# The Exchange Fund

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### Report of the Director of Audit

# Audit Commission The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

### **Independent Audit Report**

### To the Financial Secretary

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Exchange Fund set out on pages 120 to 201, which comprise the balance sheets of the Exchange Fund and of the Group as at 31 December 2010, and their income and expenditure accounts, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Monetary Authority's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Monetary Authority is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the directive of the Chief Executive made under section 7 of the Exchange Fund Ordinance (Cap. 66) and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the Monetary Authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the directive of the Chief Executive made under section 7 of the Exchange Fund Ordinance and the Audit Commission auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Monetary Authority, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### Report of the Director of Audit (continued)

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Exchange Fund and of the Group as at 31 December 2010, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the directive of the Chief Executive made under section 7 of the Exchange Fund Ordinance.

**Benjamin Tang** Director of Audit

29 March 2011

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

# Exchange Fund – Income and Expenditure Account

for the year ended 31 December 2010

		Grou	p	Fund	ł
(Expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars)	Note –	2010	2009	2010	2009
INCOME					
Interest income		20,524	22,628	19,231	21,303
Dividend income		8,433	7,181	8,614	7,379
Net realised and revaluation gains		55,871	72,810	55,547	72,777
Net exchange gains/(losses)		(3,026)	9,762	(3,074)	9,772
Investment income	4(a)	81,802	112,381	80,318	111,231
Bank licence fees		134	134	134	134
Other income		626	388	74	127
TOTAL INCOME		82,562	112,903	80,526	111,492
EXPENDITURE					
Interest expense	4(b)	(39,833)	(36,063)	(39,663)	(35,784)
Operating expenses	4(c)	(2,781)	(2,622)	(2,529)	(2,403)
Note and coin expenses	4(d)	(288)	(333)	(288)	(333)
Write back of impairment losses on loans		17	37	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		(42,885)	(38,981)	(42,480)	(38,520)
SURPLUS BEFORE SHARE OF PROFIT/(LOSS) OF ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURES		39,677	73,922	38,046	72,972
Share of profit/(loss) of associate and joint ventures, net of tax		(154)	2	_	_
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		39,523	73,924	38,046	72,972
Income tax		(178)	(150)	-	-
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		39,345	73,774	38,046	72,972
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owner of the Fund		39,333	73,759	38,046	72,972
Non-controlling interests		12	15	-	-
		39,345	73,774	38,046	72,972

# Exchange Fund – Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2010

		Grou	٥	Fund	ł
(Expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars)	Note _	2010	2009	2010	2009
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		39,345	73,774	38,046	72,972
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Available-for-sale securities					
fair value changes taken to equity	27	1,248	973	-	-
fair value changes on disposal transferred to income and expenditure account	27	(40)	(4)	-	-
tax effect	27	(17)	(37)	-	-
Cash flow hedges					
fair value changes taken to equity	27	26	25	-	-
tax effect	27	(4)	[4]	-	-
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries and joint ventures	27	48	2	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		1,261	955	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		40,606	74,729	38,046	72,972
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owner of the Fund		40,594	74,714	38,046	72,972
Non-controlling interests		12	15	-	-
		40,606	74,729	38,046	72,972

# Exchange Fund – Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2010

		Group		Fu	nd
	Note	2010	2009	2010	2009
(Expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars)			(restated)		(restated)
ASSETS					
Cash and money at call	6	49,579	17,736	48,911	17,658
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	7	155,455	112,732	149,478	108,636
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	3,299	5,565	1,902	4,247
Financial assets designated at fair value	9	2,108,964	1,995,464	2,104,562	1,995,464
Available-for-sale securities	10	12,326	7,678	493	493
Held-to-maturity securities	11	8,108	5,883	-	-
Loan portfolio	12	35,259	43,789	-	-
Gold	13	732	572	732	572
Other assets	14	19,772	15,063	18,770	14,007
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	16,828	4,947
Interests in associate and joint ventures	16	3,461	160	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	17(a)	3,501	3,603	3,308	3,374
TOTAL ASSETS		2,400,456	2,208,245	2,344,984	2,149,398
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Certificates of Indebtedness	18	225,939	199,006	225,939	199,006
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	18	8,899	8,427	8,899	8,427
Balance of the banking system	19	148,702	264,567	148,702	264,567
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	2,473	1,031	2,429	873
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	20	23,187	28,311	23,187	28,311
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	21	592,282	504,123	592,282	504,123
Placements by Hong Kong Special Administrative	22	7/ 7/0	(1.02/	7/ 7/0	(1.02/
Region government funds and statutory bodies	22	76,760	41,836	76,760	41,836
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	23	653,721	536,429	654,221	536,429
Other debt securities issued	24 25	39,100	44,459	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities issued Other liabilities	25	1,530	2,021	-	10.0/0
	26	27,919	18,753	21,062	12,369
Total liabilities		1,800,512	1,648,963	1,753,481	1,595,941
Accumulated surplus	27	597,553	558,220	591,503	553,457
Other reserves	27	2,119	858	-	-
Total equity attributable to owner of the Fund		599,672	559,078	591,503	553,457
Non-controlling interests	27	272	204	-	-
Total equity		599,944	559,282	591,503	553,457
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		2,400,456	2,208,245	2,344,984	2,149,398

### Norman T.L. Chan

Monetary Authority 29 March 2011

# Exchange Fund – Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2010

		Group		Fun	d
(Expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars)	Note	2010	2009	2010	2009
Attributable to owner of the Fund					
Accumulated surplus					
At 1 January		558,220	484,461	553,457	480,485
Surplus for the year	27	39,333	73,759	38,046	72,972
At 31 December		597,553	558,220	591,503	553,457
Other reserves					
Revaluation reserve					
At 1 January		865	(88)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	27	1,213	953	-	-
At 31 December		2,078	865	-	_
Translation reserve					
At 1 January		(7)	(9)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	27	48	2	-	-
At 31 December		41	(7)	-	-
		2,119	858	-	_
Total equity attributable to owner					
of the Fund at 31 December		599,672	559,078	591,503	553,457
Non-controlling interests					
At 1 January		204	191	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	27	12	15	-	-
Capital injection by non-controlling interests	27	67	11	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	27	(11)	(13)	-	-
At 31 December		272	204	-	_
Total equity at 31 December		599,944	559,282	591,503	553,457

# Exchange Fund – Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2010

		Grou	р	Fun	d
(Expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars)	Note	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities					
Surplus before share of profit/(loss) of					
associate and joint ventures		39,677	73,922	38,046	72,972
Adjustments for:					
Interest income	4(a)	(20,524)	(22,628)	(19,231)	(21,303)
Dividend income	4(a)	(8,433)	(7,181)	(8,614)	(7,379)
Net gains on available-for-sale securities	4(a)	(167)	(20)	-	-
Interest expense	4(b)	39,833	36,063	39,663	35,784
Depreciation	4(c)	148	140	110	106
Elimination of exchange differences and					
other non-cash items		(556)	(976)	(556)	(938)
Interest received		20,636	23,934	19,396	22,590
Interest paid		(39,798)	(36,063)	(39,729)	(35,811)
Dividends received		8,427	7,214	8,095	7,150
Income tax paid		(174)	(64)	-	-
		39,069	74,341	37,180	73,171
Change in fair value of derivatives and					
other debt securities issued		3,959	451	3,927	390
Change in placements with banks and other financial institutions		(361)	(879)	753	(931)
Change in financial assets designated at fair value		(183,361)	(592,838)	(178,959)	(592,838)
Change in loan portfolio		8,542	7,008	-	-
Change in gold		(160)	(124)	(160)	(124)
Change in other assets		(4,814)	3,181	(4,928)	2,492
Change in Certificates of Indebtedness,					
government-issued currency notes and			00.07/		00.07/
coins in circulation		27,405	23,074	27,405	23,074
Change in balance of the banking system		(115,865)	106,529	(115,865)	106,529
Change in placements by banks and other financial institutions		(5,124)	14,698	(5,124)	14,698
Change in placements by Fiscal Reserves		88,159	(27,247)	88,159	(27,247)
Change in placements by Hong Kong Special				,	
Administrative Region government funds and			14 7 10		(4 5 ( 2
statutory bodies		34,924	41,762	34,924	41,762
Change in Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued		117,292	373,875	117,792	373,875
Change in other liabilities		9,144	(12,874)	8,739	(13,509)
Net cash from operating activities		18,809	10,957	13,843	1,342

# Exchange Fund – Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2010

		Group		Fund	ł
(Expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars)	Note _	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash flows from investing activities					
Loans to subsidiaries		-	-	(11,881)	(2,802)
Loan repayments received from a subsidiary		-	-	-	8,000
(Increase)/Decrease in investment in joint ventures		(3,443)	2	-	-
Proceeds from sale or redemption of available-for-sale securities		4,944	1,845	-	-
Purchase of available-for-sale securities		(8,215)	(5,982)	-	-
Proceeds from redemption of held-to-maturity securities		2,152	2,817	-	-
Purchase of held-to-maturity securities		(4,375)	(2,978)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		3	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(57)	(95)	(44)	(32)
Dividends received from subsidiaries		-	-	513	266
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		(8,991)	(4,391)	(11,412)	5,432
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of other debt securities		8,193	22,061	-	-
Redemption of other debt securities issued		(13,831)	(19,652)	-	-
Redemption of mortgage-backed securities issued		(470)	(1,172)	-	-
Capital injection by non-controlling interests		67	11	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(11)	(13)	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		(6,052)	1,235	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,766	7,801	2,431	6,774
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		208,120	199,380	204,249	196,537
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		578	939	556	938
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	28	212,464	208,120	207,236	204,249

### Exchange Fund – Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### **1 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Monetary Authority, under delegated authority from the Financial Secretary as Controller of the Exchange Fund (the Fund), manages the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Exchange Fund Ordinance (Cap. 66). The principal activities of the Fund are safeguarding the exchange value of the currency of Hong Kong and maintaining the stability and integrity of Hong Kong's monetary and financial systems.

The assets of the Fund are managed as three distinct portfolios: the Backing Portfolio, the Investment Portfolio and the Strategic Portfolio. The assets of the Backing Portfolio fully match the Monetary Base, under Hong Kong's Currency Board system. The Strategic Portfolio holds shares in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited acquired by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Government for the account of the Fund for strategic purposes. The balance of the Fund's assets constitutes the Investment Portfolio. Operating segment information is set out in note 29.

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (HKASs) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA), and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Fund and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group) is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are effective for the current accounting period. Note 3 provides information on the changes in accounting policies resulting from initial adoption of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 2.2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The Group's financial statements include the financial statements of the Group as well as the Group's interests in an associate and joint ventures. The principal activities of the principal subsidiaries, the associate and the joint ventures are shown in notes 15 and 16.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- trading financial instruments (note 2.5.2.1);
- financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value (note 2.5.2.2);
- available-for-sale securities (note 2.5.2.5); and
- gold (note 2.10).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about 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.

Note 35 contains information about the assumptions relating to fair value estimation of financial instruments. There are no critical accounting judgements involved in the application of the Group's accounting policies except for the valuation of certain financial instruments as set out in note 2.5.3.

### 2.3 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are presently exercisable are taken into account.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the Group financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions together with any unrealised profits and losses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the Group financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Fund, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. Non-controlling interests are presented in the Group balance sheet within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owner of the Fund. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the Group income and expenditure account and the Group statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the surplus or deficit and total comprehensive income or loss for the year between non-controlling interests and the owner of the Fund.

In the balance sheet of the Fund, its investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any (note 2.12).

### 2.4 Associate and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

A joint venture is an entity which operates under a contractual arrangement between the Group and other parties, where the contractual arrangement establishes that the Group and one or more of the other parties share joint control over the economic activity of the entity.

Investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for in the Group financial statements under the equity method and is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the net assets of the associate or the joint venture and any impairment loss relating to the investment.

The Group income and expenditure account includes the Group's share of the post-tax results of the associate and the joint ventures for the year. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associate or the joint ventures.

In the balance sheet of the Fund, its investments in associate and joint ventures are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any (note 2.12).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 2.5 Financial assets and financial liabilities

### 2.5.1 Initial recognition

The Group classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities into different categories at inception, depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired or the liabilities were incurred. The categories are: trading financial instruments, financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity securities, available-for-sale securities and other financial liabilities.

A reconciliation of the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities to the balance sheet captions is set out in note 5.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair values, which normally equal to the transaction prices plus transaction costs for loans and receivables, held-to-maturity securities, available-for-sale securities and other financial liabilities that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets or the issue of the financial liabilities. Transaction costs on trading financial instruments and financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value are expensed immediately.

The Group recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases or sales of derivative financial instruments are recognised using trade date accounting. Purchases or sales of trading liabilities and financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value, which are settled within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the market place concerned, are also recognised using trade date accounting. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised using settlement date accounting.

### 2.5.2 Categorisation

### 2.5.2.1 Trading financial instruments

The Group does not engage in active trading of financial instruments. However, derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting (note 2.8) and short positions in Exchange Fund Bills and Notes (EFBN) are categorised as "trading" under HKAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Trading financial instruments are carried at fair value. Changes in the fair value are included in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 2.5.2.2 Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value primarily consist of:

- financial assets and financial liabilities that are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis; and
- other debt securities issued by the Group through a subsidiary, The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited (HKMC), which contain embedded derivatives that significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise be required under the contracts.

Financial assets and financial liabilities under this category are carried at fair value. Changes in the fair value are included in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

### 2.5.2.3 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and which the Group has no intention of trading, other than those that the Group, upon initial recognition, designates as at fair value or as available-for-sale. This category includes placements with banks and other financial institutions, cash and money at call, and the loan portfolio purchased by the Group through the HKMC.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses, if any (note 2.9).

### 2.5.2.4 Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity which the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, other than (a) those that the Group, upon initial recognition, designates as at fair value or as available-for-sale; and (b) those that meet the definition of loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses, if any (note 2.9).

#### 2.5.2.5 Available-for-sale securities

Available-for-sale securities are non-derivative securities that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They include securities intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, but which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in the market environment.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the revaluation reserve, except for impairment losses, if any (note 2.9). Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

The investment by the Fund in shares of the Bank for International Settlements is held in order to participate in it on a long-term basis. As these shares do not have a quoted market price in an active market and the fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any (note 2.9).

When available-for-sale securities are sold, gains or losses on disposal include the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount, and the accumulated fair value adjustments which are released from equity to the income and expenditure account.

### 2.5.2.6 Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are financial liabilities other than trading liabilities and those designated at fair value. Certificates of Indebtedness and government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation (note 2.5.2.7), the balance of the banking system, placements by Fiscal Reserves and placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies are stated at the principal amount payable.

Other financial liabilities with a fixed maturity and a predetermined rate are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These include placements by banks and other financial institutions and other debt securities (other than those which contain embedded derivatives) issued by the Group through the HKMC.

### 2.5.2.7 Certificates of Indebtedness and government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation

As backing for the banknote issues, each note-issuing bank is required to hold a non-interest-bearing Certificate of Indebtedness issued by the Financial Secretary, which is redeemable on demand. Payments for the issue and redemption of banknotes against these Certificates are made in US dollars at the fixed exchange rate of US\$1 = HK\$7.80. Consistent with the requirement for backing banknote issues with US dollars, the issue and redemption of government-issued currency notes and coins are conducted with an agent bank against US dollars at the fixed exchange rate of US\$1 = HK\$7.80.

The Group's liabilities in respect of Certificates of Indebtedness represent the US dollars payable to the note-issuing banks on redemption of the Certificates. The Group's liabilities in respect of government-issued currency notes and coins represent the US dollars payable to the agent bank when they are redeemed. Certificates of Indebtedness in issue and government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation are stated in the financial statements at the Hong Kong dollars equivalent of the US dollars required for their redemption at the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 2.5.3 Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets are priced at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are priced at current asking prices.

If there is no publicly available latest traded price nor a quoted market price on a recognised stock exchange or a price from a broker/dealer for non-exchange-traded financial instruments, or if the market for it is not active, the fair value of that financial asset or financial liability is estimated using valuation techniques that provide a reliable estimate of prices which could be obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the balance sheet date applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions. Where other pricing models are used, inputs are based on market data at the balance sheet date.

The Group's investments in unlisted investment funds and unlisted equity securities, except for the holding of unlisted shares in the Bank for International Settlements (note 10), are stated at fair value by making reference to valuation reports provided by investment managers. These fair values approximate the net asset values of the investments are computed based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognised within the industry. The Group regularly assesses the appropriateness of assumptions, methods and techniques applied by the investment managers for determining the most suitable and consistent model for valuation.

### 2.5.4 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.

The Group uses the weighted average method to determine realised gains and losses to be recognised in the income and expenditure account on derecognition.

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

Liabilities for EFBN in issue are derecognised when they are repurchased as a result of market making activities. The repurchase is considered a redemption of the debt.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 2.5.5 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 2.5.6 Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that includes both the derivative and a host contract with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative.

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative when (a) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the host contract; and (b) the hybrid (combined) instrument is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Where the embedded derivative is separated, the host contract is accounted for according to its category (note 2.5.2).

### 2.6 Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions

Securities sold subject to a simultaneous agreement to repurchase these securities at a certain later date at a fixed price (repurchase agreements) are retained on the balance sheet and measured in accordance with the measurement principles as stated in note 2.5.2.2. The proceeds from the sale are reported as liabilities in "placements by banks and other financial institutions" and are carried at amortised cost.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) are reported not as purchases of the securities, but as receivables in "placements with banks and other financial institutions" and are carried in the balance sheet at amortised cost.

Interest earned on reverse repurchase agreements and interest incurred on repurchase agreements are recognised as interest income and interest expense respectively, over the life of each agreement using the effective interest method.

#### 2.7 Securities lending agreements

Where securities are loaned with the receipt of cash or securities as collateral, they are retained on the balance sheet and measured in accordance with the measurement principles as stated in note 2.5.2.2. Where cash collateral is received, a liability is recorded in respect of the cash received in "placements by banks and other financial institutions". Securities received as collateral are not recognised in the financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 2.8 Hedging

Hedge accounting recognises the offsetting effects on income and expenditure of changes in the fair values of the hedging instrument and the hedged item.

The Group documents, at the inception of the transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

### 2.8.1 Fair value hedge

A fair value hedge seeks to offset risks of changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability that will give rise to a gain or loss being recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Derivatives that are designated and qualified as fair value hedges are measured at fair value, with fair value changes recognised in the income and expenditure account, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk being hedged.

When (a) a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised; (b) a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting; or (c) the Group revokes designation of the hedge relationship, any adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used, is amortised to the income and expenditure account over the period to maturity.

### 2.8.2 Cash flow hedge

Where a derivative is designated as a hedge of the variability in cash flows of a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction, the effective portion of any gain or loss from remeasurement of the derivative to fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity. The ineffective portion of any gain or loss is recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are recycled to the income and expenditure account in the periods in which the hedged item will affect the income and expenditure account.

When (a) a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised; (b) a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting; or (c) the Group revokes designation of the hedge relationship, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income and expenditure account. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was recognised in equity is immediately transferred to the income and expenditure account.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 2.9 Impairment of financial assets

The carrying amounts of loans and receivables, held-to-maturity securities and available-for-sale securities are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

For loans and receivables and held-to-maturity securities, if any such evidence exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If in a subsequent period the amount of such impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through the income and expenditure account. A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

For available-for-sale securities carried at fair value, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the income and expenditure account – is removed from equity and recognised in the income and expenditure account. Impairment losses for debt securities are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in the income and expenditure account. Impairment losses for equity securities are not reversed through the income and expenditure account. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of such assets is recognised in other comprehensive income.

For available-for-sale equity securities carried at cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar instrument. Such impairment losses are not reversed.

#### 2.10 Gold

Gold is carried at market value. Changes in the market value of gold are included in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

### 2.11 Property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses (note 2.12):

- a building held for own use situated on freehold land;
- land classified as held under a finance lease and building held for own use situated thereon;
- plant and equipment, including plant, machinery, furniture, fixtures, equipment, motor vehicles and personal computers; and
- computer software licences and system development costs.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

 freehold land not depreciated
 leasehold land classified as held under a finance lease depreciated over the unexpired term of lease
 building situated on freehold land
 39 years
 buildings situated on leasehold land depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives
 plant and equipment
 2 to 15 years
 computer software licences and system development costs
 3 to 5 years

Gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the income and expenditure account on the date of disposal.

### 2.12 Impairment of other assets

The carrying amounts of other assets, including investments in subsidiaries, investments in associate and joint ventures, and property, plant and equipment, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

### 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and money at call, placements with banks and other financial institutions 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.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 2.14 Revenue and expenditure recognition

#### 2.14.1 Interest income and expense

Interest on the majority of the placements by Fiscal Reserves, placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies is payable at a fixed rate determined annually (notes 21 and 22). Interest on these placements is recognised daily in the income and expenditure account on an accrual basis, using the effective interest method.

Interest income and expense for all other interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities is recognised in the income and expenditure account on an accrual basis, using the effective interest method.

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

Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is thereafter recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

### 2.14.2 Net realised and revaluation gains/(losses)

Realised gains or losses on financial instruments are recognised in the income and expenditure account when the financial instruments are derecognised.

Changes in fair value of trading financial instruments and financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value are recognised as revaluation gains or losses in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

### 2.14.3 Dividend and other income

Dividend income from listed equity securities is recognised in the income and expenditure account when the share price is quoted ex-dividend. Dividend income from unlisted equity securities is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Bank licence fees are fees receivable from authorized institutions under the Banking Ordinance (Cap. 155) and are accounted for in the period when the fees become receivable.

Other income includes rental income, income from the sale of withdrawn coins, Central Moneymarkets Unit fee income and net insurance premiums earned from mortgage insurance business of the HKMC. Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Other income is accounted for in the period when it becomes receivable.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.14.4 Contributions to staff retirement schemes

The Group operates several defined contribution schemes, including the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme. Under these schemes, contributions payable each year are charged to the income and expenditure account. The assets of the staff retirement schemes are held separately from those of the Group.

#### 2.14.5 Rental payments under operating leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership remain with the leasing company are classified as operating leases. Rental payments made under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the period of the relevant leases.

#### 2.14.6 Income tax

Income tax payable on profits of subsidiaries is recognised as an expense in the period in which profits arise.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the assets can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are provided in full.

### 2.15 Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Fund's functional currency.

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 using the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the closing exchange rates at the dates when the fair value is determined.

All foreign currency translation differences are presented in aggregate as "net exchange gains/(losses)" in the income and expenditure account. Although it is not practicable to disclose separately the net exchange gains/ (losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value or on trading financial instruments, the majority of the exchange gains/(losses) relate to these two categories of financial instruments.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 2.16 Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the Group or exercise significant influence over the Group in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Group;
- (b) the Group and the party are subject to common control;
- (c) the party is an associate of the Group or a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;
- (d) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Group, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (e) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (a) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- (f) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

### 2.17 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal management reports provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group comprises the following operating segments:

- management of funds under the Currency Board Operations, including the Backing Portfolio;
- management of funds representing the general reserve assets of the Fund, including the Investment
   Portfolio and the Strategic Portfolio; and
- maintaining the stability and integrity of monetary and financial systems of Hong Kong, which includes banking supervision and monetary management, and the activities of the Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited and the Hong Kong Note Printing Limited.

Details of the operating segments of the Group are set out in note 29.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### **3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are effective for the current accounting period. There have been no significant changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented as a result of these developments. However, as a result of adopting Amendment to HKAS 17, Leases, there are changes to the classification of a leasehold land interest in the financial statements.

The Group has not applied any new standard that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (note 37).

### 3.1 HKAS 27 (Revised), Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The revised standard requires the effects of all equity transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if control is retained and these transactions will not result in goodwill or gains or losses. The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured at fair value, and a gain or loss is recognised in income and expenditure account. HKAS 27 (Revised) does not have any impact on the financial statements as there were no equity transactions related to non-controlling interests.

### 3.2 Amendment to HKAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Cash Flow Hedge Accounting

The amendment, which is part of the improvement to HKFRSs (2009), clarifies that gains or losses should be reclassified from equity to income and expenditure account in the period in which the hedged forecast cash flow affects investment income. There is no material impact to the financial statements of the Group as a result of this amendment.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 3.3 Amendment to HKAS 17, Leases – Classification of Leases of Land and Buildings

The amendment, which is part of the improvement to HKFRSs (2009), removes the requirement that interests in leasehold land should be classified as an operating lease unless the lessee acquires legal title at the end of the lease. The amendment requires the classification of leasehold land to be based on the general principles set out in HKAS 17, that are based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset lie with the lessor or the lessee.

As a result of this amendment, the Group has re-evaluated the classification of its interest in leasehold land as to whether in the Group's judgement, the lease transfer significantly all the risks and rewards of ownership of the land such that the Group is in a position economically similar to that of a purchaser. The Group has concluded that its interest in leasehold land, which is registered and located in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, should no longer be classified as operating leases. Instead, such interests of leasehold land should be reclassified as finance leases. As a result, split of the land and buildings elements is no longer necessary as both of them are under finance lease. Operating land lease prepayment of the Group and the Fund has been reclassified to property, plant and equipment (note 17) and amortisation of the land element has been reclassified to depreciation retrospectively.

The adjustments that have been made in accordance with the amendment to each of the line items in the balance sheet as previously reported as at 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 are set out below. Such reclassification had no impact on the income and expenditure account.

The presentation of "Property, plant and equipment" (note 17(a)) has been changed to include computer software licences and system development costs which were shown as "Intangible assets" in the 2009 balance sheet.

### 3.3.1 Effect on the balance sheet as at 1 January 2009

		Group			Fund	
	2009 (as previously reported)	Effect on adoption of HKAS 17	2009 (restated)	2009 (as previously reported)	Effect on adoption of HKAS 17	2009 (restated)
ASSETS						
Property, plant and equipment	786	2,849	3,635	584	2,849	3,433
Operating land lease prepayment	2,849	(2,849)	-	2,849	(2,849)	-
	3,635	-	3,635	3,433	-	3,433
Intangible assets	15	-	15	15	-	15
	3,650	-	3,650	3,448	_	3,448

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 3.3.2 Effect on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010

		Group			Fund	
	2009 (as previously reported)	Effect on adoption of HKAS 17	2009 (restated)	2009 (as previously reported)	Effect on adoption of HKAS 17	2009 (restated)
ASSETS						
Property, plant and equipment	812	2,775	3,587	583	2,775	3,358
Operating land lease prepayment	2,775	(2,775)	-	2,775	(2,775)	-
	3,587	-	3,587	3,358	-	3,358
Intangible assets	16	-	16	16	-	16
	3,603	_	3,603	3,374	_	3,374

### 4 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

### (a) Investment income

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Interest income:				
– from derivative financial instruments	395	293	395	293
– from financial assets designated at fair value	18,581	20,637	18,454	20,637
– from other financial assets	1,548	1,698	382	373
	20,524	22,628	19,231	21,303
Dividend income:				
– from financial assets designated at fair value	8,067	7,102	8,067	7,102
– from other financial assets	366	79	35	14
– from subsidiaries	-	-	512	263
	8,433	7,181	8,614	7,379
Net realised and revaluation gains:				
– on derivative financial instruments	777	5,390	578	6,204
<ul> <li>on financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value</li> </ul>	54,927	67,400	54,969	66,573
– on disposal of available-for-sale securities	167	20	-	-
	55,871	72,810	55,547	72,777
Net exchange gains/(losses)	(3,026)	9,762	(3,074)	9,772
TOTAL	81,802	112,381	80,318	111,231

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### (b) Interest expense

	Group		Fun	d
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Interest expense on derivative financial instruments	194	94	194	94
Interest expense on Exchange Fund Bills and Notes and other debt securities issued designated at fair value and	1.007	1 1 / /	1 017	0.40
trading liabilities	1,984	1,166	1,817	940
Interest expense on other financial liabilities	37,655	34,803	37,652	34,750
TOTAL	39,833	36,063	39,663	35,784
Comprises:				
Interest on placements by Fiscal Reserves:				
– at a fixed rate determined annually	33,765	33,486	33,765	33,486
– at market-based rates	1	1	1	1
Interest on placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies:				
– at a fixed rate determined annually	3,863	1,245	3,863	1,245
Interest on Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	1,814	940	1,815	940
Other interest expense	390	391	219	112
	39,833	36,063	39,663	35,784

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### (c) Operating expenses

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Staff costs				
Salaries and other staff costs	843	785	697	645
Retirement benefit costs	61	57	53	50
Premises and equipment expenses				
Depreciation	148	140	110	106
Rental expenses under operating leases	44	37	42	36
Other premises expenses	53	51	44	42
General operating costs				
Maintenance of office and computer equipment	45	46	38	39
Financial information and communication services	41	39	36	34
External relations	25	19	23	17
Service fees for financial infrastructure	27	40	27	40
Other professional services	54	58	35	45
Training	6	6	6	5
Others	23	18	22	21
Investment management and custodian fees				
Management and custodian fees	789	688	777	688
Transaction costs	178	239	175	236
Withholding tax	427	382	427	382
Others	17	17	17	17
TOTAL	2,781	2,622	2,529	2,403

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### The aggregate emoluments of senior staff (Executive Directors and above) of the Group were as follows:

	Gro	oup
	2010	2009
Fixed pay	57.2	58.3
Fixed pay Variable pay	10.3	14.5
Other benefits	5.7	6.8
	73.2	79.6

Other benefits shown above included provident funds, medical and life insurance, gratuity and annual leave accrued during the year. There were no other allowances or benefits-in-kind.

The numbers of senior staff (Executive Directors and above) of the Group whose emoluments fell within the following bands were:

	Group	
HK\$	2010	2009
500,000 or below	1	-
1,000,001 to 1,500,000	-	1
1,500,001 to 2,000,000	1	1
2,000,001 to 2,500,000	3	-
3,000,001 to 3,500,000	2	2
3,500,001 to 4,000,000	1	3
4,000,001 to 4,500,000	4	5
4,500,001 to 5,000,000	1	-
5,000,001 to 5,500,000	1	1
5,500,001 to 6,000,000	1	-
6,500,001 to 7,000,000	2	1
7,000,001 to 7,500,000	-	1
7,500,001 to 8,000,000	1	1
10,000,001 to 10,500,000	-	1
	18	17

### (d) Note and coin expenses

These represent reimbursements to the note-issuing banks in respect of note-issuing expenses and expenses incurred directly by the Fund in issuing government-issued currency notes and coins.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 5 CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Note	Total	Trading financial instruments and hedging instruments	Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value	Group – 2010 Loans and receivables	Held-to- maturity securities	Available- for-sale securities	Other financial liabilities
Cash and money at call	6	49,579			49,579			
Placements with banks and								
other financial institutions	7	155,455	-	-	155,455	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	3,299	3,299	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value	9	2,108,964	-	2,108,964	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale securities	10	12,326	-	-	-	-	12,326	-
Held-to-maturity securities	11	8,108	-	-	-	8,108	-	-
Loan portfolio	12	35,259	-	-	35,259	-	-	-
Other assets	14	19,772	-	-	19,772	-	-	-
FINANCIAL ASSETS		2,392,762	3,299	2,108,964	260,065	8,108	12,326	-
Certificates of Indebtedness	18	225,939	-	-	-	-	-	225,939
Government-issued currency notes and								
coins in circulation	18	8,899	-	-	-	-	-	8,899
Balance of the banking system	19	148,702	-	-	-	-	-	148,702
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	2,473	2,473	-	-	-	-	-
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	20	23,187	-	-			-	23,187
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	21	592,282		-				592,282
Placements by HKSAR government funds and	22	76,760						76,760
statutory bodies			-	-	-	-	-	/0,/00
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	23	653,721	-	653,721	-	-	-	-
Other debt securities issued	24	39,100	-	1,937	-	-	-	37,163
Mortgage-backed securities issued	25	1,530	-	-	-	-	-	1,530
Other liabilities	26	27,919	-	-	-	-	-	27,919
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		1,800,512	2,473	655,658	-	-	-	1,142,381

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

	Note	Total	Trading financial instruments and hedging instruments	Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value	Group – 2009 Loans and receivables	Held-to- maturity securities	Available- for-sale securities	Other financial liabilities
Cash and money at call	6	17,736	-	-	17,736	-	-	-
Placements with banks and		,			, •••			
other financial institutions	7	112,732	-	-	112,732	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	5,565	5,565	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value	9	1,995,464	-	1,995,464	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale securities	10	7,678	-	-	-	-	7,678	-
Held-to-maturity securities	11	5,883	-	-	-	5,883	-	-
Loan portfolio	12	43,789	-	-	43,789	-	-	-
Other assets	14	15,063	-	-	15,063	-	-	-
FINANCIAL ASSETS		2,203,910	5,565	1,995,464	189,320	5,883	7,678	-
Certificates of Indebtedness	18	199,006	-		-	_	_	199,006
Government-issued currency notes and								
coins in circulation	18	8,427	-	-	-	-	-	8,427
Balance of the banking system	19	264,567	-	-	-	-	-	264,567
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	1,031	1,031	-	-	-	-	-
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	20	28,311	_	-	-	-	_	28,311
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	21	504,123	-	-	-	-	-	504,123
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies	22	41,836	_	-	-	_	-	41,836
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	23	536,429	-	536,429	_	-	_	
Other debt securities issued	20	44,459	-	2,846	_	-	_	41.613
Mortgage-backed securities issued	25	2,021	-		_	-	_	2,021
Other liabilities	26	18,753	-	_	-	_	-	18,753
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		1,648,963	1,031	539,275	-	_	-	1,108,657

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

	Note	Total	Trading financial instruments	Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value	Fund – 2010 Loans and receivables	Held-to- maturity securities	Available- for-sale securities	Other financial liabilities
Cash and money at call	6	48,911	-	-	48,911	-	-	-
Placements with banks and								
other financial institutions	7	149,478	-	-	149,478	-	-	
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	1,902	1,902	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value	9	2,104,562	-	2,104,562	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale securities	10	493	-	-	-	-	493	
Other assets	14	18,770	-	-	18,770	-	-	-
FINANCIAL ASSETS		2,324,116	1,902	2,104,562	217,159	-	493	-
Certificates of Indebtedness	18	225,939	-	-	-	-	-	225,939
Government-issued currency notes and								
coins in circulation	18	8,899	-	-	-	-	-	8,899
Balance of the banking system	19	148,702	-	-	-	-	-	148,702
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	2,429	2,429	-	-	-	-	
Placements by banks and								
other financial institutions	20	23,187	-	-	-	-	-	23,187
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	21	592,282	-	-	-	-	-	592,282
Placements by HKSAR government funds and								
statutory bodies	22	76,760	-	-	-	-	-	76,760
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	23	654,221	-	654,221	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	26	21,062	-	-	-	-	-	21,062
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		1,753,481	2,429	654,221	-	-	-	1,096,831

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

	Note	Total	Trading financial instruments	Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value	Fund – 2009 Loans and receivables	Held-to- maturity securities	Available- for-sale securities	Other financial liabilities
Cash and money at call	6	17,658	-	-	17,658	-	-	-
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	7	108,636	-	-	108,636	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	4,247	4,247	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value	9	1,995,464	-	1,995,464	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale securities	10	493	-	-	-	-	493	-
Other assets	14	14,007	-	-	14,007	-	-	-
FINANCIAL ASSETS		2,140,505	4,247	1,995,464	140,301	-	493	-
Certificates of Indebtedness	18	199,006	-	-	-	-	-	199,006
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	18	8,427	-	-	-	-	-	8,427
Balance of the banking system	19	264,567	-	-	-	-	-	264,567
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	873	873	-	-	-	-	-
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	20	28,311	-	-	-	-	-	28,311
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	21	504,123	-	-	-	-	-	504,123
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies	22	41,836	-	-	-	-	-	41,836
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	23	536,429	-	536,429	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	26	12,369	-	-	-		-	12,369
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		1,595,941	873	536,429	-	-	-	1,058,639

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 6 CASH AND MONEY AT CALL

	Grou	р	Fund		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
At amortised cost					
Balance with central banks	24,212	1,339	24,212	1,339	
Balance with banks	25,367	16,397	24,699	16,319	
TOTAL	49,579	17,736	48,911	17,658	

### 7 PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Grou	ıp	Fun	d
	2010	2009	2010	2009
At amortised cost				
Placements in respect of reverse repurchase agreements:				
– with central banks	38,897	38,795	38,897	38,795
– with banks and other financial institutions	5,018	1,916	5,018	1,916
Other placements with banks	111,540	72,021	105,563	67,925
TOTAL	155,455	112,732	149,478	108,636

### 8 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments refer to financial contracts whose value depends on the value of one or more underlying assets or indices with settlement at a future date.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposures to market risk and to facilitate the implementation of investment strategies. The principal derivative financial instruments used are interest rate and currency swap contracts, forward foreign exchange contracts, and currency and bond options contracts, which are primarily over-the-counter derivatives, as well as exchange-traded futures contracts.

Market risk arising from derivative financial instruments is included as part of the overall market risk exposure. The credit risk arising from these transactions is marked against the overall credit exposure to individual counterparties. The financial risk management approaches are outlined in note 34.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### (a) Fair values of derivative financial instruments

An analysis of the fair values of derivative financial instruments held by product type is set out below:

	Group				Fund				
	20	)10	20	109	2010		20	09	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Derivatives categorised as trading financial instruments									
Interest rate derivatives									
Interest rate swap contracts	647	226	812	308	582	199	685	201	
Interest rate futures contracts	1	-	6	-	1	-	6	-	
Equity index swaps	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	
Currency derivatives									
Forward foreign exchange contracts	1,292	1,937	3,550	483	1,279	1,929	3,550	482	
Others									
Stock index futures contracts	13	279	-	161	13	279	-	161	
Bond futures contracts	27	14	6	6	27	14	6	6	
Bond options contracts	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	23	
	1,980	2,464	4,374	981	1,902	2,429	4,247	873	
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments in fair value hedges									
Interest rate derivatives									
Interest rate swap contracts	1,029	3	1,035	3	-	-	-	-	
Currency derivatives									
Currency swap contracts	290	2	134	40	-	-	-	-	
	1,319	5	1,169	43	-	-	-	-	
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges									
Currency derivatives									
Currency swap contracts	-	4	22	7	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	3,299	2,473	5,565	1,031	1,902	2,429	4,247	873	

The fair value hedges consist of currency and interest rate swap contracts that are used to protect against changes in the fair value of certain fixed-rate securities due to movements in market interest rates.

The cash flow hedges consist of currency swap contracts that are used to hedge the currency risk arising from foreign currency loan portfolios.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### (b) Notional amounts of derivative financial instruments

An analysis of the notional amounts of derivative financial instruments held at the balance sheet date based on the remaining periods to settlement is set out below. The notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of outstanding transactions and do not represent the amounts at risk.

	Group Notional amounts with remaining life of									
	Total	3 months or less	2010 1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	Over 5 years	Total	3 months or less	2009 1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	Over 5 years
Derivatives categorised as trading financial instruments										
Interest rate derivatives										
Interest rate swap contracts	23,650	200	5,809	9,362	8,279	63,366	3,382	11,171	39,834	8,979
Interest rate futures contracts	2,909	638	1,919	352	-	12,724	601	11,525	598	-
Equity index swaps	520	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency derivatives										
Forward foreign exchange contracts	187,985	159,440	23,187	5,358	-	161,442	156,198	5,244	-	-
Others										
Stock index futures contracts	32,664	32,664	-	-	-	17,029	17,029	-	-	-
Bond futures contracts	7,818	7,818	-	-	-	5,923	5,923	-	-	-
Bond options contracts	-	-	-	-	-	3,102	3,102	-	-	-
	255,546	200,760	31,435	15,072	8,279	263,586	186,235	27,940	40,432	8,979
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments in fair value hedges										
Interest rate derivatives										
Interest rate swap contracts	27,331	3,868	7,695	11,493	4,275	31,373	2,968	5,724	18,406	4,275
Currency derivatives										
Currency swap contracts	7,488	1,091	1,865	4,532	-	8,629	740	876	7,013	-
	34,819	4,959	9,560	16,025	4,275	40,002	3,708	6,600	25,419	4,275
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges										
Currency derivatives										
Currency swap contracts	2,354	-	-	2,354	-	11,761	861	-	10,900	-
TOTAL	292,719	205,719	40,995	33,451	12,554	315,349	190,804	34,540	76,751	13,254

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

		Fund Notional amounts with remaining life of								
	Total	3 months or less	2010 1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	Over 5 years	Total	3 months or less	2009 1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	Over 5 years
Derivatives categorised as trading financial instruments										
Interest rate derivatives										
Interest rate swap contracts	16,206	-	1,000	7,241	7,965	42,629	-	-	33,853	8,776
Interest rate futures contracts	2,909	638	1,919	352	-	12,724	601	11,525	598	-
Equity index swaps	520	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency derivatives										
Forward foreign exchange contracts	180,643	157,456	23,187	-	-	160,540	155,989	4,551	-	-
Others										
Stock index futures contracts	32,664	32,664	-	-	-	17,029	17,029	-	-	-
Bond futures contracts	7,818	7,818	-	-	-	5,923	5,923	-	-	-
Bond options contracts	-	-	-	-	-	3,102	3,102	-	-	-
TOTAL	240,760	198,576	26,626	7,593	7,965	241,947	182,644	16,076	34,451	8,776

## 9 FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE

	Group		Fu	nd
	2010	2009	2010	2009
At fair value				
Debt securities				
Treasury bills and commercial paper				
Listed outside Hong Kong	44	3,324	44	3,324
Unlisted	846,014	873,782	846,014	873,782
Other debt securities				
Listed outside Hong Kong	486,515	403,258	485,184	403,258
Unlisted	378,484	357,240	375,413	357,240
Total debt securities	1,711,057	1,637,604	1,706,655	1,637,604
Equity securities				
Listed in Hong Kong	152,572	142,939	152,572	142,939
Listed outside Hong Kong	190,880	168,180	190,880	168,180
Unlisted	54,455	46,741	54,455	46,741
Total equity securities	397,907	357,860	397,907	357,860
TOTAL	2,108,964	1,995,464	2,104,562	1,995,464

## 10 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Debt securities, at fair value				
Listed in Hong Kong	-	78	-	-
Listed outside Hong Kong	-	57	-	-
Unlisted	1,435	2,452	-	-
	1,435	2,587	-	-
Equity securities				
Listed in Hong Kong, at fair value	1,469	1,026	-	-
Unlisted, at cost	493	493	493	493
	1,962	1,519	493	493
Investment funds, at fair value				
Unlisted	8,929	3,572	-	-
TOTAL	12,326	7,678	493	493

The Group's investment in unlisted equity securities as at 31 December 2010 represents a holding of 4,285 shares (2009: 4,285 shares) in the Bank for International Settlements. The nominal value of each share is 5,000 Special Drawing Rights and is 25% paid up (also note 32(a)). Fair value has not been ascertained for these shares as they are not freely transferable.

## 11 HELD-TO-MATURITY SECURITIES

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
At amortised cost				
Debt securities				
Listed in Hong Kong	1,014	1,167	-	-
Listed outside Hong Kong	3,025	2,244	-	-
Unlisted	4,069	2,472	-	-
TOTAL	8,108	5,883	-	_

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 12 LOAN PORTFOLIO

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Mortgage loans, at amortised cost	34,711	42,736	-	-
Non-mortgage loans, at amortised cost	550	1,067	-	-
Allowance for loan impairment	(2)	[14]	-	-
TOTAL	35,259	43,789	-	-

### 13 GOLD

	Group and	Fund
	2010	2009
Gold, at market value		
66,798 ounces (2009: 66,798 ounces)	732	572

### 14 OTHER ASSETS

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Interest and dividends receivable	9,896	9,996	9,158	9,323
Unsettled sales and redemption of securities	7,782	3,698	7,782	3,698
Prepayments, receivables and other assets	1,906	1,122	1,642	739
Staff housing loans	188	247	188	247
TOTAL	19,772	15,063	18,770	14,007

## 15 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Fund	
	2010	2009
Unlisted shares, at cost	2,145	2,145
Loans to subsidiaries	14,683	2,802
TOTAL	16,828	4,947

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2010:

Name of company	Place of incorporation and operation	Principal activities	Issued equity capital	Group's interest in equity capital
Hong Kong Note Printing Limited	Hong Kong	Banknote printing	HK\$255,000,000	55%
The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Investment in mortgages and loans, mortgage securitisation and guarantee	HK\$2,000,000,000	100%
Bauhinia HKMC Corporation Limited	People's Republic of China	Mortgage guarantee business	RMB100,000,000	90%
Eight Finance Investment Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Drawbridge Investment Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Debt Capital Solutions Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Real Gate Investment Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment properties holding	HK\$1	100%

The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited has unissued authorised share capital of HK\$1 billion (2009: HK\$1 billion), which is callable from the Fund.

Loans to subsidiaries with principal activities for holding investment including properties are unsecured, interest-free loans and repayable on demand.

### 16 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURES

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Associate				
Unlisted shares, at cost	-	-	-	-
Share of net assets	47	45	-	-
	47	45	-	-
Joint ventures				
Unlisted shares, at cost	120	120	-	-
Due from joint ventures	3,443	-	-	-
Share of net assets	(154)	2	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences	5	(7)	-	-
	3,414	115	-	-
TOTAL	3,461	160	-	_

The Fund holds directly an associate incorporated in Hong Kong (issued share capital: HK\$10,000) which provides interbank clearing services. The Fund holds 50% (2009: 50%) of equity interest.

The Group holds investments in joint ventures through the following subsidiaries:

- the HKMC which holds a joint venture incorporated outside Hong Kong for providing mortgage guarantee coverage to banks. The HKMC holds 50% (2009: 50%) of equity interest; and
- Real Gate Investment Company Limited (RG) which holds two joint ventures incorporated outside Hong
   Kong for holding overseas investment properties. RG holds 51% (2009: Nil) and 74% (2009: Nil) of equity
   interests in these joint ventures respectively.

The Group's share of the joint ventures is summarised below:

	Group	)
	2010	2009
Current assets	455	116
Non-current assets	7,996	-
Current liabilities	84	1
Non-current liabilities	4,953	-
Share of income	31	3
Share of expenses	187	1

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 17 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### (a)

		Gr	oup	
	Premises (restated)	Plant and equipment	Computer software licences and system development costs	Total (restated)
Cost				
At 1 January 2009	3,855	666	246	4,767
Additions	-	89	6	95
Disposals	(3)	(7)	-	(10)
At 31 December 2009	3,852	748	252	4,852
At 1 January 2010	3,852	748	252	4,852
Additions	-	47	10	57
Disposals	-	(34)	-	(34)
At 31 December 2010	3,852	761	262	4,875
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2009	457	429	231	1,117
Charge for the year	88	47	5	140
Written back on disposal	(1)	(7)	-	(8)
At 31 December 2009	544	469	236	1,249
At 1 January 2010	544	469	236	1,249
Charge for the year	89	55	4	148
Written back on disposal	-	(23)	-	(23)
At 31 December 2010	633	501	240	1,374
Net book value				
At 31 December 2010	3,219	260	22	3,501
At 31 December 2009	3,308	279	16	3,603

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

		Fu	ınd	
	Premises (restated)	Plant and equipment	Computer software licences and system development costs	Total (restated)
Cost				
At 1 January 2009	3,843	224	246	4,313
Additions	-	26	6	32
Disposals	-	(6)	-	[6]
At 31 December 2009	3,843	244	252	4,339
At 1 January 2010	3,843	244	252	4,339
Additions	-	34	10	44
Disposals	-	(10)	-	(10)
At 31 December 2010	3,843	268	262	4,373
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2009	453	181	231	865
Charge for the year	88	13	5	106
Written back on disposal	-	(6)	-	[6]
At 31 December 2009	541	188	236	965
At 1 January 2010	541	188	236	965
Charge for the year	88	18	4	110
Written back on disposal	-	(10)	-	(10)
At 31 December 2010	629	196	240	1,065
Net book value				
At 31 December 2010	3,214	72	22	3,308
At 31 December 2009	3,302	56	16	3,374

#### (b) The net book value of premises comprises:

	Group		Fu	nd
	2010	2009	2010	2009
		(restated)		(restated)
In Hong Kong Leasehold land and the building situated thereon (leasehold between 10 and 50 years)	3,196	3,285	3,191	3,279
Outside Hong Kong Freehold land and the building situated thereon	23	23	23	23
TOTAL	3,219	3,308	3,214	3,302

# 18 CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOVERNMENT-ISSUED CURRENCY NOTES AND COINS IN CIRCULATION

	Certificate	Group es of Indebtedness	cu	vernment-issued rrency notes and ins in circulation
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Carrying amount	225,939	199,006	8,899	8,427
Reconciliation with face value:				
Hong Kong dollar face value	226,705	200,185	8,929	8,477
Linked exchange rate for calculating the US dollars required for redemption	US\$1 = HK\$7.80	US\$1 = HK\$7.80	US\$1 = HK\$7.80	US\$1 = HK\$7.80
US dollars required for redemption	US\$29,065 million	US\$25,665 million	US\$1,145 million	US\$1,087 million
Market exchange rate for translation into Hong Kong dollars Carrying amount	US\$1 = HK\$7.77365 225,939	US\$1 = HK\$7.75405 199,006	US\$1 = HK\$7.77365 8,899	US\$1 = HK\$7.75405 8,427

### 19 BALANCE OF THE BANKING SYSTEM

Under the interbank payment system based on Real Time Gross Settlement principles, all licensed banks maintain a Hong Kong dollar clearing account with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) for the account of the Fund. The aggregate amount in these clearing accounts, which must not have a negative balance, represents the total level of liquidity in the interbank market.

Under the weak-side Convertibility Undertaking, the HKMA undertakes to convert Hong Kong dollars in these clearing accounts into US dollars at the fixed exchange rate of US\$1 = HK\$7.85. Likewise, under the strong-side Convertibility Undertaking, licensed banks can convert US dollars into Hong Kong dollars in these accounts, as the HKMA undertakes to buy US dollars at the fixed exchange rate of US\$1 = HK\$7.75. Within the Convertibility Zone bounded by the two Convertibility Undertakings, the HKMA may choose to conduct market operations in a manner consistent with Currency Board principles. Such operations can result in matching changes in the balances of these accounts.

The balance of the banking system is repayable on demand, non-interest-bearing and is shown at its Hong Kong dollar amount.

### 20 PLACEMENTS BY BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Group and	d Fund
	2010	2009
At amortised cost		
Placements by central banks	23,187	-
Placements by banks	-	28,311
TOTAL	23,187	28,311

### 21 PLACEMENTS BY FISCAL RESERVES

	Group and Fund	
	2010	2009
Placements with interest payable at a fixed rate determined annually		
General Revenue Account	309,168	269,867
Land Fund	186,925	175,846
Capital Works Reserve Fund	56,859	22,026
Civil Service Pension Reserve Fund	22,994	21,631
Disaster Relief Fund	47	22
Innovation and Technology Fund	3,444	3,971
Lotteries Fund	8,459	7,832
Capital Investment Fund	2,163	820
Loan Fund	2,071	1,821
	592,130	503,836
Placements with interest payable at market-based rates		
General Revenue Account	152	276
Capital Works Reserve Fund	-	11
	152	287
TOTAL	592,282	504,123

Placements by Fiscal Reserves are repayable on demand. Interest on the majority of the placements by Fiscal Reserves is payable at a fixed rate determined every January. The rate is the average annual investment return of the Fund's Investment Portfolio for the past six years or the average annual yield of three-year Exchange Fund Notes for the previous year subject to a minimum of zero percent, whichever is the higher. This rate has been fixed at 6.3% per annum for 2010 (2009: 6.8%).

### 22 PLACEMENTS BY HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION GOVERNMENT FUNDS AND STATUTORY BODIES

	Group and Fund	
	2010	2009
Placements with interest payable at a fixed rate determined annually		
Research Endowment Fund	19,451	15,805
Bond Fund	25,088	5,631
Housing Authority	21,620	20,339
West Kowloon Cultural District Authority	10,503	-
	76,662	41,775
Placements with interest payable at market-based rates		
Deposit Protection Scheme Fund	98	61
TOTAL	76,760	41,836

The fixed rate arrangement related to the placements by Fiscal Reserves is also applied to certain HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies. This rate has been fixed at 6.3% per annum for 2010 (2009: 6.8%).

## 23 EXCHANGE FUND BILLS AND NOTES ISSUED

	Group		Fund	t
	2010	2009	2010	2009
At fair value				
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued				
Exchange Fund Bills	582,967	464,304	582,967	464,304
Exchange Fund Notes	72,253	73,125	72,253	73,125
	655,220	537,429	655,220	537,429
Exchange Fund Bills held	(1,499)	(1,000)	(999)	(1,000)
TOTAL	653,721	536,429	654,221	536,429

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

EFBN issued are unsecured obligations of the Fund and are one of the components of the Monetary Base in the Currency Board Account. Exchange Fund Bills are issued by the Fund for maturities not exceeding one year. Exchange Fund Notes are issued by the Fund with 2-year, 3-year, 5-year, 7-year, 10-year and 15-year maturities. EFBN issued are valued at offer prices derived from the "HKMA EFBN Closing Reference" adjusted by observed market spreads.

EFBN held by the Fund as a result of market making activities are considered as redemption of the EFBN issued and are derecognised.

The analysis of the nominal value of EFBN issued at the beginning and the end of year is set out below:

	Group			Fu	und			
	20	)10	20	109	20	110	20	109
	Exchange Fund Bills	Exchange Fund Notes						
Issued by Currency Board Operations segment								
Nominal value at 1 January	464,362	69,700	90,753	66,900	464,362	69,700	90,753	66,900
Issuance	1,800,352	16,400	1,031,328	16,400	1,800,352	16,400	1,031,328	16,400
Redemption	(1,681,476)	(16,200)	(657,719)	(13,600)	(1,681,476)	(16,200)	(657,719)	(13,600)
Nominal value at 31 December	583,238	69,900	464,362	69,700	583,238	69,900	464,362	69,700
Long positions held by Financial Stability and Other Activities segment								
Nominal value at 31 December	(1,500)	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	-
Total nominal value	581,738	69,900	463,362	69,700	582,238	69,900	463,362	69,700
Carrying amount, at fair value	581,468	72,253	463,304	73,125	581,968	72,253	463,304	73,125
Difference	270	(2,353)	58	(3,425)	270	(2,353)	58	(3,425)

The fair value changes of EFBN issued are attributable to changes in benchmark interest rates.

## 24 OTHER DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Debt securities issued, carried at amortised cost	4,119	4,218	-	-
Debt securities issued, designated as fair value hedge	33,044	37,395	-	-
Debt securities issued, designated at fair value	1,937	2,846	-	-
TOTAL	39,100	44,459	-	-

The analysis of the nominal value of other debt securities issued at the beginning and the end of year is set out below:

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Total debt securities issued				
Nominal value at 1 January	43,989	40,939	-	-
Issuance	8,280	22,689	-	-
Redemption	(13,831)	(19,652)	-	-
Foreign currency translation difference	5	13	-	-
Nominal value at 31 December	38,443	43,989	-	-
Carrying amount	39,100	44,459	-	-
Difference	(657)	(470)	-	-
Debt securities issued, designated at fair value				
Nominal value	2,549	3,427	-	-
Carrying amount, at fair value	1,937	2,846	-	-
Difference	612	581	-	-

The fair value changes of debt securities issued designated at fair value are attributable to changes in benchmark interest rates.

### 25 MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES ISSUED

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Mortgage-backed securities issued, carried at amortised cost	806	1,051	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities issued, designated as fair value hedge	724	970	-	-
TOTAL	1,530	2,021	-	-

The analysis of the nominal value of mortgage-backed securities issued at the beginning and the end of year is set out below:

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Total mortgage-backed securities issued				
Nominal value at 1 January	1,976	3,148	-	-
Redemption	(470)	(1,172)	-	-
Nominal value at 31 December	1,506	1,976	-	-
Carrying amount	1,530	2,021	-	-
Difference	(24)	(45)	-	-

## 26 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Grou	р	Fund		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Unsettled purchases of securities	20,284	11,428	20,284	11,428	
Accrued charges and other liabilities	6,608	6,321	451	568	
Interest payable	821	819	327	373	
Tax payable	142	138	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	64	47	-	-	
TOTAL	27,919	18,753	21,062	12,369	

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 27 EQUITY

	Grou	ıp	Fun	d
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Attributable to owner of the Fund				
Accumulated surplus				
At 1 January	558,220	484,461	553,457	480,485
Surplus for the year	39,333	73,759	38,046	72,972
At 31 December	597,553	558,220	591,503	553,457
Other reserves				
Revaluation reserve				
At 1 January	865	(88)	-	-
Fair value changes on available-for-sale securities:				
- revaluation	1,248	973	-	-
– realisation on disposal	(40)	[4]	-	-
– tax effect	(17)	(37)	-	-
Cash flow hedges:				
- revaluation	26	25	-	-
– tax effect	(4)	(4)	-	-
At 31 December	2,078	865	-	_
Translation reserve				
At 1 January	(7)	(9)	-	_
Currency translation differences:				
- subsidiaries and joint ventures	48	2	-	-
At 31 December	41	(7)	-	-
	2,119	858	-	_
	599,672	559,078	591,503	553,457
Non-controlling interests				
At 1 January	204	191	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	12	15	-	-
Capital injection by non-controlling interests	67	11	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(11)	(13)	-	-
At 31 December	272	204	-	_
TOTAL	599,944	559,282	591,503	553,457

### 28 ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Grou	ıp	Fund		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Cash and money at call	49,579	17,736	48,911	17,658	
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	153,260	110,898	148,700	107,105	
Treasury bills and commercial paper	9,625	79,486	9,625	79,486	
TOTAL	212,464	208,120	207,236	204,249	

#### Reconciliation with the balance sheet

		Gro	up	Fund		
	Note	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Amounts shown in the balance sheet						
Cash and money at call	6	49,579	17,736	48,911	17,658	
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	7	155,455	112,732	149,478	108,636	
Financial assets designated at fair value						
Treasury bills and commercial paper	9	846,058	877,106	846,058	877,106	
		1,051,092	1,007,574	1,044,447	1,003,400	
Less: Amounts with original maturity beyond 3 months		(838,628)	(799,454)	(837,211)	(799,151)	
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows		212,464	208,120	207,236	204,249	

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 29 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker. As a central banking institution, the HKMA is responsible for managing the Exchange Fund, maintaining the monetary and banking stability of Hong Kong. The Group comprises operating segments as stated in note 2.17.

					Gro Currenc					
		urrency Board Reserves Operations Management		Operations and Reserves Management		Financial Stability and Other Activities		Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Income/(Loss)	12,555	(1,441)	67,931	112,404	80,486	110,963	2,076	1,940	82,562	112,903
Expenditure										
Interest expense	1,815	940	37,846	34,844	39,661	35,784	172	279	39,833	36,063
Other expenses (note 29(b))	-	-	-	-	1,548	1,447	1,504	1,471	3,052	2,918
	1,815	940	37,846	34,844	41,209	37,231	1,676	1,750	42,885	38,981
Surplus/(Deficit) before share of										
profit/(loss) of associate and joint ventures	10,740	(2,381)	30,085	77,560	39,277	73,732	400	190	39,677	73,922
Share of profit/(loss) of associate and joint ventures, net of tax	-	-	(158)	-	(158)	-	4	2	(154)	2
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation	10,740	(2,381)	29,927	77,560	39,119	73,732	404	192	39,523	73,924
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(178)	(150)	(178)	(150)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	10,740	(2,381)	29,927	77,560	39,119	73,732	226	42	39,345	73,774
Attributable to:										
Owner of the Fund	10,740	(2,381)	29,930	77,560	39,122	73,732	211	27	39,333	73,759
Non-controlling interests	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	15	15	12	15
	10,740	(2,381)	29,927	77,560	39,119	73,732	226	42	39,345	73,774

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

						Gro	pup					
		cy Board Reserves ations Management		Operati Rese	Currency Board Operations and Financial Reserves Stability and Management Other Activities		ty and	<b>Re-allocation</b> (note 29(c) & (d))		Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Assets												
Backing Assets												
Investment in designated US dollar assets	1,119,691	1,079,351	-	-	1,119,691	1,079,351	-	-	-	-	1,119,691	1,079,351
Interest receivable on designated US dollar assets	1,404	1,738	-	-	1,404	1,738	-	-	-	-	1,404	1,738
Other investments	-	-	1,142,354	1,043,672	1,142,354	1,043,672	113,338	61,991	(1,499)	(1,000)	1,254,193	1,104,663
Other assets	-	-	18,526	15,742	18,526	15,742	6,101	6,279	541	472	25,168	22,493
TOTAL ASSETS	1,121,095	1,081,089	1,160,880	1,059,414	2,281,975	2,140,503	119,439	68,270	(958)	(528)	2,400,456	2,208,245
Liabilities												
Monetary Base												
Certificates of Indebtedness	225,939	199,006	-	-	225,939	199,006	-	-	-	-	225,939	199,006
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	8,899	8,427	-	-	8,899	8,427	-	-	-	-	8,899	8,427
Balance of the banking system	148,702	264,567	-	-	148,702	264,567	-	-	-	-	148,702	264,567
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	655,220	537,429	-	-	655,220	537,429	-	-	(1,499)	(1,000)	653,721	536,429
Interest payable on	207	373			207	070					007	171
Exchange Fund Notes Net accounts (receivable)/payable	327 (355)	(336)	-	-	327 (355)	373 (336)	-	-	- 541	472	327 186	373 136
Other debt securities issued	(555)	(330)	-	-	(500)	(330)	- 39,100	44,459	341	4/2		44,459
Mortgage-backed securities issued	-	-	-	_		-	1.530	2.021	-	-	39,100 1,530	2,021
Placements by banks and	-	-	-	-		-	1,000	2,021	-	-	1,000	2,UZ I
other financial institutions	-	-	-	28,311	-	28,311	23,187	-	-	-	23,187	28,311
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	-	-	592,282	504,123	592,282	504,123	-	-	-	-	592,282	504,123
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies	-	-	76,662	41,775	76,662	41,775	98	61	-	-	76,760	41,836
Other liabilities	-	-	22,495	12,615	22,495	12,615	7,384	6,660	-	-	29,879	19,275
Total liabilities	1,038,732	1,009,466	691,439	586,824	1,730,171	1,596,290	71,299	53,201	(958)	(528)	1,800,512	1,648,963

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

		Group										
	Currency Board Operations		Board Reserves		Currency Board Operations and Reserves Management		Financial Stability and Other Activities		<b>Re-allocation</b> (note 29(c) & (d))		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Accumulated surplus												
At 1 January	71,623	49,207	471,847	408,352	543,470	457,559	14,750	26,902	-	-	558,220	484,461
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year attributable to owner of the Fund	10,740	(2,381)	29,930	77,560	39,122	73,732	211	27	-	-	39,333	73,759
Transfer between Currency Board Operations and general reserves (note 29(e))	-	24,797	(34,278)	(14,065)	(32,730)	12,179	32,730	(12,179)	-	-	-	-
At 31 December	82,363	71,623	467,499	471,847	549,862	543,470	47,691	14,750	-	-	597,553	558,220
Other reserves	-	-	1,878	743	1,878	743	241	115	-	-	2,119	858
Non-controlling interests	-	-	64	-	64	_	208	204	-	-	272	204
Total equity	82,363	71,623	469,441	472,590	551,804	544,213	48,140	15,069	-	-	599,944	559,282
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	1,121,095	1,081,089	1,160,880	1,059,414	2,281,975	2,140,503	119,439	68,270	(958)	(528)	2,400,456	2,208,245

#### (a) Currency Board Operations

Starting from 1 October 1998, specific US dollar assets of the Fund have been designated to back the Monetary Base, which comprises Certificates of Indebtedness, government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation, the balance of the banking system and EFBN issued. While specific assets of the Fund have been earmarked for backing the Monetary Base, all the Fund's assets have continued to be available for the purpose of supporting the Hong Kong dollar exchange rate under the Linked Exchange Rate system.

#### (b) Other expenses

Other expenses of the Currency Board Operations segment and the Reserves Management segment are aggregated as there is no meaningful basis to allocate such expenses between these two segments.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### (c) Re-allocation of assets and liabilities

For the purpose of the Currency Board Operations segment, certain liabilities of the Fund are deducted from the Backing Assets and certain assets are deducted from the Monetary Base in order to allow proper computation of the Backing Ratio. This re-allocation adjustment adds back these items in order to reconcile the segmental information to the Group balance sheet.

As at 31 December 2010, deductions from the Monetary Base comprised "other assets" of HK\$541 million (2009: HK\$472 million). As Hong Kong dollar interest rate swaps have been used as a means to manage the cost of issuing Exchange Fund Notes, interest receivable of HK\$22 million (2009: HK\$19 million) and revaluation gains of HK\$519 million (2009: HK\$453 million) on these interest rate swaps are included in "net accounts (receivable)/ payable" to reduce the Monetary Base.

- (d) EFBN held by the Financial Stability and Other Activities segment are treated as redemption of EFBN issued in the Currency Board Operations segment.
- (e) In accordance with an arrangement approved by the Financial Secretary in January 2000, assets can be transferred between the Backing Portfolio and general reserves when the Backing Ratio reaches either the upper trigger point (112.5%) or the lower trigger point (105%). This arrangement allows transfer of excess assets out of the Backing Portfolio to maximise their earning potential while ensuring that there are sufficient liquid assets in the Backing Portfolio.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 30 PLEDGED ASSETS

Assets are pledged as margin for stock index and bond futures contracts as well as securities lending agreements, and as securities for issuing mortgage-backed securities. Securities lent do not include EFBN in issue. There are no financial assets pledged against contingent liabilities.

		Grou	р	Fund		
	Note	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Secured liabilities						
Stock index futures contracts – notional amount	8(b)	32,664	17,029	32,664	17,029	
Bond futures contracts – notional amount	8(b)	7,818	5,923	7,818	5,923	
Interest rate futures contracts – notional amount	8(b)	2,909	12,724	2,909	12,724	
Mortgage-backed securities issued	25	1,530	2,021	-	-	
Assets pledged						
Financial assets designated at fair value		3,385	2,457	3,385	2,457	
Held-to-maturity securities		278	-	-	-	
Placements with banks		28	34	-	-	
Mortgage loans		1,185	1,906	-	-	

During the year, the Group entered into collateralised reverse repurchase agreements, repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions that may result in credit exposure in the event that the counterparty to the transaction is unable to fulfil its contractual obligations. The Group controls credit risk associated with these activities by monitoring counterparty credit exposure and collateral values on a daily basis and requiring additional collateral to be deposited with or returned to the Group when deemed necessary.

These transactions are conducted under terms that are usual and customary to standard lending, and securities borrowing and lending activities.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 31 COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure authorised but not provided for in the financial statements at the balance sheet date was as follows:

	Grou	р	Fund		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Contracted for	1	8	1	8	
Authorised but not yet contracted for	156	161	135	136	
	157	169	136	144	

#### (b) Credit facility to the International Monetary Fund

The Fund has participated in the New Arrangements to Borrow (NAB), a standby credit facility provided to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for the purpose of managing instability in the international monetary system. As at 31 December 2010, the Fund had an undertaking under the NAB to lend foreign currencies to the IMF up to HK\$4,070 million equivalent (2009: HK\$4,133 million equivalent), in the form of a five-year term loan bearing prevailing market interest rates. As at 31 December 2010, there was no outstanding balance due from the IMF under this NAB facility (2009: Nil).

#### (c) Credit facility to the Hong Kong Deposit Protection Board

The Fund has provided the Hong Kong Deposit Protection Board (HKDPB) with a standby credit facility of HK\$40 billion (2009: HK\$40 billion) at prevailing market interest rates for meeting the necessary liquidity required for payment of compensation in the event of a bank failure. As at 31 December 2010, there was no outstanding balance due from the HKDPB under this facility (2009: Nil). The standby credit facility has been increased to HK\$120 billion since 1 January 2011.

#### (d) Credit facility to The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited

The Fund has provided the HKMC with a revolving credit facility of HK\$30 billion (2009: HK\$30 billion) at prevailing market interest rates. As at 31 December 2010, there was no outstanding balance due from the HKMC under this facility (2009: Nil).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### (e) Repurchase agreements with other central banks

The Fund has entered into bilateral repurchase agreements with various central banks in Asia and Australasia amounting up to HK\$44,699 million equivalent (2009: HK\$44,586 million equivalent). The arrangement allows each organisation to enhance the liquidity of its foreign reserve portfolio with minimal additional risk. As at 31 December 2010, there was no outstanding transaction with any central bank under this arrangement (2009: Nil).

#### (f) Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation Agreement

Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation (CMIM) Agreement came into effect on 24 March 2010. With a total size of US\$120 billion, the CMIM was established under the aegis of the 10 Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) member countries together with China, Japan and Korea (ASEAN + 3) to provide short-term US dollars through currency swap transactions to participants facing balance-of-payments and liquidity difficulties. Hong Kong, through the HKMA, participates in the CMIM and has undertaken to commit up to US\$4.2 billion out of the Fund. Hong Kong has the right to request liquidity support up to US\$2.1 billion from the CMIM in case of emergency. Up to 31 December 2010, there had been no request to activate the CMIM.

#### (g) Bilateral swap agreement

The HKMA and the People's Bank of China (PBoC) entered into a bilateral swap agreement in January 2009 to provide short-term liquidity support to the Mainland operations of Hong Kong banks and the Hong Kong operations of Mainland banks in case of need, and to promote the development of renminbi-denominated trade transactions between Hong Kong and the Mainland. This currency swap agreement has a term of three years and expires in January 2012, which can be extended upon agreement by both parties. It can provide liquidity support up to RMB200 billion/HK\$227 billion. The HKMA activated the currency swap agreement with the PBoC in 2010 for facilitating trade settlement business. The bilateral swap outstanding as at 31 December 2010 was RMB20 billion (2009: Nil).

#### (h) Investment commitments

The Group's subsidiaries with principal activities for holding investment including properties had investment commitment of HK\$23,273 million equivalent as at 31 December 2010 (2009: HK\$9,351 million equivalent).

#### (i) Lease commitments

As at 31 December 2010, the total future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases of premises were as follows:

	Group	I	Fund		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Within one year	34	37	33	35	
After one year but not later than five years	35	64	35	64	
TOTAL	69	101	68	99	

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has the following contingent liabilities:

- (a) as at 31 December 2010, the Fund had a contingent liability of up to 16.1 million Special Drawing Rights or
   HK\$192 million equivalent (2009: 16.1 million Special Drawing Rights or HK\$195 million equivalent), in respect of
   the uncalled portion of its 4,285 shares (2009: 4,285 shares) in the Bank for International Settlements (note 10); and
- (b) to further strengthen confidence in Hong Kong's banking system, the Financial Secretary announced on 14 October 2008 the use of the Fund to guarantee the repayment of all customer deposits held with all authorized institutions in Hong Kong. This guarantee covered all protected deposits as defined in the Deposit Protection Scheme Ordinance (Cap. 581), were the Ordinance to apply to all authorized institutions including licensed banks, restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies. It covered the amount of deposits in excess of the protection limit under the Deposit Protection Scheme Ordinance. This guarantee expired at the end of 2010 and had not been activated since its introduction in 2008. From 2011 onwards, the protection limit provided under the Deposit Protection Scheme Ordinance is HK\$0.5 million per depositor per bank.

### 33 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties are conducted at rates determined by the Monetary Authority taking into account the nature of each transaction on a case-by-case basis.

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, during the year, the Group, through the HKMC, purchased HK\$154 million (2009: HK\$173 million) of mortgage loans from the HKSAR Government.

The Exchange Fund Advisory Committee (EFAC) through its Sub-Committees advises the Financial Secretary in his control of the Fund. Members of the EFAC and its Sub-Committees are appointed in a personal capacity by the Financial Secretary for the expertise and experience that they can bring to the Committees. It is not appropriate to disclose details of transactions with companies related to Committee members as all such transactions have been conducted as a normal part of the operation of the Group and on terms consistent with its ongoing operations.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note presents information about the nature and extent of risks to which the Group is exposed, in particular those arising from financial instruments, and the risk management framework of the Group. The principal financial risks the Group is exposed to are credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

#### 34.1 Governance

The Financial Secretary is advised by the EFAC in his control of the Fund. The EFAC is established under section 3(1) of the Exchange Fund Ordinance, which requires the Financial Secretary to consult the Committee in his exercise of control of the Fund. Members of the EFAC are appointed in a personal capacity by the Financial Secretary under the delegated authority of the Chief Executive of the HKSAR for the expertise and experience that they can bring to the Committee. Such expertise and experience include knowledge of monetary, financial and economic affairs and of investment issues, as well as of accounting, management, business and legal matters.

The EFAC is assisted in its work by five Sub-Committees, which monitor specific areas of the HKMA's work and report and make recommendations to the Financial Secretary through the EFAC.

Among these Sub–Committees, the Investment Sub–Committee (ISC) monitors the HKMA's investment management activities and makes recommendations on the investment policy and strategy of the Fund and on risk management and other related matters. Operating within the policies and guidelines endorsed by the EFAC, the Reserves Management Department of the HKMA conducts the day–to–day investment management and risk management of the Fund.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 34.2 Investment management and control

Investment activities of the Fund are conducted in accordance with the investment benchmark derived from the Fund's investment objectives. The investment benchmark directs the strategic asset allocation of the Fund and is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that it consistently meets the investment objectives. Changes to the investment benchmark, if required, must be endorsed by the EFAC.

The Fund's target asset and currency mix were as follows:

	2010	2009
Asset type		
Bonds	<b>75%</b>	75%
Equities and related investments	25%	25%
	100%	100%
Currency <sup>1</sup>		
US dollar and other currencies	-	86%
Euro, yen, sterling and other currencies	-	14%
US dollar and Hong Kong dollar	82%	-
Others <sup>2</sup>	18%	-
	100%	100%

<sup>1</sup> Investments denominated in Australian dollar, Canadian dollar and Singapore dollar which were grouped under "US dollar and other currencies" in 2009 have been re-categorised under "Others" in 2010.

<sup>2</sup> These included investments denominated mainly in Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, Danish krone, euro, Norwegian krone, Singapore dollar, sterling, Swedish krona, Swiss franc and yen.

In addition to the investment benchmark, the EFAC determines the tactical deviation limits governing the extent to which the Fund's asset and currency mix may deviate from the investment benchmark. The tactical deviation limits are used to guide the medium term investments for the Fund. The tactical deviation limits are derived from a risk-based approach, taking into account the risk tolerance level set by the EFAC and risk contributions of the asset classes and markets that the Fund is allowed to invest in. These risk contributions reflect the neutral allocations of asset markets within the investment benchmark, and the volatility of and correlation across asset markets. Authority to take medium term investment decisions is delegated to senior management of the HKMA down to the Executive Director level.

The Risk Management and Compliance Division (RMC) of the Reserves Management Department is responsible for risk management and compliance monitoring regarding the investments of the Fund. The RMC monitors the risk exposure of the Fund, checks compliance of investment activities against established guidelines and reports and follows up any identified breaches.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 34.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss when a counterparty or a borrower fails to meet its contractual obligations. It arises principally from the investments of the Fund.

#### 34.3.1 Management of credit risk

The HKMA maintains effective credit risk management over the investments of the Fund. Based on the delegated authority of the EFAC, the Credit Review and Compliance Committee (CRCC) was established within the HKMA with the following responsibilities: (i) to establish and maintain the Credit Exposure Policy to govern the investments of the Fund; (ii) to review the adequacy of the existing credit risk management practices and, where necessary, formulate proposals for amendments; (iii) to conduct analysis of credit risk issues; (iv) to establish and review credit limits for the approved issuers and counterparties; and (v) to monitor the compliance of the investments of the Fund with the established policies and limits, and report and follow up any identified breaches. The CRCC is chaired by the Deputy Chief Executive (Monetary) whose responsibilities are independent of the day-to-day investment activities of the Fund, and includes representatives from both the Reserves Management Department and the Monetary Management Department of the HKMA.

In light of the increased volatility in financial markets, the HKMA will remain vigilant in monitoring and controlling the Fund's credit risk exposure, and will sustain the impetus for better credit risk management practices to support the investment activities of the Fund.

Credit limits are established in accordance with in-house methodologies as set out in the Exchange Fund Investment Policy and Credit Exposure Policy to control the exposures to counterparty, issuer and country risks arising from the investments of the Fund.

#### (a) Counterparty risk

The Fund selects its counterparties in lending, placement, derivatives and trading transactions prudently and objectively. Since the Fund will conduct transactions with a counterparty for a range of financial instruments, credit limits are established to control the overall exposure to each authorised counterparty based on its credit ratings, financial strength, the size of its total assets and capital, and other relevant information.

Counterparty credit exposures are measured according to the risk nature of financial products involved in the transaction. Counterparty credit exposures of derivatives include an estimate for the potential future credit exposure of the derivative contracts, in addition to their positive mark-to-market replacement value.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### (b) Issuer risk

Issuer risk arises from investments in debt securities. Credit limits for approved issuers are set on an individual and group level to control the risk of loss caused by the default of debt securities issuers and to prevent undue risk concentration.

Moreover, to be qualified as an approved investment, a new market or financial instrument must meet the minimum credit, security and liquidity requirements of the Fund.

#### (c) Country risk

Country risk is broadly defined to include both the transfer risk and the sovereign risk. Under the existing framework, country limits are established to control the Fund's overall credit risk exposures to the countries endorsed by the EFAC. These country limits are set to reflect the status of a country's sovereign credit quality and the risks of default of the debt issued by its government.

The above credit limits are reviewed regularly. Credit exposure is monitored against these limits on a daily basis. To ensure prompt identification, proper approval and consistent monitoring of credit risk, the Fund has implemented a unified automated credit monitoring system which provides fully-integrated straight-through-processing linking the front, middle and back office functions. The pre-deal checking takes place in the front office prior to the commitment of any transaction to ensure that the intended transaction will not exceed the credit limits. The end-of-day compliance checking further verifies that the Fund complies with the established credit policies and procedures.

Any breaches of credit limits are reported to the CRCC, the ISC and the EFAC, and are followed up by the RMC in a timely manner. The approval authorities to sanction these breaches are set out in the Credit Exposure Policy.

To manage the exposure to credit risk arising from the loan portfolio and mortgage insurance business, a four-pronged approach is established for (i) selecting Approved Sellers carefully, (ii) adopting prudent mortgage purchasing criteria and insurance eligibility criteria, (iii) conducting effective due diligence reviews and (iv) ensuring adequate protection for higher-risk mortgages.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 34.3.2 Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements is shown below:

		Gro	up	Fu	nd
	Note	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash and money at call	6	49,579	17,736	48,911	17,658
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	7	155,455	112,732	149,478	108,636
Derivative financial instruments	8(a)	3,299	5,565	1,902	4,247
Debt securities designated at fair value	9	1,711,057	1,637,604	1,706,655	1,637,604
Available-for-sale debt securities	10	1,435	2,587	-	-
Held-to-maturity securities	11	8,108	5,883	-	-
Loan portfolio	12	35,259	43,789	-	-
Other assets	14	19,772	15,063	18,770	14,007
Loans to subsidiaries	15	-	-	14,683	2,802
Due from joint ventures	16	3,443	-	-	-
Mortgage insurance risk in force	34.6	17,630	14,921	-	-
Loan commitments and other credit related commitments		144,691	88,719	151,418	118,719
TOTAL		2,149,728	1,944,599	2,091,817	1,903,673

The loan portfolio is secured by mortgages on properties. Reserve funds and deferred considerations are also used as an additional form of credit enhancement.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 34.3.3 Credit quality

The Group predominantly invests in liquid Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) government bonds and other quasi-government debt securities issues. As at 31 December 2010, approximately 92% (2009: 95%) of the debt securities held by the Group were rated "triple-A" by rating agencies Moody's or Standard & Poor's. The credit quality of major financial assets is analysed below:

	Gro	up	Fu	nd
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash and money at call, placements with banks and other financial institutions, by credit rating <sup>1</sup>				
AAA	39,487	40,107	39,487	40,107
AA – to AA +	69,720	32,035	68,800	28,083
A – to A +	71,024	57,411	65,591	57,191
Lower than A– or un-rated <sup>2</sup>	24,803	915	24,511	913
	205,034	130,468	198,389	126,294
Debt securities, by credit rating <sup>1</sup>				
AAA	1,590,105	1,563,347	1,586,920	1,562,078
AA – to AA +	59,139	28,629	53,154	22,273
A – to A +	12,752	5,561	12,379	4,716
Lower than A- or un-rated <sup>2</sup>	58,604	48,537	54,202	48,537
	1,720,600	1,646,074	1,706,655	1,637,604
Loan portfolio				
Neither past due nor impaired (note 34.3.3(a))	34,648	42,855	-	-
Past due but not impaired (note 34.3.3(b))	613	943	-	-
Impaired (note 34.3.3(c))	-	5	-	-
Allowance for loan impairment	(2)	[14]	-	-
	35,259	43,789	-	-
TOTAL	1,960,893	1,820,331	1,905,044	1,763,898

<sup>1</sup> This is the lower of ratings designated by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

<sup>2</sup> These include mainly balance with central banks and debt securities issued by the Bank for International Settlements which are not rated.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### (a) Loans that are neither past due nor impaired

An internal rating system is used for assessing the credit quality of the loan portfolio. Grades 1 to 5 are loans that are neither past due nor impaired. Grades 1 to 3 include loans with no past due experience and with different levels of credit enhancements in addition to the collateral. Grade 4 includes loans with past due experience and with different levels of credit enhancements in addition to the collateral. Grade 5 includes loans with past due experience and experience and collateral but without further credit enhancement. The credit quality of loans that were neither past due nor impaired at the balance sheet date is analysed below:

	Grou	р	Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Grades				
1 to 3	34,621	42,794	-	-
4	-	-	-	-
5	27	61	-	-
TOTAL	34,648	42,855	-	-

#### (b) Loans that are past due but not impaired

These are loans where contractual interest or principal payments are past due but the Group believes that recognising an impairment loss is not appropriate on the basis of the level of collateral held. The loans that were past due but not impaired at the balance sheet date are analysed below:

	Group		Fund	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Loans that were past due				
90 days or less	610	933	-	-
91 to 180 days	2	5	-	-
over 180 days	1	5	-	-
TOTAL	613	943	-	-
Fair value of collateral and other credit enhancements	2,529	2,753	-	-

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### (c) Impaired loans

These are loans where the Group determines on an individual basis that it is probable that it will be unable to collect all principal and interest due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreements. As at 31 December 2010, the fair value of related collateral held and credit enhancement was HK\$0.4 million (2009: HK\$9 million).

#### 34.3.4 Concentration of credit risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk. Credit risk of the Group is spread over a large number of counterparties and countries. The maximum credit risk exposure (note 34.3.2) by industry groups is analysed below:

	Gro	oup	Fund		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Governments and government agencies <sup>1</sup>	1,677,684	1,631,417	1,676,894	1,631,104	
Supra-nationals	82,472	42,012	82,449	41,967	
States, provinces and public-sector entities <sup>2</sup>	73,105	41,764	102,241	70,913	
Financial institutions	152,899	103,125	139,144	92,559	
Others	163,568	126,281	91,089	67,130	
TOTAL	2,149,728	1,944,599	2,091,817	1,903,673	

<sup>1</sup> These include debt securities guaranteed by governments.

<sup>2</sup> These include debt securities guaranteed by states.

#### 34.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market variables such as interest rates, equity prices and exchange rates may affect the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument.

#### 34.4.1 Types of market risk

#### (a) Interest rate risk

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

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

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. The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk since a substantial portion of its investments is in fixed-rate debt securities. These securities are subject to interest rate risk as their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. Other significant financial assets and financial liabilities with a fixed interest rate and therefore subject to interest rate risk include placements with banks and other financial institutions and EFBN issued.

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. Because the Group has no significant floating-rate investments and liabilities, the Group's future cash flows are not materially affected by potential changes in market interest rates.

#### (b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in foreign exchange rates. A large portion of the Group's foreign currency assets is held in US dollars with the remaining in other major international currencies. When the exchange rates of the relevant foreign currencies against the Hong Kong dollar fluctuate, the value of these foreign currency assets expressed in Hong Kong dollar will vary accordingly.

Due to the linked exchange rate of the US dollar relative to the Hong Kong dollar, the Group's currency risk principally arises from its assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than the US dollar.

#### (c) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in equity prices. The Group's equity investments are subject to equity price risk since the value of these investments will decline if equity prices fall.

The majority of the equity securities held by the Group are constituent stocks of major stock market indexes and companies with large market capitalisation.

#### 34.4.2 Management of market risk

The market risk of the Fund as a whole is regularly measured and monitored to prevent excessive risk exposure. The investment benchmark and tactical deviation limits of the Fund govern the asset allocation strategies. This, together with the volatility of asset markets, will affect the Fund's market risk exposure. The Fund uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposures to market risk and to facilitate the implementation of investment strategies. The market risk of the Fund is mainly measured and monitored using the Value–at–Risk (VaR) methodology.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

VaR is calculated using the parametric approach based on a 95% confidence level and one-month time horizon. The result represents the maximum expected loss of the Fund over a one-month period under normal market conditions, with a 5% chance that the actual loss may exceed the calculated VaR. The Fund's absolute VaR and the relative VaR (i.e. the VaR of the Fund relative to its investment benchmark), expressed in dollar amounts, are measured by the RMC and reported to management, the ISC and the EFAC on a regular basis.

The relative VaR of the Fund is also used to calculate the actual tracking error of the Fund against its investment benchmark. This is regularly monitored against the tracking error limit endorsed by the EFAC to ensure that the market risk exposure of the Fund is within its limit. The tracking error of a portfolio indicates how well the portfolio tracks its investment benchmark. The smaller the tracking error, the better the portfolio tracks its benchmark. The tracking error limit is established to prevent the Fund from taking unduly large market risk with respect to its investment benchmark. The actual tracking error of the Fund is regularly reported to the ISC and the EFAC, and any breach of the limit is followed up in a timely manner.

VaR is a widely accepted measure of market risk within the financial services industry. It provides users with a single amount to measure market risk and takes into account multiple risks. VaR should however be assessed in the context of some of its inherent limitations. The calculation of VaR involves a number of assumptions that may or may not be valid in a real life scenario, in particular in extreme market conditions. The calculation of VaR assumes that future events can be predicted by historical data, and that changes in risk factors follow a normal distribution. The end-of-day basis does not reflect intraday exposures. In addition, the confidence level on which calculation of VaR is based needs to be taken into account as it indicates the possibility that a larger loss could be realised.

To compensate for some of the limitations of VaR, the HKMA also conducts stress tests to estimate the potential losses under extremely adverse market conditions. This serves to identify the major attributes of market risk under extreme market conditions, and helps to prevent the Fund from being exposed to excessive market risk. The results of the stress tests are also reported to the ISC and the EFAC on a regular basis.

In addition, to manage the interest rate risk arising from the fixed-rate debt securities issued by the Group to fund the purchase of portfolios of loans, a major portion of the risk is hedged using fair value hedges in the form of interest rate swaps by swapping into floating-rate funding to better match the floating-rate assets.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 34.4.3 Exposure to market risk

#### (a) Interest rate risk

The interest rate gap position in respect of the Group's major interest-bearing assets and liabilities, including the net repricing effect of interest rate derivatives is shown below. The assets and liabilities are stated at carrying amounts at the balance sheet date and categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing dates or maturity dates.

	Group – 2010 Repricing period of interest-bearing financial instruments							
	1 month or less	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	10 years or less but over 5 years	Over 10 years	Total	Non-interest- bearing financial instruments
Assets								
Cash and money at call	25,826	-	-	-	-	-	25,826	23,753
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	153,942	1,214	299	-	-	-	155,455	-
Financial assets designated at fair value	166,953	288,766	472,154	412,025	220,360	146,118	1,706,376	402,588
Available-for-sale securities	490	945	-	-	-	-	1,435	10,891
Held-to-maturity securities	349	77	719	4,282	2,681	-	8,108	-
Loan portfolio	25,697	9,346	141	54	21	-	35,259	-
Interest-bearing assets	373,257	300,348	473,313	416,361	223,062	146,118	1,932,459	_
Liabilities								_
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,187
Placements by Fiscal Reserves with interest payable at market-based rates <sup>1</sup>	152	-	-	-	-	-	152	-
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies with interest payable at market-based rates <sup>1</sup>	98					_	98	_
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	133,239	318,415	147,091	42,440	8,368	4,168	653,721	_
Other debt securities issued	6,863	4,863	9,276	13,052	3,776	1,270	39,100	-
Mortgage-backed securities issued	806	724	-	-	-	-	1,530	-
Interest-bearing liabilities	141,158	324,002	156,367	55,492	12,144	5,438	694,601	-
Interest rate derivatives (net position, notional amounts)	(12,049)	(23,868)	12,428	11,250	8,892	3,600	253	_
Interest rate sensitivity gap	220,050	(47,522)	329,374	372,119	219,810	144,280	1,238,111	_

<sup>1</sup> Placements by Fiscal Reserves, HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies with interest payable at a fixed rate determined annually are excluded because their interest rate is not fixed directly on the basis of market interest rates (notes 21 and 22). The fixed rate is determined every January. As at 31 December 2010, such placements amounted to HK\$668,792 million (2009: HK\$545,611 million).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

	Group – 2009 Repricing period of interest-bearing financial instruments							
	1 month or less	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	10 years or less but over 5 years	Over 10 years	Total	Non-interest- bearing financial instruments
Assets								
Cash and money at call	17,635	-	-	-	-	-	17,635	101
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	111,509	1,135	69	-	-	_	112,713	19
Financial assets designated at fair value	138,840	268,546	553,705	307,874	215,276	149,793	1,634,034	361,430
Available-for-sale securities	1,201	931	455	-	-	-	2,587	5,091
Held-to-maturity securities	502	1,000	763	3,142	476	-	5,883	-
Loan portfolio	36,615	6,978	124	57	15	-	43,789	-
Interest-bearing assets	306,302	278,590	555,116	311,073	215,767	149,793	1,816,641	_
Liabilities								-
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	28,311	-	-	-	-	_	28,311	-
Placements by Fiscal Reserves with interest payable at market-based rates <sup>1</sup>	287	-	-	-	-	-	287	-
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies with interest payable	14						(4	
at market-based rates <sup>1</sup>	61	-	-	-	-	- 0.157	61	-
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	89,312	268,167	122,334	45,203	8,257	3,156	536,429	-
Other debt securities issued	6,043	6,294	6,658	19,659 741	4,003	1,802	44,459	-
Mortgage-backed securities issued	1,051		229	/41		-	2,021	-
Interest-bearing liabilities	125,065	274,461	129,221	65,603	12,260	4,958	611,568	_
Interest rate derivatives (net position, notional amounts)	(13,406)	11,476	2,617	[6,976]	3,983	2,400	94	
Interest rate sensitivity gap	167,831	15,605	428,512	238,494	207,490	147,235	1,205,167	=

<sup>1</sup> Placements by Fiscal Reserves, HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies with interest payable at a fixed rate determined annually are excluded because their interest rate is not fixed directly on the basis of market interest rates (notes 21 and 22). The fixed rate is determined every January. As at 31 December 2010, such placements amounted to HK\$668,792 million (2009: HK\$545,611 million).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

	Fund – 2010 Repricing period of interest-bearing financial instruments							
	1 month or less	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	10 years or less but over 5 years	Over 10 years	Total	Non-interest- bearing financial instruments
Assets								
Cash and money at call	25,210	-	-	-	-	-	25,210	23,701
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	148,700	778	-	-	-	-	149,478	-
Financial assets designated at fair value	165,398	288,078	472,115	411,480	219,589	146,103	1,702,763	401,799
Interest-bearing assets	339,308	288,856	472,115	411,480	219,589	146,103	1,877,451	_
Liabilities								_
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,187
Placements by Fiscal Reserves with interest payable at market-based rates <sup>1</sup>	152	-	-	-	-	-	152	-
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies with interest payable at market-based rates <sup>1</sup>	98				_	_	98	
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	133,739	318,415	147,091	42,440	8,368	4,168	654,221	_
Interest-bearing liabilities	133,989	318,415	147,091	42,440	8,368	4,168	654,471	-
Interest rate derivatives (net position, notional amounts)	-	(10,045)	3,321	(1,241)	4,365	3,600	-	-
Interest rate sensitivity gap	205,319	(39,604)	328,345	367,799	215,586	145,535	1,222,980	_

<sup>1</sup> Placements by Fiscal Reserves, HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies with interest payable at a fixed rate determined annually are excluded because their interest rate is not fixed directly on the basis of market interest rates (notes 21 and 22). The fixed rate is determined every January. As at 31 December 2010, such placements amounted to HK\$668,792 million (2009: HK\$545,611 million).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

			Repricing pe		– 2009 bearing financial	instruments		
	1 month or less	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	10 years or less but over 5 years	Over 10 years	Total	Non-interest- bearing financial instruments
Assets								
Cash and money at call	17,603	-	-	-	-	-	17,603	55
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	107,860	776	-	-	-	-	108,636	-
Financial assets designated at fair value	138,840	268,546	553,705	307,874	215,276	149,793	1,634,034	361,430
Interest-bearing assets	264,303	269,322	553,705	307,874	215,276	149,793	1,760,273	-
Liabilities								-
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	28,311	_	-	-	-	-	28,311	-
Placements by Fiscal Reserves with interest payable at market-based rates <sup>1</sup>	287	_	-	-	-	-	287	-
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies with interest payable								
at market-based rates <sup>1</sup>	61	-	-	-	-	-	61	-
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	89,312	268,167	122,334	45,203	8,257	3,156	536,429	-
Interest-bearing liabilities	117,971	268,167	122,334	45,203	8,257	3,156	565,088	_
Interest rate derivatives (net position, notional amounts)	-	24,930	(99)	(25,853)	(1,378)	2,400	-	
Interest rate sensitivity gap	146,332	26,085	431,272	236,818	205,641	149,037	1,195,185	_

Placements by Fiscal Reserves, HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies with interest payable at a fixed rate determined annually are excluded because their interest rate is not fixed directly on the basis of market interest rates (notes 21 and 22). The fixed rate is determined every January. As at 31 December 2010, such placements amounted to HK\$668,792 million (2009: HK\$545,611 million).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### (b) Currency risk

The currency exposure of the Group is summarised below:

	Group							
	201	0	200	9				
			(restated)	(restated)				
	Assets (in HK\$ billion)	Liabilities (in HK\$ billion)	Assets (in HK\$ billion)	Liabilities (in HK\$ billion)				
Hong Kong dollar	238.0	1,533.4	187.5	1,418.5				
US dollar <sup>1</sup>	1,879.5	261.3	1,772.9	226.0				
	2,117.5	1,794.7	1,960.4	1,644.5				
Others <sup>2</sup>	283.0	5.8	247.9	4.5				
TOTAL	2,400.5	1,800.5	2,208.3	1,649.0				

		Fund							
	201	0	200	9					
			(restated)	(restated)					
	Assets (in HK\$ billion)	Liabilities (in HK\$ billion)	Assets (in HK\$ billion)	Liabilities (in HK\$ billion)					
Hong Kong dollar	217.0	1,496.1	150.2	1,376.0					
US dollar¹	1,853.0	253.1	1,754.0	217.4					
	2,070.0	1,749.2	1,904.2	1,593.4					
Others <sup>2</sup>	275.0	4.3	245.2	2.5					
TOTAL	2,345.0	1,753.5	2,149.4	1,595.9					

<sup>1</sup> Assets and liabilities denominated in Australian dollar, Canadian dollar and Singapore dollar which were grouped under "US dollar and other currencies" in 2009 have been re-categorised under "Others" in 2010.

<sup>2</sup> These included assets and liabilities denominated mainly in Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, Danish krone, euro, Norwegian krone, Singapore dollar, sterling, Swedish krona, Swiss franc and yen.

### (c) Equity price risk

As at 31 December 2010 and 2009, the majority of equity investments were reported as "financial assets designated at fair value" as shown in note 9.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 34.4.4 Sensitivity analysis

The VaR positions of the Fund at 31 December and during the year, based on a 95% confidence level and one-month time horizon, were as follows:

	Fund	i
	2010	2009
VaR		
At 31 December	34,854	30,324
During the year		
Average	30,996	41,435
Maximum	37,573	64,131
Minimum	26,203	30,324

#### 34.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group may not have sufficient funds available to meet its liabilities as they fall due. In addition, the Group may not be able to liquidate its financial assets at a price close to fair value within a short period of time.

#### 34.5.1 Management of liquidity risk

To ensure sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities and the ability to raise funds to meet exceptional needs, the Group invests primarily in liquid financial markets and instruments that are readily saleable to meet liquidity needs. There are internal investment restrictions to prevent undue concentrations in individual debt securities issues, debt securities issuers, and groups of closely related debt securities issuers. Such restrictions are derived based on various factors such as the nature or maturity of the securities. There are also limitations on the maximum proportion of assets that can be placed in fixed term deposits, and requirements regarding the ability to convert foreign currency assets into cash. All these restrictions and limits are designed to promote the liquidity of assets and consequently minimise the liquidity risk. Compliance with these limits is monitored by the RMC and any breaches are reported to the ISC and the EFAC and are promptly followed up.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 34.5.2 Exposure to liquidity risk

The remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of major financial liabilities, commitments and derivative financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay, are shown below.

			R	Group – 2010 Temaining matu	rity		
	1 month or less	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	10 years or less but over 5 years	Over 10 years	Total
Non-derivative cash outflows							
Certificates of Indebtedness	225,939	-	-	-	-	-	225,939
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	8,899	-	-	-	-	-	8,899
Balance of the banking system	148,702	-	-	-	-	-	148,702
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	-	-	23,187	-	-	-	23,187
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	592,282	-	-	-	-	-	592,282
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies	29,210	-	-	35,000	12,550	-	76,760
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	133,243	318,914	148,486	44,047	9,215	4,605	658,510
Other debt securities issued	3,048	4,277	10,978	18,139	3,987	1,424	41,853
Mortgage-backed securities issued	28	49	1,297	166	-	-	1,540
Other liabilities	26,783	239	12	-	-	-	27,034
Loan commitments and other credit related commitments	144,691	-	-	-	-	-	144,691
TOTAL	1,312,825	323,479	183,960	97,352	25,752	6,029	1,949,397
Derivative cash (inflows)/outflows							
Derivative financial instruments settled:							
– on net basis	292	(3)	(62)	(26)	335	101	637
– on gross basis							
Total outflows	37,684	31,766	28,388	9,668	-	-	107,506
Total inflows	(36,707)	(31,205)	(28,000)	(9,669)	-	-	(105,581)
TOTAL	1,269	558	326	(27)	335	101	2,562

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

			F	Group – 2009 Remaining matur	ity		
	1 month or less	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	10 years or less but over 5 years	Over 10 years	Total
Non-derivative cash outflows							
Certificates of Indebtedness	199,006	-	-	-	-	-	199,006
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	8,427	-	-	-	-	-	8,427
Balance of the banking system	264,567	-	-	-	-	-	264,567
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	28,311	-	-	-	-	-	28,311
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	504,123	-	-	-	-	-	504,123
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies	6,836	-	-	-	35,000	-	41,836
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	89,311	268,625	123,823	46,712	8,825	3,344	540,640
Other debt securities issued	1,119	3,715	7,910	28,055	4,604	2,896	48,299
Mortgage-backed securities issued	49	30	402	1,612	-	-	2,093
Other liabilities	17,421	243	223	-	-	-	17,887
Loan commitments and other credit related commitments	88,719	-	-	-	-	-	88,719
TOTAL	1,207,889	272,613	132,358	76,379	48,429	6,240	1,743,908
Derivative cash (inflows)/outflows							
Derivative financial instruments settled:							
– on net basis	179	(10)	102	66	176	54	567
– on gross basis							
Total outflows	24,128	7,053	8,768	15,798	614	-	56,361
Total inflows	(23,714)	(7,010)	(8,741)	(15,793)	(608)	-	(55,866)
TOTAL	593	33	129	71	182	54	1,062

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

	Fund – 2010 Remaining maturity						
	1 month or less	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	10 years or less but over 5 years	Over 10 years	Total
Non-derivative cash outflows							
Certificates of Indebtedness	225,939	-	-	-	-	-	225,939
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	8,899	-	-	-	-	-	8,899
Balance of the banking system	148,702	-	-	-	-	-	148,702
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	-	-	23,187	-	-	-	23,187
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	592,282	-	-	-	-	-	592,282
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies	29,210	-	-	35,000	12,550	-	76,760
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	133,743	318,914	148,486	44,047	9,215	4,605	659,010
Other liabilities	20,484	239	12	-	-	-	20,735
Loan commitments and other credit related commitments	151,418	-	-	-	-	-	151,418
TOTAL	1,310,677	319,153	171,685	79,047	21,765	4,605	1,906,932
Derivative cash (inflows)/outflows							
Derivative financial instruments settled:							
– on net basis	294	(13)	(65)	(45)	335	101	607
– on gross basis							
Total outflows	35,961	29,533	23,593	-	-	-	89,087
Total inflows	(34,987)	(28,970)	(23,187)	-	-	-	(87,144)
TOTAL	1,268	550	341	(45)	335	101	2,550

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

	Fund – 2009 Remaining maturity						
	1 month or less	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	10 years or less but over 5 years	Over 10 years	Total
Non-derivative cash outflows							
Certificates of Indebtedness	199,006	-	-	-	-	-	199,006
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	8,427	-	-	-	-	-	8,427
Balance of the banking system	264,567	-	-	-	-	-	264,567
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	28,311	-	-	-	-	-	28,311
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	504,123	-	-	-	-	-	504,123
Placements by HKSAR government funds and statutory bodies	6,836	-	-	-	35,000	-	41,836
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	89,311	268,625	123,823	46,712	8,825	3,344	540,640
Other liabilities	11,530	243	223	-	-	-	11,996
Loan commitments and other credit related commitments	118,719	-	-	-	-	-	118,719
TOTAL	1,230,830	268,868	124,046	46,712	43,825	3,344	1,717,625
Derivative cash (inflows)/outflows							
Derivative financial instruments settled:							
– on net basis	167	(16)	18	34	169	54	426
– on gross basis							
Total outflows	22,764	5,777	4,583	-	-	-	33,124
Total inflows	(22,356)	(5,728)	(4,554)	-	-	-	(32,638)
TOTAL	575	33	47	34	169	54	912

#### 34.6 Mortgage insurance risk

In providing mortgage insurance cover to authorized institutions in respect of mortgage loans originated by such authorized institutions and secured by residential properties, the Group faces insurance risk of the uncertainty of the insured event occurring and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim.

Under the Mortgage Insurance Programme, the Group, through the HKMC, offers mortgage insurance that covers approved sellers for credit losses of up to 25% to 30% of the value of properties financed under mortgage loans with loan-to-value ratio below 90% at origination. The Group reinsures the exposure with approved reinsurers. As at 31 December 2010, the total risk-in-force was HK\$17.6 billion (2009: HK\$14.9 billion), of which HK\$15.2 billion (2009: HK\$11.6 billion) was retained by the Group after reinsurance.

For a portfolio of insurance contracts where the theory of probability is applied to pricing and provisioning, the principal risk that the Group faces under its insurance contracts is that the actual claims exceed the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities. This could occur because the frequency or severity of claims is greater than estimated. The actual number and amount of claims and benefits will vary year to year from the estimate established using statistical techniques.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

Experience shows that the larger the portfolio of similar insurance contracts, the smaller the relative variability about the expected outcome will be. In addition, a more diversified portfolio is less likely to be affected across the board by a change in any subset of the portfolio. The Group has developed a business strategy to diversify the type of mortgage insurance risks accepted and within each of the key categories to achieve a sufficiently large population of risks to reduce the variability of the expected outcome.

The frequency and severity of claims can be affected by several factors which cause collateral values fall below the outstanding balance of the mortgage loans. The most significant are a downturn in the economy and a decline in local property values. Economic downturn, which may cause a rise in defaults, affects the frequency of claims.

The Group manages these risks by adopting a set of prudent insurance eligibility criteria. To ensure sufficient provision is set aside for meeting future claim payments, the Group calculates technical reserves on prudent liability valuation assumptions and the methods prescribed in the regulatory guidelines. The Group also takes out quota–share reinsurance from its approved mortgage reinsurers in an effort to limit its risk exposure. The reinsurers are selected according to prudent criteria and their credit ratings are reviewed regularly.

#### 34.7 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct and indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Group's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements. Operational risks arise from all of the Group's operations and are faced by all business segments.

The Group's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Group's reputation with overall cost-effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk rests with an internal high-level Risk Committee. The Committee is chaired by the Chief Executive of the HKMA and the three Deputy Chief Executives serve as members. The Risk Committee provides direction and guidance for management in managing operational risk.

The HKMA's operational risk management is supported by a formal risk assessment process. This is conducted on an annual basis and requires each division to assess and rank the potential impact and likelihood of occurrence of financial and operational risks. It also requires the relevant divisions to review the procedures and measures in place to address the identified risks. The assessment and ranking is reviewed by Internal Audit for consistency and reasonableness before being submitted to the Risk Committee, which has the responsibility for ensuring that the identified risks are properly addressed. This risk assessment forms an important basis for the annual Internal Audit plan. Internal Audit will audit the risk areas at various frequencies depending on the levels of risks and the results of past audits.

Internal Audit reports its findings to the EFAC Audit Sub–Committee and the Chief Executive of the HKMA. It also follows up on outstanding issues to ensure that they are resolved in a proper manner.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

### 35 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The fair values of financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. In the absence of such quoted market prices, fair values are estimated using present value or other valuation techniques, using inputs based on market conditions existing at the balance sheet date. The fair values of unlisted investment funds and unlisted equity securities are estimated by investment managers. These fair values approximate the net asset values of the investments. Depending on the redemption and liquidity features of the investments, the fair values may not necessarily represent the amounts that can be ultimately realised by the Group.

# (a) The fair values of held-to-maturity securities, other debt securities and mortgage-backed securities issued that were not designated at fair value are shown below:

		Group						
		Carrying	value	Fair value				
	Note	2010	2009	2010	2009			
Financial assets								
Held-to-maturity securities	11	8,108	5,883	8,259	6,001			
Financial liabilities								
Other debt securities issued, not designated at fair value	24	37,163	41,613	37,165	41,619			
Mortgage-backed securities issued, not designated at fair value	25	1,530	2,021	1,525	2,011			

All other financial instruments of the Group and the Fund are stated at fair value or carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2010 and 2009.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

(b) The carrying value of financial instruments measured at fair value at the balance sheet date across the three levels of the fair value hierarchy is shown below:

	Group – 2010					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets						
Derivative financial instruments	41	3,258	-	3,299		
Financial assets designated at fair value	1,719,068	369,122	20,774	2,108,964		
Available-for-sale securities	1,469	1,435	8,929	11,833		
	1,720,578	373,815	29,703	2,124,096		
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	293	2,180	-	2,473		
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	-	653,721	-	653,721		
Other debt securities issued, designated at fair value	-	1,937	-	1,937		
	293	657,838	-	658,131		

	Group – 2009				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets					
Derivative financial instruments	12	5,553	-	5,565	
Financial assets designated at fair value	1,729,460	238,740	27,264	1,995,464	
Available-for-sale securities	1,104	2,509	3,572	7,185	
	1,730,576	246,802	30,836	2,008,214	
Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	167	864	-	1,031	
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	_	536,429	-	536,429	
Other debt securities issued, designated at fair value	_	2,846	_	2,846	
	167	540,139	_	540,306	

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

	Fund – 2010					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets						
Derivative financial instruments	41	1,861	-	1,902		
Financial assets designated at fair value	1,719,068	365,783	19,711	2,104,562		
	1,719,109	367,644	19,711	2,106,464		
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	293	2,136	-	2,429		
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	-	654,221	-	654,221		
	293	656,357	-	656,650		

	Fund – 2009			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Derivative financial instruments	12	4,235	-	4,247
Financial assets designated at fair value	1,729,460	238,740	27,264	1,995,464
	1,729,472	242,975	27,264	1,999,711
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	167	706	-	873
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	-	536,429	-	536,429
	167	537,135	_	537,302

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

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

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

An analysis of the movement between opening and closing balances of Level 3 financial instruments, measured at fair value using a valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs, is shown below:

	Group			
	Designated at fair value		Available-for-sale	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
At 1 January	27,264	18,704	3,572	-
Net gains recognised in the income and expenditure account	866	3,583	-	-
Net gains recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	1,103	743
Purchases	7,525	13,337	4,452	2,848
Sales	(5,269)	(7,460)	(198)	(19)
Transfers into Level 3	7,163	-	-	-
Transfers out of Level 3	(16,775)	(900)	-	-
At 31 December	20,774	27,264	8,929	3,572
Net gains recognised in the income and expenditure account relating to those assets held at the balance sheet date	1,300	3,123	_	

	Fund			
	Designated at fair value		Available-for-sale	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
At 1 January	27,264	18,704	-	-
Net gains recognised in the income and expenditure account	869	3,583	-	-
Purchases	6,459	13,337	-	-
Sales	(5,269)	(7,460)	-	-
Transfers into Level 3	7,163	_	-	-
Transfers out of Level 3	(16,775)	(900)	-	-
At 31 December	19,711	27,264	-	-
Net gains recognised in the income and expenditure account relating to those assets held at the balance sheet date	1,303	3,123	-	_

(Amounts expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

During the year, certain financial instruments were transferred between Level 2 and Level 3, reflecting changes in transparency of observable market data for these instruments.

For financial instruments classified under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, if the prices of investments were increased/decreased by 10%, these would have resulted in an increase/decrease in the Group's surplus for the year of HK\$2,077 million (2009: HK\$2,726 million) and in other comprehensive income of HK\$893 million (2009: HK\$357 million).

### 36 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

As a result of adopting Amendment to HKAS 17, certain comparative figures have been reclassified and restated to conform with changes in presentations in the current year and to show separately comparative amount in respect of item disclosed (note 3.3).

### 37 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Up to the date of issue of the financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2010 and which have not been early adopted in the financial statements.

The Group 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 Group's results of operations and financial position.

The following developments may result in new or revised disclosures in future financial statements:

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets	1 July 2011
HKFRS 9, Financial Instruments	1 January 2013
Amendments to HKAS 12, Income Taxes – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets	1 January 2012
HKAS 24 (Revised), Related Party Disclosures	1 January 2011
Amendment to HKAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation – Classification of Rights Issues	1 February 2010

### 38 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Financial Secretary on the advice of the Exchange Fund Advisory Committee on 29 March 2011.