



ANNUAL REPORT
THE POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST
THE POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST
2022/2023

二零二二／二零二三年度
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 2022/2023**

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 objective 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 2023, the following members served on the Management Committee: -

The Chairman, appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR: -

Dr LI Sau-hung, GBS, JP

Representative of the Commissioner of Police: -

Mr CHOI Chin-pang, Frederic
Director of Personnel & Training

Representative of the Permanent Secretary for Education: -

Mrs LI CHOW Yeuk-lan, Conny
Principal Education Officer

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

Mr LEE Chung-wah, Patrick
Chief Superintendent of Police
Personnel Services & Staff Relations

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

Ms LI Yee-man, Winnie
Station Sergeant

The following members appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR: -

Mr WOO King-hang, JP

Mr TSANG Hing-lung

Ms HUI Wah-ying, Joelle

Dr HO Yuk-fan

Dr Albert WONG, MH

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

Mr CHU Hoi-mang, Richard
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: -

Ms TSANG Wai-sze, Selina

and its members comprised: -

Ms AU Pui-yee, Teresa

Mr CHU Kwok-on, Andy

Mr WONG Siu-kei, Ivan, JP

Ms Helen ZEE

8. The Treasurer of the Trust was the Bank of Communications Trustee 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 2023, the value had risen to \$95.32M. Income for the year ended 31 March 2023 was \$3.87M whilst expenditure amounted to \$8.38M. Comparing to the deficit of \$9.98M in 2021/22, a deficit of \$4.52M was recorded for the year. It was mainly due to the net realised and revaluation losses on financial assets and net exchange loss.

10. During the year under review, the number of children of junior police officers awarded with bursaries, scholarships and grants were summarised as follows: -

Bursaries	298
Scholarship for Degree (Year One) Students	63
Scholarship for Outstanding Talents	1
Grants for Children of Police Officers under Compassionate Category	74
Grants for Information Technology Equipment	78
Grants for Talents Development and Training	98
Total :	<u>612</u>

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: -

Dr LI Sau-hung, GBS, 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: -

Mr HUI Chun-yim

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 \$57.82M, represent a net increase of \$56.82M when compared with the original value of \$1M on 1 December 1967, the vesting day. Income for the year ended 31 March 2023 was \$1.95M whilst expenditure amounted to \$5.12M. There was a deficit of \$3.17M comparing to a deficit of \$5.89M in 2021/22. It was mainly due to the net realised and revaluation losses on financial assets.

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	40
Scholarship for Children of Inspectorate Rank Police Officers or above / Auxiliary Police Officers	28
Medical Scholarship for Year One Medical Student	5
Grants for Children of Police Officers Under Compassionate Category	4
Grants for Special Needs Children	523
Grants for Information Technology Equipment	2
Grants for Talents Development and Training	530
Total :	<u>1,132</u>

Audited Statements of Accounts

18. Audited statements of accounts for both Trusts prepared by the Treasurer, the Bank of Communications Trustee Limited are attached at Appendices I(a) and I(b). The list of investments of the two Trusts as at 31 March 2023 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 Bank of Communications Trustee 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.



(SIU Chak-ye)
Commissioner of Police
Trustee

Police Children's Education Trust
Police Education and Welfare Trust

23 November 2023

警察子女教育信託基金 警察教育及福利信託基金 2022/2023 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 2023 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：

李秀恒博士，GBS，JP

警務處處長代表：

人事及訓練處處長蔡展鵬先生

教育局常任秘書長代表：

首席教育主任李周若蘭女士

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）
李仲華先生

香港特別行政區行政長官委任的初級警務人員代表：

警署警長李綺雯女士

下列委員由香港特別行政區行政長官委任：

胡勁恒先生，JP

曾興隆先生

許華英女士

何玉芬博士

王嘉恩博士，MH

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)
朱海萌先生

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：

曾慧詩女士

委員包括：

區佩兒女士

朱國安先生

王紹基先生，JP

徐閔女士

8. 信託基金的司庫為交通銀行信託有限公司，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 2023 年 3 月 31 日止，資產淨值上升至 9,532 萬元。截至 2023 年 3 月 31 日的年度內，收入為 387 萬元，而支出為 838 萬元。比較 2021/22 年度虧拙 998 萬元，本年度錄得虧拙 452 萬元。主要原因是金融資產淨實現及重估虧損和淨匯兌虧損。

10. 在本報告年度，獲發放助學金、獎學金及補助金的學生人數如下：

助學金	298 名
大一學位獎學金	63 名
出色才藝獎學金	1 名
恩恤補助金	74 名
資訊科技器材補助金	78 名
才藝發展及訓練補助金	98 名
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總人數：	<u>共 612 名</u>

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：

李秀恒博士，GBS，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：

許俊炎先生

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 5,782 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 5,682 萬元。截至 2023 年 3 月 31 日的年度內，收入為 195 萬元，支出為 512 萬元。比較 2021/22 年度的虧拙 589 萬元，本年度虧拙 317 萬元。主要原因是金融資產淨實現及重估虧損。

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 助學金	40 名
督察級及以上子女/輔警子女 獎學金	28 名
醫科學生(大學一年級)獎學金	5 名
恩恤補助金	4 名
特殊需要子女補助金	523 名
資訊科技器材補助金	2 名
才藝發展及訓練補助金	530 名
	<hr/>
總人數：	<u>共 1,132 名</u>


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交通銀行信託有限公司擬備，現載於附件 I(甲)及 I(乙)。兩個信託基金截至 2023 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與會務，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交通銀行信託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
警務處處長蕭澤頤

2023 年 11 月 23 日

Police Children's Education Trust

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 Police Children's Education Trust set out on pages 4 to 20, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the income and expenditure account, 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 2023, 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.

Other information

The Commissioner of Police is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the Annual Report of the Police Children's

Education Trust, 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 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.

I communicate with the Commissioner of Police regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



S. M. CHOI
Principal Auditor
for Director of Audit

23 November 2023

Audit Commission
6th Floor, High Block
Queensway Government Offices
66 Queensway
Hong Kong

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account	3	31,175,165	24,733,147
		<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account	3	48,967,088	52,375,070
Accounts receivable		482,490	367,475
Prepayment		21,000	-
Time deposits with original maturities over three months		9,595,384	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4	5,185,166	22,414,428
		<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
		64,251,128	75,156,973
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		(105,000)	(50,000)
		<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		64,146,128	75,106,973
		<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
NET ASSETS		95,321,293	99,840,120
		<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>
EQUITY			
Trust fund account	5	95,321,293	99,840,120
		<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>

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



(SIU Chak-yee)
Commissioner of Police
The Trustee of the Police Children's Education Trust
23 November 2023

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
INCOME			
Donations		6,111,257	4,877,700
Interest income	6	1,572,676	1,013,007
Dividend income		807,280	664,110
Net realised and revaluation losses on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		(2,463,801)	(9,596,468)
Net exchange (losses)/gains		(2,161,424)	1,138,073
Other income		-	8,500
		3,865,988	(1,895,078)
EXPENDITURE			
Bursaries	7	(8,208,700)	(7,849,780)
Treasurer's remuneration		(84,000)	(84,000)
Sundry expenses		(92,115)	(151,512)
		(8,384,815)	(8,085,292)
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(4,518,827)	(9,980,370)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(4,518,827)	(9,980,370)

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

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Trust fund account HK\$
Balance at 1 April 2021	109,820,490
Total comprehensive loss for 2021-22	(9,980,370)
Balance at 31 March 2022	<u>99,840,120</u>
Total comprehensive loss for 2022-23	(4,518,827)
Balance at 31 March 2023	<u><u>95,321,293</u></u>

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

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(4,518,827)	(9,980,370)
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		(1,572,676)	(1,013,007)
Dividend income		(807,280)	(664,110)
Net realised and revaluation losses on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		2,463,801	9,596,468
Exchange differences		1,186,767	(997,530)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable		55,000	(31,435)
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		(3,625)	11,964
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayment		(21,000)	21,000
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,217,840)	(3,057,020)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of investments		(31,592,666)	(26,475,936)
Proceeds from disposal/redemption of investments		25,138,909	6,500,000
(Increase)/Decrease in time deposits with original maturities over three months		(9,857,326)	18,185,096
Interest received		1,494,383	1,134,216
Dividends received		807,280	664,110
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(14,009,420)	7,486
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(17,227,260)	(3,049,534)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		22,414,428	25,441,536
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(2,002)	22,426
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	5,185,166	22,414,428

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

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

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.

The address of the Trust's principal place of business is Police Headquarters, No. 1 Arsenal Street, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Trust 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), which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Trust is set out below.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except that financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are stated at fair value as explained in the accounting policies 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 historical 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.

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

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

Certain comparative figures for 2022 have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation of the Trust's financial statements.

(c) Impact of new and revised HKFRSs

The HKICPA has issued certain new or revised HKFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Trust. There have been no changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented as a result of these developments.

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 financial statements.

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. They are initially stated at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or issue of financial liabilities, except for those financial instruments measured at fair value through income and expenditure account for which transaction costs are recognised directly in the income and expenditure account. An explanation of how the Trust determines the fair value of financial instruments is set out in note 9. Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Trust commits to purchase or sell the instruments.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account

These comprise debt securities and equity securities. They are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

The Trust's financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are classified as non-current assets unless the Trust intends to dispose of the investments within 12 months of the reporting date.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

These comprise accounts receivable, time deposits and cash and cash equivalents. They are held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The measurement of loss allowances for these financial assets is based on the expected credit loss model as described in note 2(d)(iv).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Trust estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees received or paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

These comprise accounts payable. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, is cancelled or expires.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the Trust measures the expected credit losses to determine the loss allowance required to be recognised. Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are not subject to the expected credit loss assessment.

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Trust expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate. They are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month expected credit losses (for financial instruments for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition): these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; or
- lifetime expected credit losses (for financial instruments for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition): these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instruments.

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Trust compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Trust considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Trust in full; or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. The Trust considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

For a financial asset with lifetime expected credit losses recognised in the previous reporting period, if its credit quality improves and reverses the previously assessed significant increase in credit risk, then the loss allowance reverts from lifetime expected credit losses to 12-month expected credit losses.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash with the treasurer, deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity when placed or acquired.

(f) Income

(i) Donation income is recognised once the amount is received and the approval for acceptance is obtained.

(ii) Dividend income is recognised when the Trust's right to receive payment is established.

(iii) Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(g) Bursaries

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

(h) Translation of foreign currencies

Hong Kong dollar is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Trust operates. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

3 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Debt securities, at fair value		
- listed in Hong Kong	4,570,704	13,571,441
- listed outside Hong Kong	11,298,984	7,459,437
- unlisted	32,438,589	25,954,479
	<u>48,308,277</u>	<u>46,985,357</u>
Equity securities, at fair value		
- listed in Hong Kong	31,833,976	30,122,860
	<u>80,142,253</u>	<u>77,108,217</u>

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**3 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE
THROUGH INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)**

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Classified as:		
- Non-current assets	31,175,165	24,733,147
- Current assets	48,967,088	52,375,070
	80,142,253	77,108,217

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Time deposits with original maturities within three months	4,200,000	4,136,549
Cash with the treasurer	842,150	18,147,574
Cash at bank	143,016	130,305
	5,185,166	22,414,428

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

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Renminbi CNY218 (2022: CNY3,539,436)	249	4,366,440

5 TRUST FUND ACCOUNT

Of the trust fund balance as at 31 March 2023, HK\$2,524,007 (2022: HK\$2,487,857) is related to donations from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and income generated therefrom, less bursary payments; and HK\$4,035,913 (2022: HK\$4,364,050) is related to donations from the Ng Teng Fong Charitable Foundation and income generated therefrom, less bursary payments. These donations are for designated purposes.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 INTEREST INCOME

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Interest income from bank deposits	205,419	129,428
Interest income from debt securities	1,367,257	883,579
	<u>1,572,676</u>	<u>1,013,007</u>

7 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.

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trust's major financial instruments include equity securities, debt securities, accounts receivable, time deposits, cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable. The major risks associated with these 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. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the financial assets of the Trust at the reporting date is equal to their carrying amounts.

For time deposits and cash and cash equivalents, the Trust limits its exposure to credit risk by transacting with reputable licensed banks in Hong Kong. For investments in debt securities, the Trust only invests in those classified under the investment grade by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Hence, the credit risk of these financial assets is considered to be low.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

The credit quality of time deposits and cash and cash equivalents, analysed by the ratings designated by Moody's, at the reporting date is shown below.

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Time deposits and cash and cash equivalents, by credit rating		
Aa1 to Aa3	143,016	130,305
A1 to A3	14,637,534	22,284,123
	<u>14,780,550</u>	<u>22,414,428</u>

While the financial assets measured at amortised cost are subject to the impairment requirements, the Trust has estimated that their expected credit losses are minimal and considers that no loss allowance is required.

The credit quality of investments in debt securities, analysed by the lower of the ratings designated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, at the reporting date is shown below.

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Debt securities, by credit rating		
Aa1 to Aa3 / AA+ to AA-	-	6,523,805
A1 to A3 / A+ to A-	46,397,797	40,461,552
Baa1 to Baa3 / BBB+ to BBB-	1,910,480	-
	<u>48,308,277</u>	<u>46,985,357</u>

(b) Equity price risk

(i) Exposure to 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 investments 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.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Equity price risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, at 31 March 2023, if the market prices of the respective equity securities had been 10% (2022: 10%) higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the deficit of the Trust for the year would decrease/increase and the trust fund account would increase/decrease by HK\$3,183,000 (2022: HK\$3,012,000).

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

In the management of liquidity risk, the Trust 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. Hence, the Trust does not have significant exposures to liquidity risk.

As at 31 March 2023, the remaining contractual maturities of all financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Trust can be required to pay, were one year or less (2022: six months or less).

(d) Interest rate risk

(i) Exposure to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is 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 a financial instrument 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 bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as time deposits are stated at amortised cost, changes in market interest rates will not affect their carrying amounts and the Trust's deficit and equity. For sensitivity analysis of debt securities, see note 8(d)(ii).

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.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Interest rate risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, at 31 March 2023, a general increase of 50 basis points (2022: 50 basis points) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase the deficit of the Trust for the year and decrease the trust fund account by HK\$394,000 (2022: HK\$405,000) and a general decrease of 50 basis points (2022: 50 basis points) would decrease the deficit of the Trust for the year and increase the trust fund account by HK\$400,000 (2022: HK\$412,000).

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that the change in interest rates had occurred at the reporting date and had been applied to the interest-bearing financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account in existence at that date.

(e) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in currency exchange rates. The Trust's financial instruments denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollar are exposed to currency risk.

(i) Exposure to currency risk

At the reporting date, the Trust maintained financial instruments denominated in Renminbi as follows:

	2023	2022
	HK\$	HK\$
Renminbi		
CNY24,572,045		
(2022: CNY23,791,137)	28,075,919	29,350,033

Since no foreign currency rate hedging is made by the Trust, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments in Renminbi represent the maximum exposure of the Trust to currency exchange risk relating to Renminbi.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, at 31 March 2023, should the Renminbi strengthen/weaken by 5% (2022: 5%) against the Hong Kong dollar, with all other variables held constant, the deficit of the Trust for the year would decrease/increase and the trust fund account would increase/decrease by HK\$1,404,000 (2022: HK\$1,468,000).

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that the change in currency exchange rate had occurred at the reporting date and for financial instruments in existence at that date.

9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

(a) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

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

	2023			2022		
	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Total HK\$	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Total HK\$
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account:						
Equity securities						
- listed	31,833,976	-	31,833,976	30,122,860	-	30,122,860
Debt securities						
- listed	15,869,688	-	15,869,688	21,030,878	-	21,030,878
- unlisted	-	32,438,589	32,438,589	-	25,954,479	25,954,479
	<u>47,703,664</u>	<u>32,438,589</u>	<u>80,142,253</u>	<u>51,153,738</u>	<u>25,954,479</u>	<u>77,108,217</u>

No financial instruments were classified under Level 3. There were no transfers between levels during the reporting years.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments (continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1: fair values are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: fair values are determined with inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(b) Valuation techniques and key inputs

The fair value of financial instruments classified under Level 1 is based on the quoted market prices of these financial instruments at the reporting date, without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The fair value of financial instruments classified under Level 2 is based on quotation from the custodian bank at the reporting date.

All other 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 solely of the trust fund account. 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 its projected cash flow requirements, future financial obligations and commitments.

POLICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11 COST OF ADMINISTERING THE TRUST

The cost of administering the Trust, other than salaries and fees paid under section 8(2) of the Police Children's Education Trust Ordinance, has been borne by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in accordance with section 11(1) of the Ordinance.

警察子女教育信託基金

截至二零二三年三月三十一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報表，該等財務報表包括於二零二三年三月三十一日的資產負債表與截至該日止年度的收支帳目、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二零二三年三月三十一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。

其他資料

警務處處長須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括警察子女教育信託基金報告內的所有資料，但不包括財務報表及我的審計師報告。

我對財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就財務報表審計而言，我有責任閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與財務報表或我在審計過程中得悉的情況有重大矛盾，或者似乎存有重大錯誤陳述。基於我已執行的工作，如果我認為其他資料存有重大錯誤陳述，我需要報告該事實。在這方面，我沒有任何報告。

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；
- 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
- 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。

我與警務處處長溝通計劃的審計範圍和時間安排以及重大審計發現等事項，包括我在審計期間識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

審計署署長
首席審計師
蔡秀玫代行
二零二三年十一月二十三日

審計署
香港金鐘道 66 號
金鐘道政府合署
高座 6 樓

警察子女教育信託基金

於二零二三年三月三十一日的資產負債表

	附註	2023 港元	2022 港元
非流動資產			
按公平值計入收支帳目 的金融資產	3	31,175,165	24,733,147
		-----	-----
流動資產			
按公平值計入收支帳目 的金融資產	3	48,967,088	52,375,070
應收帳款		482,490	367,475
預付款項		21,000	-
原到期日超過三個月的定期存款		9,595,384	-
現金及等同現金項目	4	5,185,166	22,414,428
		-----	-----
		64,251,128	75,156,973
流動負債			
應付帳款		(105,000)	(50,000)
		-----	-----
流動資產淨值		64,146,128	75,106,973
		-----	-----
資產淨值		95,321,293	99,840,120
		=====	=====
權益			
信託基金帳戶	5	95,321,293	99,840,120
		=====	=====

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

警務處處長蕭澤頤
警察子女教育信託基金受託人
二零二三年十一月二十三日

警察子女教育信託基金

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度收支帳目

	附註	2023 港元	2022 港元
收入			
捐款		6,111,257	4,877,700
利息收入	6	1,572,676	1,013,007
股息收入		807,280	664,110
按公平值計入收支帳目的 金融資產淨實現及重估虧損		(2,463,801)	(9,596,468)
淨匯兌(虧損)/收益		(2,161,424)	1,138,073
其他收入		-	8,500
		3,865,988	(1,895,078)
		3,865,988	(1,895,078)
支出			
助學金	7	(8,208,700)	(7,849,780)
司庫酬金		(84,000)	(84,000)
雜項支出		(92,115)	(151,512)
		(8,384,815)	(8,085,292)
		(8,384,815)	(8,085,292)
年度虧絀		(4,518,827)	(9,980,370)
其他全面收益		-	-
		-	-
年度全面虧損總額		(4,518,827)	(9,980,370)

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

警察子女教育信託基金

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度權益變動表

	信託基金帳戶 港元
2021年4月1日的結餘	109,820,490
2021-22年度全面虧損總額	(9,980,370)
2022年3月31日的結餘	<u>99,840,120</u>
2022-23年度全面虧損總額	(4,518,827)
2023年3月31日的結餘	<u><u>95,321,293</u></u>

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

警察子女教育信託基金

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度現金流量表

	附註	2023 港元	2022 港元
營運活動的現金流量			
年度虧絀		(4,518,827)	(9,980,370)
調整項目：			
利息收入		(1,572,676)	(1,013,007)
股息收入		(807,280)	(664,110)
按公平值計入收支帳目的 金融資產淨實現及重估虧損		2,463,801	9,596,468
匯兌差額		1,186,767	(997,530)
應付帳款增加/(減少)		55,000	(31,435)
應收帳款(增加)/減少		(3,625)	11,964
預付款項(增加)/減少		(21,000)	21,000
營運活動所用的現金淨額		(3,217,840)	(3,057,020)
投資活動的現金流量			
收購投資付款		(31,592,666)	(26,475,936)
出售/贖回投資的收款		25,138,909	6,500,000
原到期日超過三個月的定期存款(增加)/減少		(9,857,326)	18,185,096
已收利息		1,494,383	1,134,216
已收股息		807,280	664,110
投資活動(所用)/所得的現金淨額		(14,009,420)	7,486
現金及等同現金項目減少淨額		(17,227,260)	(3,049,534)
年初的現金及等同現金項目		22,414,428	25,441,536
匯率變動對現金及等同現金項目的影響		(2,002)	22,426
年終的現金及等同現金項目	4	5,185,166	22,414,428

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

警察子女教育信託基金

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。

信託基金的主要業務地址是香港灣仔軍器廠街1號警察總部。

2 主要會計政策

(a) 符合準則聲明

本信託基金財務報表是根據《警察子女教育信託基金條例》第10(1)條及所有適用的香港財務報告準則(此乃綜合詞彙，包括香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)擬備。信託基金採納的主要會計政策摘要如下。

(b) 財務報表的擬備基準

財務報表是按應計記帳方式及歷史成本法擬備，惟按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產則除外，如下文會計政策附註2(d)所解釋，該等資產是按公平值列帳。

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在有關情況下認為合適的其他因素而制定。在欠缺其他現成數據的情況下，以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，但如修訂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。

信託基金在採納會計政策方面並不涉及任何關鍵的會計判斷，無論現時對未來作出的主要假設，或在報告日估計過程中所存在的不明朗因素，皆不足以構成重大風險，導致資產和負債的帳面金額在來年大幅修訂。

若干二零二二年的比較數字已重新分類，以配合本年度信託基金財務報表的呈報方式。

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 新增及經修訂的香港財務報告準則的影響

香港會計師公會頒布了若干新增或經修訂的香港財務報告準則，於信託基金本會計期首次生效或可供提早採納。適用於本財務報表呈報年度的會計政策，並未因這些發展而有任何改變。

信託基金並沒有提早採納本會計期未生效之修訂、新準則及詮釋。信託基金正就採納該等修訂、新準則及詮釋在首次採納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、新準則及詮釋不大可能會對財務報表構成重大影響。

(d) 金融資產及金融負債

(i) 初始確認及計量

信託基金在成為金融工具的合約其中一方之日確認有關金融資產及金融負債。於初始確認時，金融資產及金融負債按公平值計量，再加上或減去因收購該等金融資產或發行該等金融負債而直接引致的交易成本列帳，惟按公平值計入收支帳目的金融工具則除外，其交易成本會直接在收支帳目中確認入帳，有關信託基金如何釐定金融工具公平值的解釋載列於附註9。購入及出售金融工具於交易日確認入帳，即信託基金承諾購入或出售該工具的日期。

(ii) 分類及其後計量

按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產

此類別包括債務證券及股票證券。它們其後按公平值計量，公平值的變動在產生期內於收支帳目內確認入帳。

除非信託基金有意在報告日後12個月內出售該投資，否則按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產歸類為非流動資產。

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 金融資產及金融負債(續)

(ii) 分類及其後計量 (續)

按攤銷成本值計量的金融資產

此類別包括應收帳款、定期存款和現金及等同現金項目。持有該類資產旨在收取合約現金流量，即只包括所支付的本金及利息。它們其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量。這些金融資產的虧損撥備根據附註2(d)(iv)所述的預期信貸虧損模型計量。

實際利率法是計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本值，以及攤分和確認有關期間的利息收入或支出的方法。實際利率是指可將該金融資產或金融負債在有效期間內的預計現金收支，折現成該金融資產的帳面總值或該金融負債的攤銷成本值所適用的貼現率。基金於計算實際利率時，會考慮該金融工具的所有合約條款以估計現金流量，但不會計及預期信貸虧損。有關計算包括與實際利率相關的所有收取自或支付予合約各方的費用、交易成本及所有其他溢價或折讓。

按攤銷成本值計量的金融負債

此類別包括應付帳款，其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量。

(iii) 註銷確認

當從金融資產收取現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，或該金融資產連同擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報已轉讓時，該金融資產會被註銷確認。

當合約指明的債務被解除、取消或到期時，該金融負債會被註銷確認。

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 金融資產及金融負債(續)

(iv) 金融資產減值

對於按攤銷成本值計量的金融資產，信託基金以預期信貸虧損計算須予確認的虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損評估不適用於按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產。

預期信貸虧損是以經概率加權估計的信貸虧損，這些虧損為按照合約應付予信託基金的合約現金流量與信託基金預期會收到的現金流量兩者間的差額，並以折現方式按實際利率計算。有關虧損以下列其中一個基礎計量：

- 12個月預期信貸虧損(自初始確認以來，金融工具的信貸風險並無大幅增加)：在報告日後12個月內可能發生的違約事件所引致的預期信貸虧損；或
- 期限內預期信貸虧損(自初始確認以來，金融工具的信貸風險大幅增加)：在金融工具的預期有效期內所有可能出現的違約事件所引致的預期信貸虧損。

信託基金藉比較金融工具於報告日及於初始確認日的違約風險，以評估金融工具的信貸風險有否大幅增加。為此，信託基金認為以下為違約事件：(i)當借款人不甚可能向信託基金全數支付其信貸承擔；或(ii)金融資產已逾期90日。信託基金在合理的投放下考慮合理及有憑證的數量及質量資料，包括過往經驗及具前瞻性的資料。

在上一個報告期被確認為期限內預期信貸虧損的金融資產，若其信貸質素改善並扭轉先前作出信貸風險大幅增加的評估，則虧損撥備由期限內預期信貸虧損回復至12個月預期信貸虧損。

若合理預期無法收回合約現金流量，金融資產將被撇銷。

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 現金及等同現金項目

現金及等同現金項目包括銀行現金、司庫現金、銀行存款和短期且高流動性的投資，該等投資可隨時轉換為已知金額的現金，而所涉及的價值變動風險不大，並於存入或購入時起計三個月內到期。

(f) 收入

(i) 捐款收入是於收到款項及獲准接受捐款後確認入帳。

(ii) 股息收入是於信託基金接收款項的權利獲得確認時確認入帳。

(iii) 利息收入是採用實際利率法按應計金額確認入帳。

(g) 助學金

助學金撥備是按警察子女教育信託基金委員會所授權的助學金款額提撥。

(h) 外幣換算

港元是信託基金的主要經濟營運環境的貨幣。年內的外幣交易按交易日的現貨匯率換算為港元，而外幣面值的貨幣資產及負債則按報告日的收市匯率換算為港元，所有匯兌損益均在收支帳目內入帳。

3 按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產

	2023 港元	2022 港元
債務證券(按公平值入帳)		
- 在香港上市	4,570,704	13,571,441
- 在香港以外地方上市	11,298,984	7,459,437
- 非上市	32,438,589	25,954,479
	<u>48,308,277</u>	<u>46,985,357</u>
股票證券(按公平值入帳)		
- 在香港上市	31,833,976	30,122,860
	<u>80,142,253</u>	<u>77,108,217</u>
	=====	=====

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

3 按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產(續)

	2023 港元	2022 港元
歸類為：		
- 非流動資產	31,175,165	24,733,147
- 流動資產	48,967,088	52,375,070
	<u>80,142,253</u>	<u>77,108,217</u>
	=====	=====

4 現金及等同現金項目

	2023 港元	2022 港元
原到期日不超過三個月的定期存款	4,200,000	4,136,549
司庫現金	842,150	18,147,574
銀行現金	143,016	130,305
	<u>5,185,166</u>	<u>22,414,428</u>
	=====	=====

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。

	2023 港元	2022 港元
人民幣		
218圓人民幣 (2022年：3,539,436 圓人民幣)	249	4,366,440
	=====	=====

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

5 信託基金帳戶

信託基金於二零二三年三月三十一日的結餘中，2,524,007 港元 (2022年：2,487,857 港元) 來自香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的捐款及從該捐款所產生的收入，扣除助學金款項；及4,035,913 港元 (2022年：4,364,050 港元) 來自黃廷方慈善基金的捐款及從該捐款所產生的收入，扣除助學金款項。這些捐款是用作指定用途。

6 利息收入

	2023 港元	2022 港元
銀行存款利息收入	205,419	129,428
債務證券利息收入	1,367,257	883,579
	<u>1,572,676</u>	<u>1,013,007</u>
	=====	=====

7 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。

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

8 金融風險管理

信託基金的主要金融工具包括股票證券、債務證券、應收帳款、定期存款、現金及等同現金項目和應付帳款。與這些金融工具有關的主要風險分述如下。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險是指金融工具的一方持有者因未能履行責任而引致另一方蒙受財務損失的風險。信託基金的金融資產於報告日須承受的最高信貸風險等於該資產的帳面金額。

在處理定期存款和現金及等同現金項目時，信託基金只會與香港信譽良好的持牌銀行進行交易，以限制所面對的信貸風險。在處理債務證券投資時，信託基金只投資於穆迪或標準普爾評級為投資級別的債務證券。因此，這些金融資產的信貸風險被視為低。

定期存款和現金及等同現金項目的信貸質素，以穆迪於報告日指定的評級分析如下。

	2023 港元	2022 港元
按信貸評級列示定期存款和現金及等同現金 項目		
Aa1至Aa3	143,016	130,305
A1至A3	14,637,534	22,284,123
	<u>14,780,550</u>	<u>22,414,428</u>
	=====	=====

雖然按攤銷成本值計量的金融資產須符合減值規定，但信託基金估計其預期信貸虧損極少，因此認為無須作虧損撥備。

債務證券投資的信貸質素，以穆迪或標準普爾於報告日指定的評級中較低者的分析如下。

	2023 港元	2022 港元
按信貸評級列示債務證券		
Aa1 至 Aa3 / AA+ 至 AA-	-	6,523,805
A1 至 A3 / A+ 至 A-	46,397,797	40,461,552
Baa1 至 Baa3 / BBB+ 至 BBB-	1,910,480	-
	<u>48,308,277</u>	<u>46,985,357</u>
	=====	=====

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

8 金融風險管理(續)

(b) 股價風險

(i) 承受的股價風險

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。

(ii) 敏感度分析

據估算，於二零二三年三月三十一日，如相關股票證券的市場價格上升/下降10% (2022年：10%)，在所有其他變數維持不變的情況下，信託基金的年度虧絀會減少/增加及信託基金帳戶會增加/減少3,183,000港元 (2022年：3,012,000港元)。

(c) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指機構在履行與金融負債相關的責任時遇到困難的風險。

在流動資金風險管理方面，信託基金維持一定水平的現金及等同現金項目，足以作營運資金及減低現金流量波動對信託基金的影響。因此，信託基金無須承受重大的流動資金風險。

於二零二三年三月三十一日，按合約未折現的現金流量及信託基金須支付有關款項的最早日期計算，所有金融負債的剩餘合約期限為一年或以下 (2022年：六個月或以下)。

(d) 利率風險

(i) 承受的利率風險

利率風險是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。

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

8 金融風險管理(續)

(d) 利率風險(續)

(i) 承受的利率風險(續)

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。債務證券的投資是根據已記錄的風險管理或投資策略而進行，而信託基金持續地監察公平值利率風險。由於信託基金的債務證券及定期存款均按固定利率計息，它們的公平值會因市場利率上升而下跌。然而，由於定期存款均按攤銷成本值列示，市場利率變動將不會影響其帳面值及信託基金的虧絀和權益。相關債務證券的敏感度分析載列於附註8(d)(ii)。

現金流量利率風險指金融工具的未來現金流量因市場利率變動而波動的風險。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

據估算，於二零二三年三月三十一日，在所有其他變數維持不變的情況下，利率一般上調50個基點 (2022年：50個基點)，會增加信託基金的年度虧絀及減少信託基金帳戶394,000港元 (2022年：405,000港元)，而利率一般下調50個基點 (2022年：50個基點)，會減少信託基金的年度虧絀及增加信託基金帳戶400,000港元 (2022年：412,000港元)。

以上敏感度分析乃基於利率於報告日出現變動的假設，並應用於當日已存在的按公平值計入收支帳目的附息金融資產。

(e) 貨幣風險

貨幣風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量因貨幣匯率變化而波動的風險，信託基金以港幣以外貨幣計價的金融工具會承受貨幣風險。

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

8 金融風險管理(續)

(e) 貨幣風險(續)

(i) 承受的貨幣風險

於報告日，信託基金持有下列人民幣面值的金融工具：

	2023	2022
	港元	港元
人民幣		
24,572,045圓人民幣		
(2022年：23,791,137圓人民幣)	28,075,919	29,350,033
	=====	=====

由於信託基金沒有進行外幣匯率對沖，人民幣面值的金融工具的帳面金額已為信託基金所持人民幣的最大貨幣兌換風險值。

(ii) 敏感度分析

據估算，於二零二三年三月三十一日，如人民幣兌港幣匯率增強/減弱5% (2022年：5%)，而所有其他變數維持不變，信託基金的年度虧絀會減少/增加及信託基金帳戶會增加/減少1,404,000港元(2022年：1,468,000港元)。

以上敏感度分析乃基於貨幣匯率於報告日出現變動的假設，並應用於當日已存在的金融工具。

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

9 公平值計量

(a) 金融工具的公平值等級

下表載列於報告日以公平值定期計量的金融工具的帳面值，並按香港財務報告準則第13號「公平值計量」所訂定的三個公平值等級分類。

資產	2023			2022		
	第一級 港元	第二級 港元	總額 港元	第一級 港元	第二級 港元	總額 港元
按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產：						
股票證券						
- 上市	31,833,976	-	31,833,976	30,122,860	-	30,122,860
債務證券						
- 上市	15,869,688	-	15,869,688	21,030,878	-	21,030,878
- 非上市	-	32,438,589	32,438,589	-	25,954,479	25,954,479
	<u>47,703,664</u>	<u>32,438,589</u>	<u>80,142,253</u>	<u>51,153,738</u>	<u>25,954,479</u>	<u>77,108,217</u>

沒有金融工具歸類為第三級。在有關報告年度內，並無等級之間的轉撥。

公平值等級的三個級別為：

第一級：公平值即相同的資產或負債在活躍市場上的報價(未經調整)；

第二級：公平值按與資產或負債有關的可觀察到的參數而釐定，當中包括可直接觀察到的參數(即價格)或不可直接觀察到的參數(即自價格引伸)，但不包括第一級所運用的報價；及

第三級：釐定公平值參數並非基於可觀察到的市場數據(不可觀察到的參數)。

警察子女教育信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

9 公平值計量(續)

(b) 估值方法及主要參數

列入第一級的金融工具的公平值是以它們於報告日的市場報價作為基礎，此公平值並沒有扣除將來出售時涉及的預計成本。

列入第二級的金融工具的公平值是以保管銀行於報告日的報價作為基礎。

所有其餘金融資產和金融負債均以與其公平值相等或相差不大的金額在資產負債表內列帳。

10 資本管理

信託基金的資本結構只包括信託基金帳戶。信託基金管理資本的目標是：

- (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 所述的信託基金的目的。

信託基金透過檢視其資本水平，並顧及預計的現金流量需求、未來的財務責任及承擔，以確保有足夠資金支付未來的助學金和支出。

11 信託基金的管理費用

除支付《警察子女教育信託基金條例》第8(2)條的薪金及費用外，香港特別行政區政府已根據條例第11(1)條承擔本信託基金的管理費用。

Police Education and Welfare Trust

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 Police Education and Welfare Trust set out on pages 4 to 19, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the income and expenditure account, 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 2023, 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.

Other information

The Commissioner of Police is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the Annual Report of the Police Education and

Welfare Trust, 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 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.

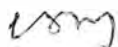
As part of an audit in accordance with the Audit Commission auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- 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.

I communicate with the Commissioner of Police regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



S. M. CHOI
Principal Auditor
for Director of Audit

23 November 2023


Audit Commission
6th Floor, High Block
Queensway Government Offices
66 Queensway
Hong Kong

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account	3	18,963,577	16,928,410
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account	3	30,625,879	30,762,697
Accounts receivable		295,905	236,000
Prepayment		21,000	-
Time deposits with original maturities over three months		4,029,815	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,945,467	13,108,224
		<u>38,918,066</u>	<u>44,106,921</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		(66,000)	(49,000)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>38,852,066</u>	<u>44,057,921</u>
NET ASSETS			
		<u><u>57,815,643</u></u>	<u><u>60,986,331</u></u>
EQUITY			
Trust fund account	5	<u><u>57,815,643</u></u>	<u><u>60,986,331</u></u>

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


 (SIU Chak-ye)
 Commissioner of Police
 The Trustee of the Police Education and Welfare Trust
 23 November 2023

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
INCOME			
Donations		3,251,877	2,797,949
Interest income	6	951,863	614,757
Dividend income		512,926	422,486
Net realised and revaluation losses on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		(1,415,949)	(6,025,362)
Net exchange (losses)/gains		(1,355,600)	667,334
Other income		-	8,500
		1,945,117	(1,514,336)
		-----	-----
EXPENDITURE			
Bursaries	7	(4,956,000)	(4,152,945)
Treasurer's remuneration		(84,000)	(84,000)
Sundry expenses		(75,805)	(137,179)
		(5,115,805)	(4,374,124)
		-----	-----
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(3,170,688)	(5,888,460)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(3,170,688)	(5,888,460)

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

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Trust fund account HK\$
Balance at 1 April 2021	66,874,791
Total comprehensive loss for 2021-22	(5,888,460)
Balance at 31 March 2022	<u>60,986,331</u>
Total comprehensive loss for 2022-23	(3,170,688)
Balance at 31 March 2023	<u><u>57,815,643</u></u>

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

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(3,170,688)	(5,888,460)
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		(951,863)	(614,757)
Dividend income		(512,926)	(422,486)
Net realised and revaluation losses on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		1,415,949	6,025,362
Exchange differences		628,304	(597,099)
Increase in accounts payable		17,000	9,500
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,124	16,290
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayment		(21,000)	21,000
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(2,594,100)</u>	<u>(1,450,650)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of investments		(17,516,254)	(17,532,825)
Proceeds from disposal/redemption of investments		13,554,284	3,500,000
(Increase)/Decrease in time deposits with original maturities over three months		(4,029,295)	8,206,812
Interest received		910,886	654,341
Dividends received		512,926	422,486
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(6,567,453)</u>	<u>(4,749,186)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(9,161,553)	(6,199,836)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,108,224	19,296,848
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,204)	11,212
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	<u>3,945,467</u>	<u>13,108,224</u>

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

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

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 of the Hong Kong Police Force and of the Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force, and for welfare purposes of general benefit to all such police officers.

The address of the Trust’s principal place of business is Police Headquarters, No. 1 Arsenal Street, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Trust 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), which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Trust is set out below.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except that financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are stated at fair value as explained in the accounting policies 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 historical 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.

There are no critical accounting judgements involved in the application of the Trust’s accounting policies. There are neither key assumptions concerning the future nor other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

Certain comparative figures for 2022 have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation of the Trust's financial statements.

(c) Impact of new and revised HKFRSs

The HKICPA has issued certain new or revised HKFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Trust. There have been no changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented as a result of these developments.

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 financial statements.

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. They are initially stated at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or issue of financial liabilities, except for those financial instruments measured at fair value through income and expenditure account for which transaction costs are recognised directly in the income and expenditure account. An explanation of how the Trust determines the fair value of financial instruments is set out in note 9. Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Trust commits to purchase or sell the instruments.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account

These comprise debt securities and equity securities. They are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

The Trust's financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are classified as non-current assets unless the Trust intends to dispose of the investments within 12 months of the reporting date.

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

These comprise accounts receivable, time deposits and cash and cash equivalents. They are held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The measurement of loss allowances for these financial assets is based on the expected credit loss model as described in note 2(d)(iv).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Trust estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees received or paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

These comprise accounts payable. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, is cancelled or expires.

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the Trust measures the expected credit losses to determine the loss allowance required to be recognised. Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are not subject to the expected credit loss assessment.

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Trust expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate. They are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month expected credit losses (for financial instruments for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition): these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; or
- lifetime expected credit losses (for financial instruments for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition): these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instruments.

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Trust compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Trust considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Trust in full; or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. The Trust considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

For a financial asset with lifetime expected credit losses recognised in the previous reporting period, if its credit quality improves and reverses the previously assessed significant increase in credit risk, then the loss allowance reverts from lifetime expected credit losses to 12-month expected credit losses.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash with the treasurer, deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity when placed or acquired.

(f) Income

(i) Donation income is recognised once the amount is received and the approval for acceptance is obtained.

(ii) Dividend income is recognised when the Trust's right to receive payment is established.

(iii) Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(g) Bursaries

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

(h) Translation of foreign currencies

Hong Kong dollar is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Trust operates. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

3 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	2023	2022
	HK\$	HK\$
Debt securities, at fair value		
- listed in Hong Kong	3,428,028	9,251,610
- listed outside Hong Kong	6,712,787	4,977,029
- unlisted	20,246,265	15,320,926
	<u>30,387,080</u>	<u>29,549,565</u>
Equity securities, at fair value		
- listed in Hong Kong	19,202,376	18,141,542
	<u>49,589,456</u>	<u>47,691,107</u>

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Classified as:		
- Non-current assets	18,963,577	16,928,410
- Current assets	30,625,879	30,762,697
	<u>49,589,456</u>	<u>47,691,107</u>

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Time deposits with original maturities within three months	3,300,000	1,411,964
Cash with the treasurer	551,857	11,578,605
Cash at bank	93,610	117,655
	<u>3,945,467</u>	<u>13,108,224</u>

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

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Renminbi CNY337 (2022: CNY1,250,235)	<u>385</u>	<u>1,542,357</u>

5 TRUST FUND ACCOUNT

Of the trust fund balance as at 31 March 2023, HK\$2,526,271 (2022: HK\$2,497,724) is related to donations from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and income generated therefrom, less bursary payments; and HK\$927,970 (2022: HK\$933,046) is related to donations from the Providence Foundation Limited and income generated therefrom, less bursary payments. These donations are for designated purposes.

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 INTEREST INCOME

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Interest income from bank deposits	118,732	62,403
Interest income from debt securities	833,131	552,354
	<u>951,863</u>	<u>614,757</u>

7 BURSARIES

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

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trust's major financial instruments include equity securities, debt securities, accounts receivable, time deposits, cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable. The major risks associated with these 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. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the financial assets of the Trust at the reporting date is equal to their carrying amounts.

For time deposits and cash and cash equivalents, the Trust limits its exposure to credit risk by transacting with reputable licensed banks in Hong Kong. For investments in debt securities, the Trust only invests in those classified under the investment grade by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Hence, the credit risk of these financial assets is considered to be low.

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

The credit quality of time deposits and cash and cash equivalents, analysed by the ratings designated by Moody's, at the reporting date is shown below.

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Time deposits and cash and cash equivalents		
by credit rating		
Aa1 to Aa3	93,610	117,655
A1 to A3	7,881,672	12,990,569
	<u>7,975,282</u>	<u>13,108,224</u>

While the financial assets measured at amortised cost are subject to the impairment requirements, the Trust has estimated that their expected credit losses are minimal and considers that no loss allowance is required.

The credit quality of investments in debt securities, analysed by the lower of the ratings designated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, at the reporting date is shown below.

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Debt securities, by credit rating		
Aa1 to Aa3 / AA+ to AA-	-	3,016,860
A1 to A3 / A+ to A-	29,431,840	26,532,705
Baa1 to Baa3 / BBB+ to BBB-	955,240	-
	<u>30,387,080</u>	<u>29,549,565</u>

(b) Equity price risk

(i) Exposure to 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 investments 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.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, at 31 March 2023, if the market prices of the respective equity securities had been 10% (2022: 10%) higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the deficit of the Trust for the year would decrease/increase and the trust fund account would increase/decrease by HK\$1,920,000 (2022: HK\$1,814,000).

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

In the management of liquidity risk, the Trust 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. Hence, the Trust does not have significant exposures to liquidity risk.

As at 31 March 2023, the remaining contractual maturities of all financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Trust can be required to pay, were one year or less (2022: six months or less).

(d) Interest rate risk

(i) Exposure to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is 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 a financial instrument 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 bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as time deposits are stated at amortised cost, changes in market interest rates will not affect their carrying amounts and the Trust's deficit and equity. For sensitivity analysis of debt securities, see note 8(d)(ii).

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, at 31 March 2023, a general increase of 50 basis points (2022: 50 basis points) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase the deficit of the Trust for the year and decrease the trust fund account by HK\$253,000 (2022: HK\$274,000) and a general decrease of 50 basis points (2022: 50 basis points) would decrease the deficit of the Trust for the year and increase the trust fund account by HK\$257,000 (2022: HK\$279,000).

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Interest rate risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis (continued)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that the change in interest rates had occurred at the reporting date and had been applied to the interest-bearing financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account in existence at that date.

(e) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in currency exchange rates. The Trust's financial instruments denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollar are exposed to currency risk.

(i) Exposure to currency risk

At the reporting date, the Trust maintained financial instruments denominated in Renminbi as follows:

	2023	2022
	HKS	HKS
Renminbi		
CNY15,397,622 (2022: CNY14,915,670)	17,593,261	18,400,777

Since no foreign currency rate hedging is made by the Trust, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments in Renminbi represent the maximum exposure of the Trust to currency exchange risk relating to Renminbi.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, at 31 March 2023, should the Renminbi strengthen/weaken by 5% (2022: 5%) against the Hong Kong dollar, with all other variables held constant, the deficit of the Trust for the year would decrease/increase and the trust fund account would increase/decrease by HK\$880,000 (2022: HK\$920,000).

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that the change in currency exchange rate had occurred at the reporting date and for financial instruments in existence at that date.

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

(a) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

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

	2023			2022		
	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Total HK\$	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Total HK\$
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account:						
Equity securities						
- listed	19,202,376	-	19,202,376	18,141,542	-	18,141,542
Debt securities						
- listed	10,140,815	-	10,140,815	14,228,639	-	14,228,639
- unlisted	-	20,246,265	20,246,265	-	15,320,926	15,320,926
	<u>29,343,191</u>	<u>20,246,265</u>	<u>49,589,456</u>	<u>32,370,181</u>	<u>15,320,926</u>	<u>47,691,107</u>

No financial instruments were classified under Level 3. There were no transfers between levels during the reporting years.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1: fair values are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: fair values are determined with inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

POLICE EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Valuation techniques and key inputs

The fair value of financial instruments classified under Level 1 is based on the quoted market prices of these financial instruments at the reporting date, without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The fair value of financial instruments classified under Level 2 is based on quotation from the custodian bank at the reporting date.

All other 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 solely of the trust fund account. The Trust's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) to comply with the Police Education and Welfare 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 its projected cash flow requirements, future financial obligations and commitments.

11 COST OF ADMINISTERING THE TRUST

The cost of administering the Trust, other than salaries and fees paid under section 8(2) of the Police Education and Welfare Trust Ordinance, has been borne by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in accordance with section 11(1) of the Ordinance.

警察教育及福利信託基金

截至二零二三年三月三十一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二零二三年三月三十一日的資產負債表與截至該日止年度的收支帳目、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二零二三年三月三十一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。

其他資料

警務處處長須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括警察教育及福利信託基金報告內的所有資料，但不包括財務報表及我的審計師報告。

我對財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就財務報表審計而言，我有責任閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與財務報表或我在審計過程中得悉的情況有重大矛盾，或者似乎存有重大錯誤陳述。基於我已執行的工作，如果我認為其他資料存有重大錯誤陳述，我需要報告該事實。在這方面，我沒有任何報告。

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；
- 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；
- 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
- 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。

我與警務處處長溝通計劃的審計範圍和時間安排以及重大審計發現等事項，包括我在審計期間識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

審計署署長
首席審計師
蔡秀玫代行
二零二三年十一月二十三日

審計署
香港金鐘道 66 號
金鐘道政府合署
高座 6 樓

警察教育及福利信託基金

於二零二三年三月三十一日的資產負債表

	附註	2023 港元	2022 港元
非流動資產			
按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產	3	18,963,577	16,928,410
流動資產			
按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產	3	30,625,879	30,762,697
應收帳款		295,905	236,000
預付款項		21,000	-
原到期日超過三個月的定期存款		4,029,815	-
現金及等同現金項目	4	3,945,467	13,108,224
		38,918,066	44,106,921
流動負債			
應付帳款		(66,000)	(49,000)
流動資產淨值		38,852,066	44,057,921
資產淨值		57,815,643	60,986,331
權益			
信託基金帳戶	5	57,815,643	60,986,331

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

警務處處長蕭澤頤
警察教育及福利信託基金受託人
二零二三年十一月二十三日

警察教育及福利信託基金

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度收支帳目

	附註	2023 港元	2022 港元
收入			
捐款		3,251,877	2,797,949
利息收入	6	951,863	614,757
股息收入		512,926	422,486
按公平值計入收支帳目的 金融資產淨實現及重估虧損		(1,415,949)	(6,025,362)
淨匯兌(虧損)/收益		(1,355,600)	667,334
其他收入		-	8,500
		<u>1,945,117</u>	<u>(1,514,336)</u>
支出			
助學金	7	(4,956,000)	(4,152,945)
司庫酬金		(84,000)	(84,000)
雜項支出		(75,805)	(137,179)
		<u>(5,115,805)</u>	<u>(4,374,124)</u>
年度虧絀		(3,170,688)	(5,888,460)
其他全面收益		-	-
年度全面虧損總額		<u>(3,170,688)</u>	<u>(5,888,460)</u>

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

警察教育及福利信託基金

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度權益變動表

	信託基金帳戶 港元
2021年4月1日的結餘	66,874,791
2021-22年度全面虧損總額	(5,888,460)
2022年3月31日的結餘	<u>60,986,331</u>
2022-23年度全面虧損總額	(3,170,688)
2023年3月31日的結餘	<u><u>57,815,643</u></u>

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

警察教育及福利信託基金

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度現金流量表

	附註	2023 港元	2022 港元
營運活動的現金流量			
年度虧絀		(3,170,688)	(5,888,460)
調整項目：			
利息收入		(951,863)	(614,757)
股息收入		(512,926)	(422,486)
按公平值計入收支帳目的 金融資產淨實現及重估虧損		1,415,949	6,025,362
匯兌差額		628,304	(597,099)
應付帳款增加		17,000	9,500
應收帳款減少		1,124	16,290
預付款項(增加)/減少		(21,000)	21,000
營運活動所用的現金淨額		(2,594,100)	(1,450,650)
投資活動的現金流量			
收購投資付款		(17,516,254)	(17,532,825)
出售/贖回投資的收款		13,554,284	3,500,000
原到期日超過三個月的定期存款(增加)/減少		(4,029,295)	8,206,812
已收利息		910,886	654,341
已收股息		512,926	422,486
投資活動所用的現金淨額		(6,567,453)	(4,749,186)
現金及等同現金項目減少淨額		(9,161,553)	(6,199,836)
年初的現金及等同現金項目		13,108,224	19,296,848
匯率變動對現金及等同現金項目的影響		(1,204)	11,212
年終的現金及等同現金項目	4	3,945,467	13,108,224

隨附附註1至11為本財務報表的一部分。

警察教育及福利信託基金

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及香港輔助警察隊子女的一般教育提供協助及設施，以及就所有該等警務人員的一般利益提供福利。

信託基金的主要業務地址是香港灣仔軍器廠街1號警察總部。

2 主要會計政策

(a) 符合準則聲明

本信託基金財務報表是根據《警察教育及福利信託基金條例》第10(1)條及所有適用的香港財務報告準則(此乃綜合詞彙，包括香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)擬備。信託基金採納的主要會計政策摘要如下。

(b) 財務報表的擬備基準

財務報表是按應計記帳方式及歷史成本法擬備，惟按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產則除外，如下文會計政策附註2(d)所解釋，該等資產是按公平值列帳。

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在有關情況下認為合適的其他因素而制定。在欠缺其他現成數據的情況下，以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，但如修訂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。

信託基金在採納會計政策方面並不涉及任何關鍵的會計判斷，無論現時對未來作出的主要假設，或在報告日估計過程中所存在的不明朗因素，皆不足以構成重大風險，導致資產和負債的帳面金額在來年大幅修訂。

若干二零二二年的比較數字已重新分類，以配合本年度信託基金財務報表的呈報方式。

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 新增及經修訂的香港財務報告準則的影響

香港會計師公會頒布了若干新增或經修訂的香港財務報告準則，於信託基金本會計期首次生效或可供提早採納。適用於本財務報表呈報年度的會計政策，並未因這些發展而有任何改變。

信託基金並沒有提早採納本會計期末生效之修訂、新準則及詮釋。信託基金正就採納該等修訂、新準則及詮釋在首次採納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、新準則及詮釋不大可能會對財務報表構成重大影響。

(d) 金融資產及金融負債

(i) 初始確認及計量

信託基金在成為金融工具的合約其中一方之日確認有關金融資產及金融負債。於初始確認時，金融資產及金融負債按公平值計量，再加上或減去因收購該等金融資產或發行該等金融負債而直接引致的交易成本列帳，惟按公平值計入收支帳目的金融工具則除外，其交易成本會直接在收支帳目中確認入帳，有關信託基金如何釐定金融工具公平值的解釋載列於附註9。購入及出售金融工具於交易日確認入帳，即信託基金承諾購入或出售該工具的日期。

(ii) 分類及其後計量

按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產

此類別包括債務證券及股票證券。它們其後按公平值計量，公平值的變動在產生期內於收支帳目內確認入帳。

除非信託基金有意在報告日後12個月內出售該投資，否則按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產歸類為非流動資產。

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 金融資產及金融負債(續)

(ii) 分類及其後計量 (續)

按攤銷成本值計量的金融資產

此類別包括應收帳款、定期存款和現金及等同現金項目。持有該類資產旨在收取合約現金流量，即只包括所支付的本金及利息。它們其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量。這些金融資產的虧損撥備根據附註 2 (d)(iv)所述的預期信貸虧損模型計量。

實際利率法是計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本值，以及攤分和確認有關期間的利息收入或支出的方法。實際利率是指可將該金融資產或金融負債在有效期間內的預計現金收支，折現成該金融資產的帳面總值或該金融負債的攤銷成本值所適用的貼現率。基金於計算實際利率時，會考慮該金融工具的所有合約條款以估計現金流量，但不會計及預期信貸虧損。有關計算包括與實際利率相關的所有收取自或支付予合約各方的費用、交易成本及所有其他溢價或折讓。

按攤銷成本值計量的金融負債

此類別包括應付帳款，其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量。

(iii) 註銷確認

當從金融資產收取現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，或該金融資產連同擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報已轉讓時，該金融資產會被註銷確認。

當合約指明的債務被解除、取消或到期時，該金融負債會被註銷確認。

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 金融資產及金融負債(續)

(iv) 金融資產減值

對於按攤銷成本值計量的金融資產，信託基金以預期信貸虧損計算須予確認的虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損評估不適用於按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產。

預期信貸虧損是以經概率加權估計的信貸虧損，這些虧損為按照合約應付予信託基金的合約現金流量與信託基金預期會收到的現金流量兩者間的差額，並以折現方式按實際利率計算。有關虧損以下列其中一個基礎計量：

- 12個月預期信貸虧損(自初始確認以來，金融工具的信貸風險並無大幅增加)：在報告日後 12 個月內可能發生的違約事件所引致的預期信貸虧損；或
- 期限內預期信貸虧損(自初始確認以來，金融工具的信貸風險大幅增加)：在金融工具的預期有效期內所有可能出現的違約事件所引致的預期信貸虧損。

信託基金藉比較金融工具於報告日及於初始確認日的違約風險，以評估金融工具的信貸風險有否大幅增加。為此，信託基金認為以下為違約事件：(i)當借款人不太可能向信託基金全數支付其信貸承擔；或(ii)金融資產已逾期90日。信託基金在合理的投放下考慮合理及有憑證的數量及質量資料，包括過往經驗及具前瞻性的資料。

在上一個報告期被確認為期限內預期信貸虧損的金融資產，若其信貸質素改善並扭轉先前作出信貸風險大幅增加的評估，則虧損撥備由期限內預期信貸虧損回復至12個月預期信貸虧損。

若合理預期無法收回合約現金流量，金融資產將被撇銷。

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

2 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 現金及等同現金項目

現金及等同現金項目包括銀行現金、司庫現金、銀行存款和短期且高流動性的投資，該等投資可隨時轉換為已知金額的現金，而所涉及的價值變動風險不大，並於存入或購入時起計三個月內到期。

(f) 收入

(i) 捐款收入是於收到款項及獲准接受捐款後確認入帳。

(ii) 股息收入是於信託基金接收款項的權利獲得確認時確認入帳。

(iii) 利息收入是採用實際利率法按應計金額確認入帳。

(g) 助學金

助學金撥備是按警察教育及福利信託基金委員會所授權的助學金款額提撥。

(h) 外幣換算

港元是信託基金的主要經濟營運環境的貨幣。年內的外幣交易按交易日的現貨匯率換算為港元，而外幣面值的貨幣資產及負債則按報告日的收市匯率換算為港元，所有匯兌損益均在收支帳目內入帳。

3 按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產

	2023 港元	2022 港元
債務證券(按公平值入帳)		
- 在香港上市	3,428,028	9,251,610
- 在香港以外地方上市	6,712,787	4,977,029
- 非上市	20,246,265	15,320,926
	<u>30,387,080</u>	<u>29,549,565</u>
股票證券(按公平值入帳)		
- 在香港上市	19,202,376	18,141,542
	<u>49,589,456</u>	<u>47,691,107</u>

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註

3 按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產(續)

	2023 港元	2022 港元
歸類為：		
- 非流動資產	18,963,577	16,928,410
- 流動資產	30,625,879	30,762,697
	<u>49,589,456</u>	<u>47,691,107</u>

4 現金及等同現金項目

	2023 港元	2022 港元
原到期日不超過三個月的定期存款	3,300,000	1,411,964
司庫現金	551,857	11,578,605
銀行現金	93,610	117,655
	<u>3,945,467</u>	<u>13,108,224</u>

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。

	2023 港元	2022 港元
人民幣		
337圓人民幣 (2022年：1,250,235圓人民幣)	<u>385</u>	<u>1,542,357</u>

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註

5 信託基金帳戶

信託基金於二零二三年三月三十一日的結餘中，2,526,271 港元(2022年：2,497,724港元)來自香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的捐款及從該捐款所產生的收入，扣除助學金款項；及927,970港元(2022年：933,046港元)來自悟宿基金會有限公司的捐款及從該捐款所產生的收入，扣除助學金款項。這些捐款是用作指定用途。

6 利息收入

	2023 港元	2022 港元
銀行存款利息收入	118,732	62,403
債務證券利息收入	833,131	552,354
	<u>951,863</u>	<u>614,757</u>

7 助學金

助學金是指就香港警務處各級警務人員及香港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。

8 金融風險管理

信託基金的主要金融工具包括股票證券、債務證券、應收帳款、定期存款、現金及等同現金項目和應付帳款。與這些金融工具有關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因未能履行責任而引致另一方蒙受財務損失的風險。信託基金的金融資產於報告日須承受的最高信貸風險相等於該資產的帳面金額。

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註

8 金融風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

在處理定期存款和現金及等同現金項目時，信託基金只會與香港信譽良好的持牌銀行進行交易，以限制所面對的信貸風險。在處理債務證券投資時，信託基金只投資於穆迪或標準普爾評級為投資級別的債務證券。因此，這些金融資產的相關信貸風險被視為低。

定期存款和現金及等同現金項目的信貸質素，以穆迪於報告日指定的評級分析如下。

	2023 港元	2022 港元
按信貸評級列示定期存款和現金及等同現金項目		
Aa1至Aa3	93,610	117,655
A1至A3	7,881,672	12,990,569
	<u>7,975,282</u>	<u>13,108,224</u>

雖然按攤銷成本值計量的金融資產須符合減值規定，但信託基金估計其預期信貸虧損極少，因此認為無須作虧損撥備。

債務證券投資的信貸質素，以穆迪或標準普爾於報告日指定的評級中較低者的分析如下。

	2023 港元	2022 港元
按信貸評級列示債務證券		
Aa1至Aa3 / AA+至AA-	-	3,016,860
A1至A3 / A+至A-	29,431,840	26,532,705
Baa1至Baa3 / BBB+至BBB-	955,240	-
	<u>30,387,080</u>	<u>29,549,565</u>

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

8 金融風險管理(續)

(b) 股價風險

(i) 承受的股價風險

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。

(ii) 敏感度分析

據估算，於二零二三年三月三十一日，如相關股票證券的市場價格上升/下降10% (2022年：10%)，在所有其他變數維持不變的情況下，信託基金的年度虧絀會減少/增加及信託基金帳戶會增加/減少1,920,000港元 (2022年：1,814,000港元)。

(c) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指機構在履行與金融負債相關的責任時遇到困難的風險。

在流動資金風險管理方面，信託基金維持一定水平的現金及等同現金項目，足以作營運資金及減低現金流量波動對信託基金的影響。因此，信託基金無須承受重大的流動資金風險。

於二零二三年三月三十一日，按合約未折現的現金流量及信託基金須支付有關款項的最早日期計算，所有金融負債的剩餘合約期限一年或以下 (2022年：六個月或以下)。

(d) 利率風險

(i) 承受的利率風險

利率風險是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。

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

8 金融風險管理(續)

(d) 利率風險(續)

(i) 承受的利率風險(續)

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。債務證券的投資是根據已記錄的風險管理或投資策略而進行，而信託基金持續地監察公平值利率風險。由於信託基金的債務證券及定期存款均按固定利率計息，它們的公平值會因市場利率上升而下跌。然而，由於定期存款均按攤銷成本值列示，市場利率變動將不會影響其帳面值及信託基金的虧絀和權益。相關債務證券的敏感度分析載列於附註8(d)(ii)。

現金流量利率風險指金融工具的未來現金流量因市場利率變動而波動的風險。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

據估算，於二零二三年三月三十一日，在所有其他變數維持不變的情況下，利率一般上調50個基點 (2022年：50個基點)，會增加信託基金的年度虧絀及減少信託基金帳戶253,000港元 (2022年：274,000港元)，而利率一般下調50個基點 (2022年：50個基點)，會減少信託基金的年度虧絀及增加信託基金帳戶257,000港元 (2022年：279,000港元)。

以上敏感度分析乃基於利率於報告日出現變動的假設，並應用於當日已存在的按公平值計入收支帳目的附息金融資產。

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

8 金融風險管理(續)

(e) 貨幣風險

貨幣風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量因貨幣匯率變化而波動的風險，信託基金以港幣以外貨幣計價的金融工具會承受貨幣風險。

(i) 承受的貨幣風險

於報告日，信託基金持有下列人民幣面值的金融工具：

	2023 港元	2022 港元
人民幣		
15,397,622圓人民幣		
(2022年：14,915,670圓人民幣)	17,593,261	18,400,777
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

由於信託基金沒有進行外幣匯率對沖，人民幣面值的金融工具的帳面金額已為信託基金所持人民幣的最大貨幣兌換風險值。

(ii) 敏感度分析

據估算，於二零二三年三月三十一日，如人民幣兌港幣匯率增強/減弱5% (2022年：5%)，而所有其他變數維持不變，信託基金的年度虧絀會減少/增加及信託基金帳戶會增加/減少880,000港元 (2022年：920,000港元)。

以上敏感度分析乃基於貨幣匯率於報告日出現變動的假設，並應用於當日已存在的金融工具。

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

9 公平值計量

(a) 金融工具的公平值等級

下表載列於報告日以公平值定期計量的金融工具的帳面值，並按香港財務報告準則第13號「公平值計量」所訂定的三個公平值等級分類。

資產	2023			2022		
	第一級 港元	第二級 港元	總額 港元	第一級 港元	第二級 港元	總額 港元
按公平值計入收支帳目的金融資產：						
股票證券						
- 上市	19,202,376	-	19,202,376	18,141,542	-	18,141,542
債務證券						
- 上市	10,140,815	-	10,140,815	14,228,639	-	14,228,639
- 非上市	-	20,246,265	20,246,265	-	15,320,926	15,320,926
	<u>29,343,191</u>	<u>20,246,265</u>	<u>49,589,456</u>	<u>32,370,181</u>	<u>15,320,926</u>	<u>47,691,107</u>

沒有金融工具歸類為第三級。在有關報告年度內，並無等級之間的轉撥。

公平值等級的三個級別為：

第一級：公平值即相同的資產或負債在活躍市場上的報價(未經調整)；

第二級：公平值按與資產或負債有關的可觀察到的參數而釐定，當中包括可直接觀察到的參數(即價格)或不可直接觀察到的參數(即自價格引伸)，但不包括第一級所運用的報價；及

第三級：釐定公平值參數，並非基於可觀察到的市場數據(不可觀察到的參數)。

警察教育及福利信託基金

財務報表附註(續)

9 公平值計量(續)

(b) 估值方法及主要參數

列入第一級的金融工具的公平值是以它們於報告日的市場報價作為基礎，此公平值並沒有扣除將來出售時涉及的預計成本。

列入第二級的金融工具的公平值是以保管銀行於報告日的報價作為基礎。

所有其餘金融資產和金融負債均以與其公平值相等或相差不大的金額在資產負債表內列帳。

10 資本管理

信託基金的資本結構只包括信託基金帳戶。信託基金管理資本的目標是：

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

信託基金透過檢視其資本水平，並顧及預計的現金流量需求、未來的財務責任及承擔，以確保有足夠資金支付未來的助學金和支出。

11 信託基金的管理費用

除支付《警察教育及福利信託基金條例》第8(2)條的薪金及費用外，香港特別行政區政府已根據條例第11(1)條承擔本信託基金的管理費用。

警察子女教育信託基金之主要投資清單
二零二三年三月三十一日
Major Investment of the Police Children's Education Trust
as at 31 March 2023

I. 股票 Equities

股票名稱 Equity Name	股數 No. of Shares	市值 / 每股 Market Price / Unit (HKD)	總市值 Total Market Value (HKD)
CHINA AMC CSI 300 INDEX – ETF (3188.HK)	118,600	47.36	5,616,896.00
HANG SENG CHINA ENT IND - ETF (2828.HK)	133,000	70.36	9,357,880.00
TRACKER FUND OF HK (2800.HK)	820,000	20.56	16,859,200.00
股票總值 Sub-total:			31,833,976.00

II. 債券 Bond

債券名稱 Bond Name	單位數量 No. of Unit	市值 / 每單位 Market Price / Unit (CNY)	總市值 Total Market Value (HKD)
ADBCH 3.4 11/06/24	4,000,000	100.96%	4,675,762.56
CCB 2.85 04/22/23	4,000,000	100.01%	4,628,159.20
EBIUH 4.05 09/24/25	2,000,000	100.46%	2,343,051.45
HKCGAS 3 10/30/23	7,000,000	100.02%	8,099,853.81
QNBK 4.25 05/27/25	3,000,000	99.99%	3,550,637.97
WREICL 3 02/05/24	4,000,000	99.83%	4,582,762.14
		(HKD)	(HKD)
BCLMHK 1.07 09/27/24	4,000,000	95.07%	3,824,530.41
HLPPY 3.98 08/28/24	3,000,000	99.06%	2,982,237.95
HYSAN 2.1 03/17/25	2,000,000	95.52%	1,912,206.03
QNBK 1.13 09/01/24	2,000,000	95.09%	1,914,946.58
STANLN 0.75 05/17/24	1,000,000	96.20%	968,564.79
SUNHUN 1.89 11/06/27	1,000,000	89.23%	895,096.16
SUNHUN 2.7 08/24/27	3,000,000	93.93%	2,825,979.04
SWIRE 2.7 06/30/27	3,000,000	93.20%	2,796,503.84
WREICL 1.7 03/30/26	3,000,000	92.77%	2,783,319.45
債券總值 Sub-total:			48,783,611.38

III. 定期存款 Fixed Deposit

存款編號 Fixed Deposit No.	總市值 Total Market Value (HKD)
FDT196-023313_230322_230619_BC3%	3,002,465.75
FDT196-023313_230327_240318_BC3.15%	8,003,452.05
FDT196-023313_230327_240318_BC2.2% (CNY171,000)	195,443.61
JCB FDT196-300638_230322_230619_BC3%	200,164.38
JCB FDT196-300638_230327_240318_BC3%	400,164.38
NF FDT196-900060_230327_230619_BC3.05%	1,000,417.81
NF FDT196-900060_230327_240318_BC3.15%	1,000,431.51
定期存款總值 Sub-total:	13,802,539.49

主要投資項目總市值 Total Market Value of Major Investments : **HK\$94,420,126.87**

Disclaimer

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警察教育及福利信託基金之主要投資清單
二零二三年三月三十一日
Major Investment of the Police Education & Welfare Trust
as at 31 March 2023

I. 股票 Equities

股票名稱 Equity Name	股數 No. of Shares	市值 / 每股 Market Price / Unit (HKD)	總市值 Total Market Value (HKD)
CHINA AMC CSI 300 INDEX – ETF (3188.HK)	45,800	47.36	2,169,088.00
HANG SENG CHINA ENT IND - ETF (2828.HK)	87,800	70.36	6,177,608.00
TRACKER FUND OF HK (2800.HK)	528,000	20.56	10,855,680.00
股票總值 Sub-total:			19,202,376.00

II. 債券 Bond

債券名稱 Bond Name	單位數量 No. of Unit	市值 / 每單位 Market Price / Unit (CNY)	總市值 Total Market Value (HKD)
ADBCH 3.4 11/06/24	3,000,000	100.96%	3,506,821.92
CCB 2.85 04/22/23	3,000,000	100.01%	3,471,119.40
EBIUH 4.05 09/24/25	1,000,000	100.46%	1,171,525.72
HKCGAS 3 10/30/23	5,000,000	100.02%	5,785,609.87
QNBK 4.25 05/27/25	1,000,000	99.99%	1,183,545.99
WREICL 3 02/05/24	2,000,000	99.83%	2,291,381.07
		(HKD)	(HKD)
BCLMHK 1.07 09/27/24	3,000,000	95.07%	2,868,397.81
HLPPY 3.98 08/28/24	1,000,000	99.06%	994,079.32
HYSAN 2.1 03/17/25	1,000,000	95.52%	956,103.01
QNBK 1.13 09/01/24	1,000,000	95.09%	957,473.29
STANLN 0.75 05/17/24	1,000,000	96.20%	968,564.79
SUNHUN 1.89 11/06/27	1,000,000	89.23%	895,096.16
SUNHUN 2.7 08/24/27	3,000,000	93.93%	2,825,979.04
SWIRE 2.7 06/30/27	2,000,000	93.20%	1,864,335.89
WREICL 1.7 03/30/26	1,000,000	92.77%	927,773.15
債券總值 Sub-total:			30,667,806.43

III. 定期存款 Fixed Deposit

存款編號 Fixed Deposit No.	總市值 Total Market Value (HKD)
FDT197-023321_230322_230619_BC3%	3,002,465.75
FDT197-023321_230327_240318_BC3.15%	2,651,143.49
FDT197-023321_230327_240318_BC2.2% (CNY160,000)	182,871.22
JCB FDT197-300646_230322_230619_BC3%	200,164.38
JCB FDT197-300646_230327_240318_BC3%	397,163.15
PF FDT197-300653_20221020BCOMHK3.6%	406,430.68
PF FDT197-300653_221207_231206_BC4.90%	304,631.51
PL FDT197-300653_230322_230619_BC3%	100,082.19
PF FDT197-300653_230327_240318_BC3%	100,041.10
定期存款總值 Sub-total:	7,344,993.47

主要投資項目總市值 Total Market Value of Major Investments: HK\$57,215,175.90

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