trust monitors the fair value interest rate risk on a continuous basis. Since the Trust's debt securities and time deposits with banks bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as held-to-maturity certificates of deposits and time deposits with banks are all stated at amortised cost, their carrying amounts will not be affected by changes in market interest rates.

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 Trust is not exposed to material cash flow interest rate risk because interest income from financial instruments bearing interest at a floating rate is not significant.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, as at 31 March 2017, a general increase of 50 basis points (2016: 50 basis points) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease other comprehensive income and the balance of the Trust's fair value reserve by about HK\$63,000 (2016: HK\$147,000) and a general decrease of 50 basis points (2016: 50 basis points) would increase other comprehensive income and the fair value reserve by about HK\$63,000 (2016: HK\$152,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to the interest-bearing available-for-sale investments in existence at that date. The 50 basis points increase or decrease represents the Trust's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2016.

(d) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in equity prices. The Trust is exposed to equity price risk arising from its investment in equity securities (see note 3). To manage the risk, the Investment Advisory Board regularly reviews the investment portfolio and the investment guidelines for monitoring the investment activities of the Trust.

If the market price of the equity security had been 10% (2016: 10%) higher/lower, other comprehensive income and the balance of the fair value reserve at the balance sheet date would increase/decrease by about HK\$2,644,000 (2016: HK\$1,972,000) as a result of changes in fair value. The sensitivity analysis was based on the carrying amount of the equity security held by the Trust at the balance sheet date and all other variables were held constant.

(e) Foreign currency risk

(i) Exposure to foreign currency risk

At the balance sheet date, the Trust maintains net financial assets denominated in United States dollars, Renminbi and Australian dollars, as follows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
United States Dollars: USD64,440 (2016: USD65,971)	500,661	511,522
Renminbi: CNY14,886,519 (2016: CNY24,132,599)	16,788,487	28,942,216
Australian Dollars: AUD1,295,563 (2016: AUD1,249,423)	7,691,537	7,431,293
	24,980,685	36,885,031

As Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the United States dollar within a narrow range, it is considered that the Trust had no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk relating to this foreign currency. Since no foreign currency rate hedging is made by the Trust for Renminbi and Australian dollar, the carrying amounts of these financial assets represent the maximum exposure of the Trust to foreign currency risk.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, as at the balance sheet date, should the Renminbi and Australian dollar strengthen/weaken by 5% (2016: 5%) against the Hong Kong dollar, with all other variables held constant, the Trust's surplus for the year would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$1,224,000 (2016: HK\$1,820,000).

(f) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

The following table presents the carrying values of financial instruments measured at fair value at the balance sheet date on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

	2017		2016	
	Level 1 HK\$	Total HK\$	Level 1 HK\$	Total HK\$
Assets				
Available-for-sale investments:				
Equity securities - listed	26,439,880	26,439,880	19,716,090	19,716,090
Debt securities - listed	12,750,982	12,750,982	21,545,729	21,545,729
	39,190,862	39,190,862	41,261,819	41,261,819

No financial instruments were classified under Level 2 or Level 3.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1: fair values are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial instruments at the measurement date;
- Level 2: fair values are determined with inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: fair values are determined with inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(g) Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

10 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Trust consists of the Trust fund account and the fair value reserve. The Trust's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) to comply with the Police Children's Education Trust Ordinance; and
- (b) to maintain a strong capital base for carrying out the purpose of the Trust as stated in note 1 above.

The Trust monitors capital by reviewing its level to ensure that it is sufficient to fund future bursaries and expenditure, taking into account projected cash flow requirements, future financial obligations and commitments.

警察子女教育信託基金

截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日止年度的財務報表

審計署署長報告



香港特別行政區政府 審 計 署

獨立審計師報告

致立法會

意見

茲證明我已審計列載於第4至20頁的警察子女教育信託基金財務表,該等財務報表包括於2017年3月31日的資產負債表與截至該日止年度的收支帳目、全面收益表、權益變動表和現金流量表,以及財務報表的附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我認為,該等財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告 準則》真實而中肯地反映警察子女教育信託基金於2017年3月31日的財務 狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現和現金流量,並已按照《警察子女 教育信託基金條例》(第1119章)第10(1)條妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我已按照《警察子女教育信託基金條例》第10(2)條及審計署的審計 準則進行審計。我根據該等準則而須承擔的責任,詳載於本報告「審 計師就財務報表審計而須承擔的責任」部分。根據該等準則,我獨立 於警察子女教育信託基金,並已按該等準則履行其他道德責任。我相 信,我所獲得的審計憑證是充足和適當地為我的審計意見提供基礎。

警務處處長就財務報表而須承擔的責任

警務處處長須負責按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及《警察子女教育信託基金條例》第10(1)條擬備真實而中肯的財務報表,及落實其認為必要的內部控制,使財務報表不存有因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在擬備財務報表時,警務處處長須負責評估在警察子女教育信託基金持續經營的能力,以及在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項,並以持續經營作為會計基礎。

審計師就財務報表審計而須承擔的責任

我的目標是就整體財務報表是否不存有任何因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證,並發出包括我意見的審計師報告。合理保證是高水平的保證,但不能確保按審計署審計準則進行的審計定能發現所存有的任何重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預期它們個別或滙總起來可能影響財務報表使用者所作出的經濟決定,則會被視作重大錯誤陳述。

在根據審計署審計準則進行審計的過程中,我會運用專業判斷並秉持專業懷疑態度。我亦會:

- 識別和評估因欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險;設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險;以及取得充足和適當的審計憑證,作為我意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述,或凌駕內部控制的情況,因此未能發現因欺詐而導致重大錯誤陳述的風險,較未能發現因錯誤而導致者為高;
- 一 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計適當的審計程序。然而, 此舉並非旨在對警察子女教育信託基金內部控制的有效性發表 意見;

- 評價警務處處長所採用的會計政策是否恰當,以及其作出的會計估計和相關資料披露是否合理;
- 判定警務處處長以持續經營作為會計基礎的做法是否恰當,並根據所得的審計憑證,判定是否存在與事件或情況有關,而且可能對警察子女教育信託基金持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮的重大不確定性。如果我認為存在重大不確定性,則有必要在審計師報告中請使用者留意財務報表中的相關資料披露。假若所披露的相關資料不足,我便須發出非無保留意見的審計師報告。我的結論是基於截至審計師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而,未來事件或情況可能導致警察子女教育信託基金不能繼續持續經營;及
- 一 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容,包括披露資料, 以及財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

審計署署長 署理首席審計師 梁家倫代行 2017年11月27日 審計署 香港灣仔 告士打道 7 號 入境事務大樓 26 樓

於二零一七年三月三十一日的資產負債表

	附註	2017 港元	2016 港元
資產 非 流動資產 可供出售投資	3	31,991,177	32,907,858
流動資產 可供出售投資 持有至到期投資 應收帳款 現金及等同現金項目	3 4 5	7,199,685 39,343,998 522,553 20,963,916 68,030,152	8,353,961 21,189,540 515,690 32,542,383 62,601,574
流動負債 應付帳款 流動資產淨值 資產淨值		(4,495,941) 63,534,211 95,525,388 =======	(4,400,340) 58,201,234 91,109,092 ======
權益 信託基金帳戶 公平值儲備 權益總額	6	93,448,511 2,076,877 95,525,388 =======	92,623,189 (1,514,097) 91,109,092 =======

隨附附註1至10為本財務報表的一部分。

警務處處長盧偉聰 二零一七年十一月廿七日

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度收支帳目

	附註	2017 港元	2016 港元
收入			
捐款		4,261,620	22,966,882
利息收入	7	1,211,402	1,911,860
股息收入		743,640	570,905
出售投資的收益		397,035	-
		6,613,697	25,449,647
支出			
助學金	8	(4,493,340)	(4,396,715)
司庫酬金		(42,000)	(42,000)
出售投資的虧損		-	(52,549)
雜項支出		(59,071)	(64,762)
 運 兌虧損淨額		(1,193,964)	(2,397,423)
		(5,788,375)	(6,953,449)
		<u></u>	<u></u>
本年度盈餘		825,322	18,496,198
		=======	=======

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度全面收益表

	2017 港元	2016 港元
年度盈餘	825,322	18,496,198
其他全面收益 將來或會重新分類為盈餘或虧絀的項目: 可供出售投資		
價值重估淨收益/(虧損) 出售時從公平值儲備	3,777,899	(3,620,367)
回撥的重新分類調整款額	(186,925)	(1,247,826)
	3,590,974	(4,868,193)
年度全面收益總額	4,416,296	13,628,005

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度權益變動表

	信託基金 帳戶 港元	公平值 儲備 港元	總額 港元
2015年4月1日的結餘	74,126,991	3,354,096	77,481,087
2015-16 年度全面收益總額	18,496,198	(4,868,193)	13,628,005
2016年3月31日的結餘	92,623,189	(1,514,097)	91,109,092
2016-17 年度全面收益總額	825,322	3,590,974	4,416,296
2017年3月31日的結餘	93,448,511	2,076,877	95,525,388 ======

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度現金流量表

	附註	2017 港元	2016 港元
營運活動的現金流量			
本年度盈餘 調整項目:		825,322	18,496,198
利息收入		(1,211,402)	(1,911,860)
股息收入		(743,640)	(570,905)
出售投資的(收益)/虧損		(397,035)	52,549
運 兌差額		1,080,153	2,213,261
應付帳款增加		95,601	4,396,868
應收帳款(增加)/減少		(20,649)	48,722
營運活動(所用)/所得的現金淨額		(371,650)	22,724,833
投資活動的現金流量		(50.610.501)	(41.700.172)
購入投資付款 出售/贖回投資的收款		(59,610,501) 46,123,191	(41,798,173) 42,389,253
山台/順回投真的収款 已收利息		1,533,164	1,614,126
已收刑总已收刑总		743,640	570,905
二代双次心		7-3,0-0	370,703
投資活動(所用)/所得的現金淨額		$\overline{(11,210,506)}$	2,776,111
現金及等同現金項目(減少)/增加淨額		(11,582,156)	25,500,944
年初的現金及等同現金項目		32,542,383	7,088,709
匯率變動對現金及等同現金項目的影響		3,689	(47,270)
年終的現金及等同現金項目	5	20,963,916	32,542,383
		=======	=======

財務報表附註

1 警察子女教育信託基金(「信託基金」)的一般資料

信託基金在一九六七年根據《警察子女教育信託基金條例》(第 1119 章)成立,目的是就香港警務處初級警務人員子女的高等教育提供協助及設施。

2 主要會計政策

(a) 符合準則聲明

本財務報表是根據《警察子女教育信託基金條例》第 10(1) 條及香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》的所有適用規定擬備。

(b) 擬備基準

本財務報表是按應計記帳方式及歷史成本法擬備,但可供出售投資是按公平值入帳,如下文附註 2(d) 所作出解釋。

擬備符合《香港財務報告準則》的財務報表需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設,而有關判斷、估計及假設會影響會計政策的採納及資產、負債、收入及支出的呈報總額。此等估計及相關的假設是根據以往經驗及其他在有關情況下認為合適的因素而制定。在欠缺其他現成數據的情況下,則採用此等估計及假設作為判斷有關資產及負債的帳面值的基礎,估計結果與實際價值或有不同。

此等估計及相關假設會不斷檢討修訂。如修訂只影響該會計期,會 在作出修訂的期內確認,但如影響該期及未來的會計期,有關修訂 便會在該期及未來期間內確認。

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 採納新訂/經修訂《香港財務報告準則》

信託基金已採納所有在現屆會計期生效和與信託基金相關的新訂/經修訂《香港財務報告準則》。

信託基金並無提早採用任何現屆會計期仍未生效的修訂、新準則和 詮釋。信託基金正就這些修訂、新準則和詮釋在首次採用期間預期 會產生的影響進行評估。直至目前為止,信託基金得出的結論為採納該等修訂、新準則和詮釋,不大可能會對信託基金的營運結果及 財政狀況構成重大影響。

(d) 債務和股票證券投資

非持作買賣用途的債務和股票證券投資歸類為可供出售投資,並以公平值加上交易成本後初始確認。有關投資列入非流動資產,除非信託基金擬在結算日後的 12 個月內出售有關投資,則作別論。信託基金會在每個結算日重新計量公平值,由此產生的任何收益或虧損均在其他全面收益中確認及分別在公平值儲備中累計,但減值虧損和貨幣項目(如債務證券)的匯兌收益與虧損則直接在收支帳目中確認。出售這些投資時,出售投資收款淨額與其帳面值的差額會列入收支帳目中,而以往在公平值儲備中確認的累計收益或虧損會被轉出及在收支帳目中確認。投資的購入及出售採用交易日會計法確認入帳。投資以當時買盤價作價。

當可供出售投資出現減值,已在公平值儲備中確認的累計虧損會從公平值儲備中轉出,並在收支帳目中確認。在收支帳目中確認的累計虧損是以購買成本(扣除任何本金償還和攤銷額)與當時公平值之間的差額,減去以往就該資產在收支帳目中確認的任何減值虧損後計算。

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

可供出售股本證券已在收支帳目中確認的減值虧損不會通過收支帳 目轉回。這些資產公平值其後的任何增額會直接在其他全面收益中 確認。

如果可供出售債務證券公平值其後的增額客觀上與減值虧損確認後發生的事件有關,則應轉回減值虧損。在此情況下轉回的減值虧損均在收支帳目中確認。

(e) 存款證投資

存款證投資歸類為持有至到期投資,以公平值加上交易成本後初始 確認,其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本值入帳。

存款證投資列入非流動資產,但如到期日距離結算日少於 12 個月, 則歸類為流動資產。投資的購入及出售採用交易日會計法確認入 帳。

(f) 應收帳款

應收帳款按公平值初始確認,其後按攤銷成本減去呆壞帳減值虧損 後所得數額入帳,但如其折現影響並不重大則除外。在此情況下, 應收帳款會按成本減去呆壞帳減值虧損後所得數額入帳。

呆壞帳減值虧損是以金融資產的帳面金額與已折現(如果折現會造成 重大的影響)的預計未來現金流量之間的差額計量。

(g) 現金及等同現金項目

現金及等同現金項目包括銀行存款和現金、存放於銀行的活期存款,以及短期高度流動的投資項目。短期高度流動投資是指可隨時轉換為已知金額的現金而所涉及的價值改變風險不大及於購入時於三個月內到期的投資。

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 應付帳款

應付帳款按公平值初始確認,其後按攤銷成本值入帳;但如折現影響並不重大,則按成本入帳。

- (i) 收入
 - (i) 捐款收入於收到現金及獲准接受捐款後確認。
 - (ii) 上市投資的股息收入於信託基金接收款項的權利獲得確認時 確認入帳。
 - (iii) 可供出售投資、持有至到期投資及銀行存款的利息收入按實際利率法累計確認入帳。
- (i) 助學金

助學金撥備按警察子女教育信託基金委員會於年內授權的助學金款額提撥。

(k) 外幣折算

年內的外幣交易按交易日的外幣匯率折算為港幣。以外幣為單位的 貨幣資產與負債則按結算日的市場匯率折算為港幣。匯兌盈虧在收 支帳目中處理。

財務報表附註(續)

3	可供出售投資
3	可供山昏投貝

3	5 次山台汉具	2017 港元	2016 港元
	債務證券(按公平值入帳) - 在香港上市 - 在香港以外地方上市	- 12,750,982	8,353,961 13,191,768
	股票證券(按公平值入帳) - 在香港上市	12,750,982 26,439,880	21,545,729 19,716,090
	歸類為: - 非流動資產 - 流動資產	39,190,862 ======= 31,991,177 7,199,685 39,190,862	41,261,819 ====================================
4	持有至到期投資	======= 2017 港元	======= 2016 港元
	存款證(按攤銷成本入帳)	39,343,998	21,189,540 ======
5	現金及等同現金項目	2017 港元	2016 港元
	原本不超過三個月到期的銀行存款 活期存款 銀行現金	5,000,000 15,899,211 64,705	32,477,233 65,150
	現金及等同現金項目	20,963,916 ======	32,542,383

現金及等同現金項目包括下列並非以信託基金的功能貨幣為單位的款額。

財務報表附註(續)

5 現金及等同現金項目(續)

	2017 港元	2016 港元
美元: 64,690美元 (2016年: 65,970美元)	502,606	511,517
人民幣: 7,829,270圓人民幣 (2016年:944,581圓 人民幣)	8,829,572	1,132,836
澳元: 57,626澳元 (2016年:無)	342,116	-
	9,674,294	1,644,353

6 信託基金帳戶

於二零一七年三月三十一日,信託基金結餘包括 2,465,179 港元 (2016年: 2,479,580港元)來自香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的捐款及從捐款產生的收入,並已扣除助學金。有關捐款須用作指定用途。

7 利息收入

	2017 港元	2016 港元
銀行存款的利息收入 持有至到期投資的利息收入 可供出售投資的利息收入	6,045 524,279 681,078	47,560 1,047,251 817,049
	1,211,402 ======	1,911,860

8 助學金

助學金包括就香港警務處初級警務人員子女的高等教育所提供的學費和書簿津貼。

財務報表附註(續)

9 金融風險管理

信託基金的金融資產包括可供出售投資、持有至到期投資、銀行存款、應收帳款及與現金及等同現金項目。信託基金的金融負債則包括應付帳款。信託基金於本年度並無簽訂任何外匯合同、利率掉期或其他金融工具。信託基金的金融工具所涉及的主要風險載列如下。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險是指金融工具的一方持有者會因未能履行責任而引致另一方蒙受財務損失的風險。

為了減少銀行存款的信貸風險,所有存款存放在香港信譽良好的持牌銀行。為了減少可供出售投資及持有至到期投資的信貸風險,只有由穆廸或標準普爾評級為投資級別的才會獲考慮。債務證券的投資在結算日的信貸質素,以穆廸或標準普爾的評級較低者為準,分析如下:

	2017 港元	2016 港元
	76/6	76/0
按信貸評級列示存款證		
P-1 / A-1+至A-1	29,031,841	21,189,540
P-2 / A-2	10,312,157	-
	39,343,998	21,189,540
	======	=======
按信貸評級列示其他債務證券		
Aa1 至 Aa3 / AA+ 至 AA-	1,495,963	1,520,163
A1 至 A3 / A+ 至 A-	11,255,019	14,085,459
Baa1 至 Baa3 / BBB+ 至 BBB-	-	5,940,107
	12,750,982	21,545,729
	=======	=======

於結算日,本信託基金的信貸風險最高值為資產負債表所列各相關金融資產的帳面金額。至於其他應收帳款,信託基金認為已按情況所需為於結算日預期無法討回的款額作出充足的撥備。

財務報表附註(續)

9 金融風險管理(續)

(b) 流動資金風險

信託基金會定期監察當期和未來的資金需求,並維持充裕的現金儲備和獲得足夠的資金,以滿足短期和較長期的流動資金需求。

(c) 利率風險

(i) 承受的利率風險

利率風險指因市場利率變動而引致虧損的風險,利率風險可進一步分為公平值利率風險及現金流量利率風險。

公平值利率風險指金融工具的公平值會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。債務證券投資根據已記錄的風險管理或投資策略制定,信託基金持續地監察公平值利率風險。由於本信託基金所有債務證券及銀行定期存款均按固定利率計息,當市場利率上升,這些證券及存款的公平值便會下跌。不過,由於持有至到期存款證及銀行定期存款均按攤銷成本值列示,其帳面值不受市場利率變動影響。

現金流量利率風險指金融工具的未來現金流量會因市場利率 變動而波動的風險。本信託基金無須承受重大的現金流量利 率風險,因為浮息金融工具的利息收入並不重大。

(ii) 敏感度分析

於二零一七年三月三十一日,在所有其他可變因素維持不變的情況下,估計利率一般上調 50 個基點 (2016年:50 個基點),將使信託基金的其他全面收益及公平值儲備結餘減少約63,000 港元 (2016年:147,000 港元),而利率一般下調 50 個基點 (2016年:50 個基點),將使其他全面收益及公平值儲備增加約63,000 港元 (2016年:152,000 港元)。

財務報表附註(續)

9 金融風險管理(續)

釐定以上的敏感度分析時,已假設利率變動已於結算日出現,並已應用於當日存在的附息可供出售投資。上調或下調50個基點乃信託基金對利率在直至下年度結算日期間的合理可能變動所作的評估。二零一六年的分析按相同基準進行。

(d) 股價風險

股價風險是股票價格變動而引致虧損的風險。信託基金須承受股票證券投資的股價風險(見附註 3)。為了管理有關風險,投資諮詢委員會定期檢討有關投資組合及用以監察信託基金投資活動的投資指引。

如股票證券的市場價格上升/下降 10% (2016年:10%),於結算日的其他全面收益及公平值儲備結餘會因公平值改變而增加/減少約 2,644,000 港元 (2016年:1,972,000 港元)。敏感度分析是根據信託基金於結算日所持有的股票證券的帳面金額而所有其他可變因素維持不變的情況下進行。

(e) 外幣風險

(i) 承受的外幣風險

於結算日,信託基金持有以美元、人民幣及澳元為單位的金融資產淨值如下。

財務報表附註(續)

9 金融風險管理(續)

 2017
 2016

 港元
 港元

美元:

64,440 美元

(2016年: 65,971 美元) 500,661 511,522

人民幣:

14,886,519 圓人民幣

(2016年: 24,132,599 圓人民幣) 16,788,487 28,942,216

澳元:

1,295,563 澳元

(2016年:1,249,423 澳元) 7,691,537 7,431,293

24,980,685 36,885,031

由於港幣與美元於窄幅掛鈎,因此信託基金毋須承受與美元有關的重大外幣匯率風險。由於信託基金無為人民幣和澳元作外幣匯率對沖,信託基金的人民幣和澳元金融資產的帳面金額代表信託基金所承受的最大外幣匯率風險。

(iii) 敏感度分析

於結算日,在所有其他可變因素維持不變的情況下,估計人民幣和澳元兌港幣上升/下跌 5% (2016年:5%),將使信託基金的年度盈餘增加/減少接近 1,224,000 港元 (2016年:1,820,000 港元)。

(f) 金融工具的公平值等級

下表載列於結算日金融工具按公平值定期計量的帳面值,並按《香港財務報告準則》第 13 號「公平值計量」所界定的三個公平值等級分類。

財務報表附註(續)

9 金融風險管理(續)

	2017		201	6
	第一級	總額	第一級	總額
	港元	港元	港元	港元
資產				
可供出售 投資:				
股票證券 - 上市	26,439,880	26,439,880	19,716,090	19,716,090
債務證券 - 上市	12,750,982	12,750,982	21,545,729	21,545,729
	39,190,862	39,190,862	41,261,819	41,261,819

沒有金融工具歸類為第二級或第三級。

公平值等級的三個級別為:

第一級:公平值只使用在計量日相同的金融工具於活躍市場的報價 (未經調整);

第二級:公平值使用對資產或負債可直接或間接地觀察到的參數(第 一級所涵蓋的市場報價除外)而釐定;及

第三級:公平值使用並非基於可觀察市場數據的參數(不可觀察參數) 而釐定。

財務報表附註(續)

9 金融風險管理(續)

(g) 金融資產及金融負債的公平值

所有金融資產及金融負債均以公平值或與其相差不大的金額列於資產負債表上。

10 資本管理

信託基金的資本結構包括信託基金帳戶及公平值儲備。在管理資本方面, 信託基金的宗旨是:

- (a) 遵行《警察子女教育信託基金條例》的規定;及
- (b) 維持充裕的資本基礎,以執行上文附註1所述的信託基金目的。

信託基金會因應預計的現金流量需求、未來的財務責任與承擔,透過檢討資本水平來確保其資本足以支付日後的助學金及支出。

Police Education and Welfare Trust

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Report of the Director of Audit



Independent Auditor's Report To the Legislative Council

Opinion

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Police Education and Welfare Trust set out on pages 4 to 20, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017, and the income and expenditure account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity 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 Police Education and Welfare Trust 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 section 10(1) of the Police Education and Welfare Trust Ordinance (Cap. 1120).

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with section 10(2) of the Police Education and Welfare Trust Ordinance 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 Police Education and Welfare Trust 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.

Responsibilities of the Commissioner of Police for the financial statements

The Commissioner of Police 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

section 10(1) of the Police Education and Welfare Trust Ordinance, and for such internal control as the Commissioner of Police 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 Commissioner of Police is responsible for assessing the Police Education and Welfare Trust'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 Police Education and Welfare Trust's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Commissioner of Police;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Commissioner of Police'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 Police Education and Welfare Trust'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 Police Education and Welfare Trust 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

27 November 2017

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale investments	3	15,058,982	14,654,086
Current assets			
Available-for-sale investments	3	2,699,757	3,578,230
Held-to-maturity investments	4	19,051,385	3,198,434
Accounts receivable		216,751	130,876
Bank deposit	5	1,000,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,680,753	19,809,521
		30,648,646	26,717,061
Current liabilities Accounts payable		(1,561,891)	(1,385,633)
Net current assets		29,086,755	25,331,428
NET ASSETS		44,145,737	39,985,514
EQUITY			
Trust fund account	7	43,030,820	40,401,990
Fair value reserve		1,114,917	(416,476)
TOTAL EQUITY		44,145,737	39,985,514

The accompanying notes 1 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

(LO Wai-chung) Commissioner of Police 27 November 2017

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
INCOME			
Donations		3,887,143	2,912,606
Interest income	8	472,937	779,955
Dividend income		321,201	247,725
Gain on disposal of investments		-	10,230
		4,681,281	3,950,516
EXPENDITURE			
Bursaries	9	(1,560,885)	(1,384,310)
Treasurer's remuneration		(42,000)	(42,000)
Sundry expenses		(46,949)	(51,202)
Net exchange losses		(402,617)	(906,320)
		(2,052,451)	(2,383,832)
			4 7 2 2 2 2 2
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		2,628,830 ======	1,566,684

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	2,628,830	1,566,684
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit:		-
Available-for-sale investments Net gains/(losses) on revaluation Reclassification adjustments for amounts released	1,494,451	(1,444,673)
from fair value reserve upon disposal	36,942	(513,355)
	1,531,393	(1,958,028)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	4,160,223 ======	(391,344)

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

	Trust fund account HK\$	Fair value reserve HK\$	Total HK\$
Balance at 1 April 2015	38,835,306	1,541,552	40,376,858
Total comprehensive loss for 2015-16	1,566,684	(1,958,028)	(391,344)
Balance at 31 March 2016	40,401,990	(416,476)	39,985,514
Total comprehensive income for 2016-17	2,628,830	1,531,393	4,160,223
Balance at 31 March 2017	43,030,820	1,114,917	44,145,737

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year Adjustments for:		2,628,830	1,566,684
Interest income		(472,937)	(779,955)
Dividend income		(321,201)	(247,725)
Gain on disposal of investments		-	(10,230)
Exchange differences		360,612	766,328
Increase in accounts payable		176,258	1,385,533
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		(1,266)	25,835
Net cash from operating activities		2,370,296	2,706,470
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of investments Proceeds from disposal/redemption of		(23,985,495)	(10,045,228)
investments Net (increase)/decrease in bank deposits		9,661,314	21,379,054
with original maturity over three months		(1,000,000)	1,974,607
Interest received		507,252	800,080
Dividends received		321,201	247,725
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(14,495,728)	14,356,238
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and			
cash equivalents		(12,125,432)	17,062,708
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		19,809,521	2,745,760
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(3,336)	1,053
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6	7,680,753	19,809,521
Cash and Cash equivalents at old of year	U	=======	========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 STATUS OF POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST ("THE TRUST")

The Trust was established in 1967 under the Police Education and Welfare Trust Ordinance (Cap.1120) for the purpose of providing assistance in, and facilities for, the general education of the children of police officers of all ranks, including auxiliary police, of the Hong Kong Police Force.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 10(1) of the Police Education and Welfare Trust Ordinance and all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except that available-for-sale financial assets are stated at fair value as explained in the accounting policy set out in note 2(d) below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, 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 judgements 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 the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs

The Trust has adopted all new/revised HKFRSs which are effective and relevant to the Trust for the current accounting period.

The Trust has not early adopted any amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the current accounting period. The Trust 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 Trust's result of operations and financial position.

(d) Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in debt and equity securities, being those held for non-trading purposes, are classified as available-for-sale investments and are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. They are included in non-current assets unless the Trust intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. At each balance sheet date the fair value is remeasured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the fair value reserve, except for impairment losses and, in the case of monetary items such as debt securities, foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised directly in the income and expenditure account. When these investments are sold, the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying value is included in the income and expenditure account, and the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the fair value reserve is removed and recognised in the income and expenditure account. Purchases and sales of investments are recognised using trade date accounting. The investments are priced at current bid prices.

When available-for-sale investments are impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised in the fair value reserve is removed from the fair value reserve and recognised in the income and expenditure account. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in the income and expenditure account is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in the income and expenditure account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment losses recognised in the income and expenditure account in respect of available-for-sale equity securities are not reversed through the income and expenditure account. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of such assets is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses in respect of available-for-sale debt securities are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

(e) Investments in certificate of deposits

Investments in certificate of deposits are classified as held-to-maturity investments. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Investments in certificates of deposits are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the balance sheet date, which are classified as current assets. Purchases and sales of investments are recognised using trade date accounting.

(f) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, accounts receivable are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows, discounted where the effect of discounting is material.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Accounts payable

Accounts payable are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(i) Income

- (i) Donation income is recognised once cash is received and the approval for acceptance is obtained.
- (ii) Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the Trust's right to receive payment is established.
- (iii) Interest incomes from bank deposits, available-for-sale investments and held-to-maturity investments are recognised as they accrue using the effective interest method.

(j) Bursaries

Provision for bursaries is made on the basis of bursaries authorised by the Police Education and Welfare Trust Committee during the year.

(k) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the market rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3	AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS		
		2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
	Debt securities, at fair value - listed in Hong Kong	н к ֆ -	3,578,230
	- listed outside Hong Kong	6,035,109	6,275,266
	Equity securities, at fair value	6,035,109	9,853,496
	- listed in Hong Kong	11,723,630	8,378,820
		17,758,739	18,232,316
	Classified as:		
	- Non-current assets	15,058,982	14,654,086
	- Current assets	2,699,757	3,578,230
		17,758,739	18,232,316
4	HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS	2017	2016
		HK\$	HK\$
	Certificates of deposits, at amortised cost	19,051,385 =======	3,198,434
5	BANK DEPOSIT		
		2017	2016
		HK\$	HK\$
	Bank deposit:		
	HK\$1,000,000 (2016: Nil)	1,000,000	-
		=======	=======

This is a time deposit placed with a bank with original maturity over three months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Bank deposit with original maturity up to three months	1,500,000	-
Call deposits	6,117,660	19,758,528
Cash at banks	63,093	50,993
Cash and cash equivalents	7,680,753	19,809,521 ======

Cash and cash equivalents include the following amounts denominated in a currency other than the Trust's functional currency.

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Australian Dollars:		
AUD21,625 (2016: Nil)	128,386	-
United States Dollars:	100.000	100.070
USD13,163 (2016: USD13,162)	102,268	102,052
Renminbi:	2 2 60 01 7	2 000 500
CNY2,100,453 (2016: CNY1,674,811)	2,368,817	2,008,600
	2,599,471	2,110,652
		========

7 TRUST FUND ACCOUNT

Of the trust fund balance at 31 March 2017, HK\$2,419,849 (2016: HK\$2,430,273) is related to donations from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and income generated therefrom, less bursary payments; and HK\$1,042,308 (2016: HK\$1,066,410) is related to donations from the Providence Foundation Limited and income generated therefrom, less bursary payments. These two donations are for designated purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 INTEREST INCOME

INTEREST INCOME	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Interest income from bank deposits	7,021	48,362
Interest income from held-to-maturity investments	143,935	374,158
Interest income from available-for-sale investments	321,981	357,435
	472,937 =====	779,955 =====

9 BURSARIES

The bursaries are for book grants and other subsidies for the general education of the children of police officers of all ranks, including auxiliary police, of the Hong Kong Police Force.

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trust's major financial assets include available-for-sale investments, held-to-maturity investments, accounts receivable, bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities of the Trust include accounts payable. The Trust did not enter into any foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swaps or other financial instruments during the year. The major risks associated with the Trust's financial instruments are set out below.

(a) Credit 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.

To minimise credit risks arising from bank deposits, all deposits are placed with reputable licensed banks in Hong Kong. To minimise credit risks arising from available-for-sale investments and held-to-maturity investments, only those classified under the investment grade by Moody's or Standard & Poor's are considered. At the balance sheet date, the credit quality of investments in debt securities, analysed by the lower of ratings designated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, was as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

	2017	2016
	HK\$	HK\$
Certificates of deposits by credit rating		
P-1 / A-1+ to A-1	16,030,351	3,198,434
P-2 / A-2	3,021,034	-
	19,051,385	3,198,434
	=======	=======
Other debt securities by credit rating		
Aaa to Aa3 / AAA to AA-	598,385	608,065
A1 to A3 / $A+$ to $A-$	5,436,724	5,686,054
Baa1 to Baa3 / BBB+ to BBB-	-	3,559,377
	6,035,109	9,853,496
	=======	=======

For other receivables, the Trust considers that adequate provision has been made, where necessary, for amounts which are expected to be irrecoverable at the balance sheet date.

The Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk 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.

(b) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in equity prices. The Trust is exposed to equity price risk arising from its investment in equity securities (see note 3). To manage the risk, the Investment Advisory Board regularly reviews the investment portfolio and the investment guidelines for monitoring the investment activities of the Trust.

If the market price of the respective equity security had been 10% (2016: 10%) higher/lower, other comprehensive income and the balance of the Trust's fair value reserve would have increased/decreased by about HK\$1,172,000 (2016: HK\$838,000) as a result of changes in fair value. The sensitivity analysis was based on the total carrying amount of equity securities held by the Trust at the balance sheet date, assuming that all other variables were held constant.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Interest rate risk

(i) Exposure to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of loss arising from changes in market interest rates. 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 financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Investments in debt securities are made in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and the Trust monitors the fair value interest rate risk on a continuous basis. Since the Trust's debt securities and its time deposits with banks bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as time deposits with banks and held-to-maturity certificate of deposits are all stated at amortised cost, their carrying amounts will not be affected by changes in market interest rates.

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 Trust is not exposed to material cash flow interest rate risk because interest income from financial instruments bearing interest at a floating rate is not significant.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, as at 31 March 2017, a general increase of 50 basis points (2016: 50 basis points) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease other comprehensive income and the balance of the Trust's fair value reserve by about HK\$33,000 (2016: HK\$79,000) and a general decrease of 50 basis points (2016: 50 basis points) would increase other comprehensive income and the fair value reserve by about HK\$33,000 (2016: HK\$80,000).

The sensitivity analysis above was determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to interest-bearing available-for-sale investments in existence at that date. The increase or decrease of 50 basis points represents the Trust's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next balance sheet date. The analysis was performed on the same basis for 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Foreign currency risk

(i) Exposure to currency risk

At the balance sheet date, the Trust maintains net financial assets denominated in United States dollars, Renminbi and Australian dollars, as follows:

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
United States Dollars: USD13,163		
(2016: USD13,004)	102,269	100,830
Renminbi:		
CNY5,102,409		
(2016: CNY8,672,522)	5,754,315	10,400,952
Australian Dollars:		
AUD485,934		
(2016: AUD468,656)	2,884,911	2,787,463
	8,741,495	13,289,245
	=======	========

As the Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the United States dollar within a narrow range, it is considered that the Trust had no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk relating to this currency. Since no foreign currency rate hedging is made by the Trust, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments in Renminbi and the Australian dollar represent the maximum exposure of the Trust to foreign currency risk in respect of Renminbi and the Australian dollar.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, as at 31 March 2017, should Renminbi and the Australian dollar strengthen/weaken by 5% (2016: 5%) against the Hong Kong dollar, with all other variables being held constant, the surplus of the Trust would increase/decrease by HK\$434,000 (2016: HK\$662,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

The following table presents the carrying values of financial instruments measured at fair value at the balance sheet date on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

	2017		2	016
	Level 1	Total	Level 1	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Assets				
Available-for-sale investments:				
Equity securities – listed	11,723,630	11,723,630	8,378,820	8,378,820
Debt securities – listed	6,035,109	6,035,109	9,853,496	9,853,496
	17,758,739	17,758,739	18,232,316	18,232,316

No financial instruments were classified under Level 2 or Level 3.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1: fair values are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial instruments at the measurement date;
- Level 2: fair values are determined with inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: fair values are determined with inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(g) Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

11 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Trust consists of the Trust fund account and the fair value reserve. The Trust's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to comply with the Police Education and Welfare Trust Ordinance; and
- (ii) to maintain a strong capital base for carrying out the purpose of the Trust as stated in note 1 above.

The Trust monitors capital by reviewing its level to ensure that it is sufficient to fund future bursaries and expenditure, taking into account projected cash flow requirements, future financial obligations and commitments.

截至 2017 年 3 月 31 日止年度的財務報表

審計署署長報告



香港特別行政區政府 審 計 署

獨立審計師報告

致立法會

意見

茲證明我已審計列載於第4至20頁的警察教育及福利信託基金財務報表,該等財務報表包括於2017年3月31日的資產負債表與截至該日止年度的收支帳目、全面收益表、權益變動表和現金流量表,以及財務報表的附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我認為,該等財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映警察教育及福利信託基金於2017年3月31日的財務狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現和現金流量,並已按照《警察教育及福利信託基金條例》(第1120章)第10(1)條妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我已按照《警察教育及福利信託基金條例》第10(2)條及審計署的審計準則進行審計。我根據該等準則而須承擔的責任,詳載於本報告「審計師就財務報表審計而須承擔的責任」部分。根據該等準則,我獨立於警察教育及福利信託基金,並已按該等準則履行其他道德責任。我相信,我所獲得的審計憑證是充足和適當地為我的審計意見提供基礎。

警務處處長就財務報表而須承擔的責任

警務處處長須負責按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》 及《警察教育及福利信託基金條例》第10(1)條擬備真實而中肯的財務 報表,及落實其認為必要的內部控制,使財務報表不存有因欺詐或錯 誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在擬備財務報表時,警務處處長須負責評估警察教育及福利信託基金持續經營的能力,以及在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項,並以持續經營作為會計基礎。

審計師就財務報表審計而須承擔的責任

我的目標是就整體財務報表是否不存有任何因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證‧並發出包括我意見的審計師報告。合理保證是高水平的保證‧但不能確保按審計署審計準則進行的審計定能發現所存有的任何重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起‧如果合理預期它們個別或滙總起來可能影響財務報表使用者所作出的經濟決定‧則會被視作重大錯誤陳述。

在根據審計署審計準則進行審計的過程中,我會運用專業判斷並秉持專業懷疑態度。我亦會:

- 識別和評估因欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險;設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險;以及取得充足和適當的審計憑證,作為我意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述,或凌駕內部控制的情況,因此未能發現因欺詐而導致重大錯誤陳述的風險,較未能發現因錯誤而導致者為高;
- 一 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計適當的審計程序。然而, 此舉並非旨在對警察教育及福利信託基金內部控制的有效性發 表意見;
- 評價警務處處長所採用的會計政策是否恰當,以及其作出的會計估計和相關資料披露是否合理;

- 一 判定警務處處長以持續經營作為會計基礎的做法是否恰當,並根據所得的審計憑證,判定是否存在與事件或情況有關,而且可能對警察教育及福利信託基金持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮的重大不確定性。如果我認為存在重大不確定性,則有必要在審計師報告中請使用者留意財務報表中的相關資料披露。假若所披露的相關資料不足,我便須發出非無保留意見的審計師報告。我的結論是基於截至審計師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而,未來事件或情況可能導致警察教育及福利信託基金不能繼續持續經營;及
- 一 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容,包括披露資料, 以及財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

審計署署長 署理首席審計師 梁家倫代行 2017年11月27日 審計署 香港灣仔 告士打道 7 號 入境事務大樓 26 樓

於二零一七年三月三十一日的資產負債表

	附註	2017 港元	2016 港元
資產 非 流動資產 可供出售投資	3	15,058,982	14,654,086
流動資產 可供出售投資 持有至到期投資 應收帳款 銀行存款 現金及等同現金項目	3 4 5 6	2,699,757 19,051,385 216,751 1,000,000 7,680,753	3,578,230 3,198,434 130,876 - 19,809,521 26,717,061
流動負債 應付帳款 流動資產淨值 資產淨值		(1,561,891) 29,086,755 44,145,737 =======	(1,385,633) 25,331,428 39,985,514 ======
權益 信託基金帳戶 公平值儲備 權益總額	7	43,030,820 1,114,917 44,145,737 =======	40,401,990 (416,476) 39,985,514 =======

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

警務處處長盧偉聰 二零一七年十一月廿七日

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度收支帳目

	附註	2017 港元	2016 港元
收入			
捐款		3,887,143	2,912,606
利息收入	8	472,937	779,955
股息收入		321,201	247,725
出售投資的收益		-	10,230
		4,681,281	3,950,516
支出			
助學金	9	(1,560,885)	(1,384,310)
司庫酬金		(42,000)	(42,000)
雜項支出		(46,949)	(51,202)
匯 兌虧損淨額		(402,617)	(906,320)
		(2,052,451)	(2,383,832)
本年度盈餘		2,628,830	1,566,684

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度全面收益表

	2017 港元	2016 港元
年度盈餘	2,628,830	1,566,684
其他全面收益 將來或會重新分類為盈餘或虧絀的 項目: 可供出售投資		
價值重估淨收益/(虧損) 出售時從公平值儲備	1,494,451	(1,444,673)
回撥的重新分類調整款額	36,942	(513,355)
	1,531,393	(1,958,028)
年度全面收益/(虧損)總額	4,160,223	(391,344)

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度權益變動表

	信託基金 帳戶 港元	公平值 儲備 港元	總額 港元
2015年4月1日的結餘	38,835,306	1,541,552	40,376,858
2015-16年度全面虧損總額	1,566,684	(1,958,028)	(391,344)
2016年3月31日的結餘	40,401,990	(416,476)	39,985,514
2016-17年度全面收益總額	2,628,830	1,531,393	4,160,223
2017年3月31日的結餘	43,030,820	1,114,917	44,145,737

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度現金流量表

	附註	2017 港元	2016 港元
營運活動的現金流量			
本年度盈餘 調整項目:		2,628,830	1,566,684
利息收入		(472,937)	(779,955)
股息收入		(321,201)	(247,725)
出售投資的收益		-	(10,230)
匯兌差額		360,612	766,328
應付帳款增加		176,258	1,385,533
應收帳款(增加)/減少		(1,266)	25,835
營運活動所得的現金淨額		2,370,296	2,706,470
投資活動的現金流量			
購入投資付款		(23,985,495)	(10,045,228)
出售/贖回投資的收款 原本超過三個月到期的銀行存款的		9,661,314	21,379,054
(增加)/減少淨額		(1,000,000)	1,974,607
已收利息		507,252	800,080
已收股息		321,201	247,725
投資活動(所用)/所得的現金淨額		(14,495,728)	14,356,238
現金及等同現金項目(減少)/增加淨額		(12,125,432)	17,062,708
年初的現金及等同現金項目		19,809,521	2,745,760
匯率變動對現金及等同現金項目的影響		(3,336)	1,053
年終的現金及等同現金項目	6	7,680,753	19,809,521

財務報表附註

1 警察教育及福利信託基金(「信託基金」)的一般資料

信託基金在一九六七年根據《警察教育及福利信託基金條例》(第1120章) 成立,目的是就香港警務處各級警務人員(包括香港輔助警察隊)子女的一般教育提供協助及設施。

2 主要會計政策

(a) 符合準則聲明

本財務報表是根據《警察教育及福利信託基金條例》第 10(1) 條及香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》的所有適用規定擬備。

(b) 凝備基準

本財務報表是按應計記帳方式及歷史成本法擬備,但可供出售的金融資產則是按公平值入帳,如下文附註 2(d) 所列載的會計政策所作出解釋。

擬備符合《香港財務報告準則》的財務報表需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設,而有關判斷、估計及假設會影響會計政策的採納及資產、負債、收入及支出的呈報總額。此等估計及相關的假設是根據以往經驗及其他在有關情況下認為合適的因素而制定。在欠缺其他現成數據的情況下,則採用此等估計及假設作為判斷有關資產及負債的帳面值的基礎,估計結果與實際價值或有不同。

此等估計及相關假設會不斷檢討修訂。如修訂只影響該會計期,會在作出修訂的期內確認,但如影響該期及未來的會計期,有關修訂便會在該期及未來期間內確認。

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 採納新訂/經修訂《香港財務報告準則》

信託基金已採納所有在現屆會計期生效和與信託基金相關的新訂/經修訂《香港財務報告準則》。

信託基金並無提早採納任何現屆會計期仍未生效的修訂、新準則和 詮釋。信託基金正就這些修訂、新準則和詮釋在首次採用期間預期 會產生的影響進行評估。直至目前為止,信託基金得出的結論為採 納該等修訂、新準則和詮釋,不大可能會對信託基金的營運結果及 財政狀況構成重大影響。

(d) 債務和股票證券投資

非持作買賣用途的債務和股票證券投資歸類為可供出售投資,並以公平值加上交易成本後初始確認。有關投資列入非流動資產,除非信託基金擬在結算日後的 12 個月內出售有關投資,則作別論。信託基金會在每個結算日重新計量公平值,由此產生的任何收益或虧損均在其他全面收益中確認及分別在公平值儲備中累計,但減值虧損和貨幣項目(如債務證券)的匯兌收益與虧損則直接在收支帳目中確認。出售這些投資時,出售投資收款淨額與其帳面值的差額會列入收支帳目中,而以往在公平值儲備中確認的累計收益或虧損會被轉出及在收支帳目中確認。投資的購入及出售採用交易日會計法確認入帳。投資以當時買盤價作價。

當可供出售投資出現減值,已在公平值儲備中確認的累計虧損會從公平值儲備中轉出,並在收支帳目中確認入帳。在收支帳目中確認入帳的累計虧損是以購買成本(扣除任何本金償還和攤銷額)與當時公平值之間的差額,減去以往就該資產在收支帳目中確認的任何減值虧損後計算。

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

可供出售股本證券已在收支帳目中確認的減值虧損不會通過收支帳 目轉回。這些資產公平值其後的任何增額會在其他全面收益中確認 入帳。

如果可供出售債務證券公平值其後的增額客觀上與減值虧損確認後發生的事件有關,則應轉回減值虧損。在此情況下轉回的減值虧損均在收支帳目中確認。

(e) 存款證投資

存款證投資歸類為持有至到期投資,以公平值加上交易成本後初始 確認,其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本值入帳。

存款證投資列入非流動資產,但如到期日距離結算日少於 12 個月,則歸類為流動資產。投資的購入及出售採用交易日會計法確認入帳。

(f) 應收帳款

應收帳款按公平值初始確認,其後按攤銷成本減去呆壞帳減值虧損 後所得數額入帳,但如其折現影響並不重大則除外。在此情況下, 應收帳款會按成本減去呆壞帳減值虧損後所得數額入帳。

呆壞帳減值虧損是以金融資產的帳面金額與已折現(如果折現會造成 重大的影響)的預計未來現金流量之間的差額計量。

(g) 現金及等同現金項目

現金及等同現金項目包括銀行存款和現金、存放於銀行和其他金融 機構的活期存款,以及短期高度流動的投資項目。短期高度流動投 資是指可隨時轉換為已知金額的現金而所涉及的價值改變風險不大 及於購入時於三個月內到期的投資。

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 應付帳款

應付帳款按公平值初始確認,其後按攤銷成本值入帳,但如折現影響並不重大,則按成本入帳。

- (i) 收入
 - (i) 捐款收入於收到現金及獲准接受捐款後確認。
 - (ii) 上市投資的股息收入於信託基金接收款項的權利獲得確認時確認入帳。
 - (iii) 銀行存款的利息收入、可供出售投資及持有至到期投資按實際利率法累計確認入帳。
- (j) 助學金

助學金撥備按警察教育及福利信託基金委員會於年內授權的助學金款額提撥。

(k) 外幣折算

年內的外幣交易按交易日的外幣匯率折算為港幣。以外幣為單位的 貨幣資產與負債則按結算日的市場匯率折算為港幣。匯兌盈虧在收 支帳目中處理。

財務報表附註(續)

3	可供出售投資		
		2017	2016
		港元	港元
	債務證券(按公平值入帳)		
	- 在香港上市	-	3,578,230
	- 在香港以外地方上市	6,035,109	6,275,266
		6,035,109	9,853,496
	股票證券(按公平值入帳)		
	- 在香港上市	11,723,630	8,378,820
		17,758,739	18,232,316
		=======	======
	歸類為:		
	- 非流動資產	15,058,982	14,654,086
	- 流動資產	2,699,757	3,578,230
		17,758,739	18,232,316
		=======	=======
4	持有至到期投資		
		2017 港元	2016 港元
	存款證(按攤銷成本值入帳)	19,051,385	3,198,434

5 銀行存款

銀行存款:		
1,000,000港元 (2016年:無)	1,000,000	-

2017

港元

2016

港元

這是存放於銀行原本超過三個月到期的定期存款。

財務報表附註(續)

6 現金及等同現金項目

VICTOR OF TAXABLE PAIN	2017 港元	2016 港元
原本不超過三個月到期的銀行存款	1,500,000	-
活期存款	6,117,660	19,758,528
銀行現金	63,093	50,993
現金及等同現金項目	7,680,753	19,809,521 =====

現金及等同現金項目包括下列並非以信託基金的功能貨幣為單位的款額。

	2017 港元	2016 港元
澳元: 21,625澳元 (2016 年:無)	128,386	-
美元: 13,163美元 (2016年:13,162美元)	102,268	102,052
人民幣: 2,100,453圓人民幣 (2016 年:1,674,811圓人民幣)	2,368,817	2,008,600
	2,599,471	2,110,652

7 信託基金帳戶

於二零一七年三月三十一日,信託基金結餘包括2,419,849港元 (2016年: 2,430,273港元) 來自香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的捐款及從捐款產生的收入,並已扣除助學金;以及1,042,308港元 (2016年:1,066,410港元) 來自悟宿基金會有限公司的捐款及從捐款產生的收入,並已扣除助學金。這兩筆捐款須用作指定用途。

財務報表附註(續)

8 利息收入

11001X/	2017 港元	2016 港元
銀行存款利息收入	7,021	48,362
持有至到期投資利息收入	143,935	374,158
可供出售投資利息收入	321,981	357,435
	472,937	779,955

9 助學金

助學金是指就香港警務處各級警務人員(包括輔助警察隊)子女的一般教育 所提供的書簿津貼和其他津貼。

10 金融風險管理

信託基金的主要金融資產包括可供出售投資、持有至到期投資、應收帳款、銀行存款與現金及等同現金項目。信託基金的金融負債則包括應付帳款。信託基金於本年度並無簽訂任何外匯合同、利率掉期或其他金融工具。信託基金的金融工具所涉及的主要風險載列如下。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險是指金融工具的一方持有者會因未能履行責任而引致另一方蒙受財務損失的風險。

為了減少銀行存款的信貸風險,所有存款存放在香港信譽良好的持牌銀行。為了減少可供出售投資及持有至到期投資的信貸風險,只有由穆廸或標準普爾評級為投資級別的才會獲考慮。債務證券的投資在結算日的信貸質素,以穆廸或標準普爾的評級較低者為準,分析如下:

財務報表附註(續)

10 金融風險管理(續)

	2017 港元	2016 港元
按信貸評級列示存款證 P-1 / A-1+至A-1 P-2 / A-2	16,030,351 3,021,034	3,198,434
	19,051,385 ======	3,198,434
按信貸評級列示其他債務證券 Aaa 至 Aa3 / AAA 至 AA- A1 至 A3 / A+ 至 A- Baa1至Baa3 / BBB+ 至 BBB-	598,385 5,436,724	608,065 5,686,054 3,559,377
	6,035,109	9,853,496

至於其他應收帳款,信託基金認為已按情況所需為於結算日預期無法討回的款額作出充足的撥備。

於結算日,本信託基金的信貸風險最高值為資產負債表所列各相關金融資產的帳面金額。

(b) 股價風險

股價風險是股票價格變動而引致虧損的風險。信託基金須承受股票證券投資的股價風險(見附註 3)。為了管理有關風險,投資諮詢委員會定期檢討有關投資組合及用以監察信託基金投資活動的投資指引。

如股票證券的市場價格上升/下降 10% (2016年:10%),信託基金的其他全面收益及公平值儲備結餘會因公平值改變而增加/減少約1,172,000港元 (2016年:838,000港元)。敏感度分析是根據信託基金於結算日所持有的股票證券的帳面金額而所有其他可變因素假設維持不變的情況下進行。

財務報表附註(續)

10 金融風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險

為管理流動資金風險,信託基金維持足夠現金及等同現金項目以作營運資金及減低現金流量變化對信託基金之影響。

(d) 利率風險

(i) 承受的利率風險

利率風險指因市場利率變動而引致虧損的風險,利率風險可進一步分類為公平值利率風險及現金流量利率風險。

公平值利率風險指金融工具的價值會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。債務證券投資根據已記錄的風險管理或投資策略制定,信託基金持續地監察公平值利率風險。由於本信託基金所有債務證券及銀行定期存款均按固定利率計息,當市場利率上升,這些證券及存款的公平值便會下跌。不過,由於銀行定期存款及持有至到期存款證均按攤銷成本值列示,其帳面值不受市場利率變動影響。

現金流量利率風險指金融工具的未來現金流量會因市場利率 變動而波動的風險。本信託基金無須承受重大的現金流量利 率風險,因為浮息金融工具的利息收入並不重大。

(ii) 敏感度分析

於二零一七年三月三十一日,在所有其他可變因素維持不變的情況下,估計利率一般上調50個基點 (2016 年:50個基點),將使信託基金的其他全面收益及公平值儲備結餘減少約33,000港元 (2016 年:79,000港元),而利率一般下調50個基點 (2016年:50個基點),將使其他全面收益及公平值儲備增加約33,000港元 (2016年:80,000港元)。

釐定以上的敏感度分析時,已假設利率變動已於結算日出現,並已應用於當日存在的附息可供出售投資。上調或下調50個基點乃信託基金對利率在直至下個結算日期間的合理可能變動所作的評估。二零一六年的分析按相同基準進行。

財務報表附註(續)

10 金融風險管理(續)

(e) 外幣風險

(i) 承受的貨幣風險

於結算日,信託基金持有以美元、人民幣及澳元為單位的金融資產淨值如下:

2017

2016

美元:	港元	港元
13,163美元 (2016年:13,004美元)	102,269	100,830
人民幣: 5,102,409圓人民幣 (2016年:8,672,522圓人民幣)	5,754,315	10,400,952
澳元: 485,934澳元 (2016 年: 468,656澳元)	2,884,911	2,787,463
	8,741,495	13,289,245

由於港幣與美元於窄幅掛鈎,因此信託基金毋須承受與美元 有關的重大的外幣風險。由於信託基金並無進行外幣匯率對 沖,信託基金的人民幣及澳元金融資產的帳面值代表信託基 金所承受的最大外幣匯率風險。

(ii) 敏感度分析

於二零一七年三月三十一日,在所有其他可變因素維持不變的情況下,估計人民幣及澳元相對港幣上升/下跌 5% (2016年:5%),將使信託基金盈餘增加/減少434,000港元 (2016年:662,000港元)。

財務報表附註(續)

10 金融風險管理(續)

(f) 金融工具的公平值等級

下表載列於結算日金融工具按公平值定期計量的帳面值,並按《香港財務報告準則》第 13 號「公平值計量」所界定的三個公平值等級分類。

	201	.7	201	16
	第一級 港元	總額 港元	第一級 港元	總額 港元
資產				
可供出售 投資:				
股票證券 - 上市	11,723,630	11,723,630	8,378,820	8,378,820
債務證券 - 上市	6,035,109	6,035,109	9,853,496	9,853,496
	17,758,739	17,758,739	18,232,316	18,232,316

沒有金融工具歸類為第二級或第三級。

公平值等級的三個級別為:

第一級:公平值只使用在計量日相同的金融工具於活躍市場的報價 (未經調整);

第二級:公平值使用對資產或負債可直接或間接地觀察到的參數(第 一級所涵蓋的市場報價除外)而釐定;及

第三級:公平值使用並非基於可觀察市場數據的參數(不可觀察參數) 而釐定。

財務報表附註(續)

10 金融風險管理(續)

(g) 金融資產及金融負債的公平值

所有金融資產及金融負債均以公平值或與其相差不大的金額列於資產負債表上。

11 資本管理

信託基金的資本結構包括信託基金帳戶及公平值儲備。在管理資本方面, 信託基金的宗旨是:

- (i) 遵行《警察教育及福利信託基金條例》的規定;及
- (ii) 維持充裕的資本基礎,以執行上文附註 1 所述的信託基金目的。

信託基金會因應預計的現金流量需求、未來的財務責任與承擔,透過檢討資本水平來確保其資本足以支付日後的助學金及支出。

警察子女教育信託基金之主要投資清單 二零一七年三月三十一日

Major Investment of the Police Children's Education Trust as at 31 March 2017

I. 定期存款證 Certificate of Deposit

公司名稱	股數	市價	市值
Name of Company	No. of Shares	Market Price	Market Value
		(CNY)	(HKD)
Bank of Comm Company Ltd SYD 3.35% CD 2May17	2,000,000	99.87900%	2,252,799.68
Ind & Comm BK of China 3.75% CD 19Nov18	4,000,000	98.24500%	4,431,888.67
		(HKD)	(HKD)
Agricultural Bank of China Ltd/ SYD 1% CD 6Jul17	8,000,000	100.00000%	8,000,000.00
Bank of East Asia Ltd 2.3% CD 17Oct17	8,000,000	100.35400%	8,028,320.00
China Construction BK Corp of HK 1.1% CD 25Aug17	7,000,000	99.83100%	6,988,170.00
Hang Seng Bank Ltd 1.75% CD 16Oct17	6,000,000	100.06000%	6,003,600.00
Ind & Comm BK of China (Macau) Ltd 1.2% CD 24Aug17	8,000,000	100.00000%	8,000,000.00

定期存款證總值 Sub-Total:

43,704,778.35

26,439,880.00

II. 債券 Bond

公司名稱	股數	市價	市值
Name of Company	No. of Shares	Market Price	Market Value
		(CNY)	(HKD)
BOC Aviation PTE Ltd 4.2% EMTN 5Nov18	1,000,000	99.25900%	1,119,407.70
		(AUD)	(HKD)
Aust & NZ BKG Grp 5% EMTN 25JUL17	250,000	100.79200%	1,495,962.95
SK Telecom Co Ltd 4.75% EMTN 17NOV17	950,000	101.13000%	5,703,722.39
債券總值 Sub-Total :			8,319,093.04

III. 單位基金 Unit Funds

單位基金總值 Sub-Total:

公司名稱 Name of Company	股數 No. of Shares	市價 Market Price (HKD)	市值 Market Value (HKD)
China Asset Management HK Limited	72,000	39.95000	2,876,400.00
Hang Seng Investment Management Ltd H share	92,200	103.40000	9,533,480.00
Tracker Fund of Hong Kong	575,000	24.40000	14,030,000.00
		-	

主要投資項目總市值 Total Market Value of Major Investments: HKD \$78,463,751.39

Disclaimer

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警察教育及福利信託基金之主要投資清單 二零一七年三月三十一日

Major Investment of the Police Education & Welfare Trust as at 31 March 2017

I. 定期存款證 Certificate of Deposit

公司名稱 Name of Company	股數 No. of Shares	市價 Market Price	市值 Market Value
		(HKD)	(HKD)
Agricultural Bank of China Ltd SYD 1% CD 6Jul17	4,000,000	100.00000%	4,000,000.00
Bank of East Asia Ltd 2.3% CD 17Oct17	3,000,000	100.35400%	3,010,620.00
China Construction Bk Corp HK 1.1% CD 25Aug17	3,000,000	99.83100%	2,994,930.00
Hang Seng Bank Ltd 1.75% CD 16Oct17	6,000,000	100.60000%	6,003,600.00
Ind & Comm Bk of China (Macau) Ltd 1.2% CD 24Aug17	3,000,000	100.00000%	3,000,000.00
定期存款證總值 Sub-Total :		•	19,009,150.00

II. 債券 Bond

公司名稱 Name of Company	股數 No. of Shares	市價 Market Price	市值 Market Value
Traine of Company	itor of situates	(CNY)	(HKD)
BOC Aviation PTE Ltd 4.2% EMTN 5Nov18	1,000,000	99.25900%	1,119,407.70
Ind & Comm BK of China 3.75% 19NOV18 REGS	2,000,000	98.24500%	2,215,944.33
		(AUD)	(HKD)
Aust & NZ BKG Grp 5% EMTN 25JUL17	100,000	100.79200%	598,385.18
SK Telecom Co Ltd 4.75% EMTN 17NOV17	350,000	101.13000%	2,101,371.41
債券總值 Sub -Total:			6,035,108.62

III. 單位基金 Unit Funds

公司名稱	股數	市價	市值
Name of Company	No. of Shares	Market Price	Market Value
		(HKD)	(HKD)
China Asset Management HK Limited	21,000	39.95000	838,950.00
Hang Seng Investment Management Ltd H share	41,200	103.40000	4,260,080.00
Tracker Fund of Hong Kong	271,500	24.40000	6,624,600.00
單位基金總值 Sub-Total:			11.723.630.00

主要投資項目總市值 Total Market Value of Major Investments: HKD \$36,767,888.62

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