# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATISTICS 綜合財務報表及統計數字

#### REPORT OF THE STEWARDS | 董事局報告

董事局現謹提呈截至二〇一五年六月三十日止年度香港 賽馬會(「馬會」)及轄下各附屬公司(統稱「集團」)的 年報及已審核綜合財務報表。

#### 主要活動

在過去一年集團的主要業務為經營管理香港的賽馬活動 及經辦受規管的賽馬、足球與獎券博彩,以及管理馬會 會員的交誼與康樂設施。

#### 業績與捐款詳情

集團本年度業績與捐款詳情見於第十頁的綜合收益表。 在年報及已審核綜合財務報表內的一切金額數字,除非 另外説明,否則均以百萬港元表值。

#### 捐款

年內集團撥捐三十五億港元予香港賽馬會慈善信託基 金,並撥捐六千八百萬港元作其他慈善用途。

#### 董事局

年內及截至本年報日期為止本會董事局成員名單,詳列 於本年報「董事局」部分。

二〇一四年會員週年大會結束後,葉錫安博士隨即獲 選為董事局主席,而周永健先生則獲選為副主席。

梁高美懿女士在二〇一四年會員週年大會上獲選為董 事,任期三年,以補替辭去主席及董事職位的施文信先生。

根據馬會會章,周永健先生、鄭維志博士、利子厚先生及周松崗爵士均會於即將舉行的會員週年大會上輪替引退。四位引退的董事均符合資格且願意競選連任。

范徐麗泰博士因快將年屆七十歲,故會於二〇一五年 週年大會結束後辭去馬會董事之職務,遺下的空缺將以 選舉方式填補。

各董事均義務任職,於年內並無領取酬金。馬會或其 附屬公司於本年度年終或於年內任何時間內並無訂立任 何與馬會業務有關之任何交易、安排或合約,導致馬會 的任何董事直接或間接獲得重大利益。

#### 業務概況

業務概況為董事局報告一部分,詳見第二頁至六頁。

#### 附屬公司

馬會轄下各附屬公司的主要業務及董事局成員名單,詳 見第六十三頁至六十四頁。

#### 核數師

有關綜合財務報表已經由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核, 該核數師亦按章引退,但符合資格且願意續受聘任。

本報告乃根據董事局的決議案制定並由本人代表董事局 簽發。 The Stewards have pleasure in submitting their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of The Hong Kong Jockey Club (the "Club") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2015.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year, the Group was primarily engaged in the conduct and control of horse racing in Hong Kong and in operating authorised wagering activities on horse racing, football and lotteries, and in managing Members' social and recreational facilities.

#### **RESULTS AND DONATIONS**

The results and donations of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 10. All figures in the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements are expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.

#### **DONATIONS**

During the year, the Group donated HK\$3,500 million to The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and HK\$68 million for other charitable purposes.

#### **STEWARDS**

The Board of Stewards during the year and up to the date of this annual report are listed in the "Board of Stewards" section.

Dr Simon S O Ip and Mr Anthony W K Chow were elected Chairman and Deputy Chairman respectively immediately after the 2014 Annual General Meeting.

Mrs Margaret Leung was elected as a Steward at the 2014 Annual General Meeting for a three-year term to replace Mr T. Brian Stevenson who retired as Chairman and as a Steward.

In accordance with the Club's Articles of Association, Mr Anthony W K Chow, Dr Christopher Cheng Wai Chee, Mr Michael T H Lee and The Hon Sir C K Chow will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. All four Stewards retiring by rotation, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

Dr Rita Fan Hsu Lai Tai will resign as a Steward of the Club at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting for the reason that she will reach the age of 70 shortly thereafter and her vacancy will be filled by election.

Stewards act in an entirely honorary capacity and have received no emoluments in the year under review. No transactions, arrangements or contract of significance in relation to the Club's business to which the Club or its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Steward had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

# **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The business review is contained on pages 2 to 6, and is part of the Report of the Stewards.

#### **SUBSIDIARIES**

The principal activities and Directors of the Club's subsidiaries are shown on pages 63 to 64.

#### **AUDITORS**

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

This report is prepared in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Stewards and is signed for and on behalf of the Board.

# 主席

#### 葉錫安

二〇一五年七月二十四日

# Simon S O Ip

Chairman 24 July 2015

#### 致香港賽馬會會員

(於香港註冊成立的保證有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第十頁至 六十四頁香港賽馬會(「馬會」)及轄下各附屬公司的 綜合財務報表。此等綜合財務報表包括二〇一五年六月 三十日的綜合財務狀況表,以及截至該日止年度的綜合 收益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金 流量表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

#### 董事就綜合財務報表所須承擔的責任

馬會董事局須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》編製綜合財務報表,以令綜合財務報表作出真實而公平的反映,及落實其認為編製綜合財務報表所必要作出的內部控制,以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

# 核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對此等綜合財務報表作出意見,並按照香港《公司條例》第405條僅向香港賽馬會全體會員報告,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則進行 審核。這些準則要求我們遵守道德規範,並規劃及執行 審核,以合理確定此等綜合財務報表是否不存有任何重 大錯誤陳述。

審核涉及執行程序以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷,包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估此等風險時,核數師考慮與集團編製真實而公平地反映財務狀況的綜合財務報表有關的內部控制,以設計適當的審核程序,但並非為對集團的內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事局所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作會計估算的合理性,以及評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式。

我們相信,我們所獲得的審核憑證充足和適當地為我 們的審核意見提供了基礎。

#### 意見

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則 真實而公平地反映馬會及轄下各附屬公司於二〇一五年 六月三十日的財務狀況,以及其截至該日止年度的財務 表現及現金流量,並已按照香港《公司條例》妥為編製。

## 羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

執業會計師 香港,二〇一五年七月二十四日

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HONG KONG IOCKEY CLUB

(incorporated in Hong Kong with liability limited by guarantee)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Hong Kong Jockey Club (the "Club") and its subsidiaries set out on pages 10 to 64, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### STEWARDS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Stewards of the Club are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the Stewards determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Stewards, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Club and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2015, 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 compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### **PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong, 24 July 2015

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT 综合收益表

截至六月三十日止年度 百萬港元	for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	附註 Note	2015	2014
			(附註1)	(附註1)
賽事日數目	Number of race meetings		(note 1) <b>81</b>	(note 1) 85
本地顧客投注總額	Amounts wagered by local customers		188,947	173,888
匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額	Amounts of non-local bets placed by commingling partners		2,488	137
投注總額	Total amounts wagered	2.2	191,435	174,025
博彩及獎券收入	Betting and lottery revenue	2.3	31,231	29,872
博彩税及獎券博彩税	Betting and lottery duty		(19,540)	(18,870)
付款予外地賽馬機構	Payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong		(51)	(35)
獎券基金	Lotteries Fund		(1,167)	(1,187)
純利及佣金	Net margin and commission	4	10,473	9,780
其他收入	Other revenue	5	3,197	2,842
			13,670	12,622
經營成本	Operating costs	6	(8,961)	(8,552)
經營盈餘	Operating surplus		4,709	4,070
存款利息收益	Interest income from deposits		156	203
證券投資及長期投資組合的盈餘	Surplus from securities investments and long-term investment			
	portfolios	7	407	287
備用基金投資的盈餘	Surplus from Contingency Fund investments	8	231	125
財務費用	Finance costs	23	(8)	(7)
財務盈餘	Financial surplus		786	608
所佔合營公司溢利	Share of profits of joint ventures	15	815	624
扣除税項、撥捐慈善信託基金捐款以及	Surplus before taxation, donations to Charities Trust,			
轉撥予備用基金及發展基金前的盈餘	transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund		6,310	5,302
税項	Taxation	9	(561)	(763)
扣除税項後、撥捐慈善信託基金捐款、	Surplus after taxation and before donations to Charities Trust,		5 740	4.500
轉撥予備用基金及發展基金前的盈餘 撥捐予香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的款項	transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund		5,749	4,539
機力工作// · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Donations to The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust – Allocations Fund	10	(3,500)	(3,000)
捐款及除税後的淨額盈餘	Net surplus after donations and taxation	10	2,249	1,539
轉撥予備用基金	Transfer to Contingency Fund	28	(718)	(422)
轉撥予發展基金	Transfer to Development Fund	29	(44)	(55)
保留盈餘撥入累積儲備	Retained surplus transferred to Accumulated Reserves	27	1,487	1,062

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / 綜合全面收益表

截至六月三十日止年度 百萬港元	for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	附註 Note	2015	2014
捐款及除税後的淨額盈餘	Net surplus after donations and taxation		2,249	1,539
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income			
不會重新分類撥入收益表的項目	Items that will not be reclassified to income statement			
除税後的離職後福利債務的重新計算	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax	27	(81)	200
其後可能重新分類撥入收益表的項目	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement			
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets			
價值變動	Change in value			
債務證券及長期投資組合	Debt securities and long-term investment portfolios	27	336	341
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments	28	183	134
發展基金長期投資組合	Development Fund long-term investment portfolios	29	11	(7)
所佔合營公司的其他全面(虧損)/收益	Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of joint ventures	15	(309)	1,767
貨幣兑換差額	Currency translation differences	27	18	(72)
本年度除税後的其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		158	2,363
本年度全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year		2,407	3,902

六月三十日 百萬港元	at 30 June in HK\$ million	附註 Note	2015	2014
	Non-current assets			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	12	9,017	7,632
營業租約租賃土地及土地使用權	Leasehold land and land use		,	,
	rights under operating leases	13	1,291	1,313
投資物業	Investment properties	14	1	2
合營公司投資	Investments in joint ventures	15	20,017	18,804
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments	16	3,464	3,017
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios	17	9,039	8,248
長期預付款項	Long-term prepayments	18	360	388
			43,189	39,404
流動資產	Current assets			
債務證券組合	Debt securities portfolio	19	1,009	959
所持待售資產	Assets held for sale	12, 14	´ <b>-</b>	8
其他流動資產	Other current assets	20	815	974
衍生金融工具 – 其他投資	Derivative financial instruments –			
	other investments	21	21	5
短期存款	Short-term deposits	22	2,466	4,015
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	22	5,885	6,031
			10,196	11,992
流動負債	Current liabilities			
短期貸款	Short-term loans	23	(150)	(155)
應付賬款及預收款項	Creditors and receipts in advance	24	(6,385)	(6,884)
本期所得税負債	Current income tax liabilities		(511)	(672)
衍生金融工具 – 其他投資	Derivative financial instruments -		(0)	
	other investments	21	(3)	
			(7,049)	(7,711)
流動資產淨額	Net current assets		3,147	4,281
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
遞延所得税項負債	Deferred income tax liabilities	25	(317)	(231)
其他負債	Other liabilities	26	(580)	(422)
		_	(897)	(653)
			45,439	43,032
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は は は は は は は は は は は は は は は は は は は	Reserves	27	28,845	27,245
備用基金	Contingency Fund	28	15,396	14,644
發展基金	Development Fund	29	1,198	1,143
權益總值	Total equity		45,439	43,032

董事 葉錫安 周永健 Simon S O Ip Anthony W K Chow

Stewards

第十五頁至六十四頁的附註屬本綜合財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 15 to 64 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 综合權益變動表

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	儲備 Reserves	備用基金 Contingency Fund	發展基金 Development Fund	總額 Total
二〇一四年七月一日結餘	Balance at 1 July 2014	27,245	14,644	1,143	43,032
捐款及除税後的淨額盈餘 本年度除税後的其他全面收益	Net surplus after donations and taxation Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	1,487 113	718 34	44 11	2,249 158
本年度全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	1,600	752	55	2,407
二〇一五年六月三十日結餘	Balance at 30 June 2015	28,845	15,396	1,198	45,439
二〇一三年七月一日結餘	Balance at 1 July 2013	25,177	12,858	1,095	39,130
捐款及除税後的淨額盈餘 本年度除税後的其他全面收益 /(虧損)	Net surplus after donations and taxation Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	1,062 1,006	422 1,364	55 (7)	1,539 2,363
本年度全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	2,068	1,786	48	3,902
二〇一四年六月三十日結餘	Balance at 30 June 2014	27,245	14,644	1,143	43,032

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 综合現金流量表

截至六月三十日止年度 百萬港元	for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	附註 Note	2015	2014
營業活動	Operating activities			
營業活動所產生的現金	Cash generated from operations	30	5,255	6,702
已支付利息	Interest paid		(8)	(7)
已付所得税	Income tax paid		(403)	(390)
撥捐予香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的款項	Donations to The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust		(3,500)	(3,000)
營業活動所產生的淨現金	Net cash generated from operating activities		1,344	3,305
投資活動	Investing activities			
到期日為三個月以上的短期存款減少	Decrease in short-term deposits		1,549	980
	with maturities more than three months			
購置物業、設備及器材	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,502)	(2,535)
出售投資物業	Sale of investment property		59	24
已收取利息	Interest received		246	231
已收取股息	Dividends received		266	334
對合營公司所作注資	Injection into joint ventures		(2,460)	(100)
向合營公司贖回	Redemption from joint ventures		1,756	666
購買可供出售財務資產	Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		(1,671)	(6,775)
出售可供出售財務資產	Sale of available-for-sale financial assets		1,553	5,156
對衍生金融工具所收淨額款項	Net receipt for derivative financial instruments		34	40
長期投資組合的存款(增加)/減少	(Increase)/decrease in deposits held in long-term investment portfolios		(329)	4
投資活動所用的淨現金	Net cash used in investing activities		(1,499)	(1,975)
融資活動	Financing activities			
償還借貸	Repayment of borrowings		(6)	_
借貸所得款項	Proceeds from borrowings		-	38
融資活動(所用)/所產生的淨現金	Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(6)	38
現金及現金等價物淨(減少)/增加	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(161)	1,368
年初現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,031	4,711
兑換收益/(虧損)	Exchange gains/(losses)		15	(48)
年底現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		5,885	6,031
現金及現金等價物結存分析	Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents			
短期存款	Short-term deposits	22	4,695	4,651
銀行存款、現金及其他流動資金	Bank balances, cash and other liquid funds	22	1,190	1,380
			5,885	6,031

## 1一般資料

集團的主要業務為經營管理香港的賽馬活動及經辦受規 管的賽馬、足球與獎券博彩,以及管理馬會會員的交誼 與康樂設施。馬會是一家在香港註冊成立的保證有限公 司,註冊地址為香港跑馬地體育道壹號,轄下各附屬公 司的主要活動詳見第六十三頁至六十四頁。

由於二〇一三/一四年度馬季最後兩次賽事分別於二〇 一四年七月一日及七月六日(「二〇一四年七月份賽事」)舉 行,而二〇一四/一五年度馬季最後四次賽事則於二〇一 五年七月一日、七月五日、七月八日及七月十二日(「二 ○一五年七月份賽事」)舉行,所以二○一四年七月份賽事 的財務業績,已納入截至二〇一五年六月三十日止年度 的綜合財務報表內,而二〇一五年七月份賽事的財務業 績,則會納入截至二〇一六年六月三十日止年度的綜合 財務報表內。二〇一三/一四年度馬季全季及二〇一四/ 一五年度馬季全季的備考綜合收益表,見第六十五頁。 除另有註明外,綜合財務報表以百萬港元為單位列賬。

刊載於第十頁至六十四頁的綜合財務報表,董事局已 於二〇一五年七月二十四日審核批准。

#### 2 主要會計政策

下列是用以編製綜合財務報表的主要會計政策。除另有 註明外,這些會計政策均一概用於列示的所有年度。

#### 2.1 編製原則

綜合財務報表根據香港會計師公會所頒佈的香港財務報 告準則編製。

綜合財務報表採用原值成本慣例,並對可供出售財 務資產、按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產及財務 負債(包括衍生工具)的重估作出修訂。該等項目均以 公平價值列賬。

按香港財務報告準則編製綜合財務報表時,需要作出 若干重要的會計估算,亦需要管理層在應用集團會計政 策的過程中運用其判斷力。有關涉及較多判斷或較為複 雜的範疇,又或在綜合財務報表內需作重大假設及估計 的範疇,已於附註3內披露。

# (a) 與集團業務有關及於本會計年度生效的新訂詮釋和 修訂

香港(國際財務報告詮釋 徵費 委員會)- 詮釋第21號

香港財務報告準則第10號、 投資實體

香港財務報告準則第12號及 香港會計準則第27號(2011)

的修訂

香港會計準則第19號(2011) 僱員福利:界定福利計劃

一僱員供款

香港會計準則第32號的修訂 金融工具:呈報一財務資 產及財務負債的對銷

香港會計準則第36號的修訂 資產減值:非財務資產的

可收回價值披露

香港會計準則第39號的修訂 金融工具:確認及計算一

衍生工具的更替及對沖會

計法的延續

2010-2012年度週期的年度 2012年度改進

2013年度改進 2011-2013年度週期的年度

改進

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Group is primarily engaged in the conduct and control of horse racing in Hong Kong and in operating authorised wagering activities on horse racing, football and lotteries, and in managing Members' social and recreational facilities. The Club is incorporated in Hong Kong with liability limited by guarantee. The address of its registered office is One Sports Road, Happy Valley, Hong Kong. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out on pages 63 to 64.

The last two race meetings of the 2013/14 racing season were held on 1 July 2014 and 6 July 2014 ("July 2014 race meetings") and the last four race meetings of the 2014/15 racing season were held on 1 July 2015, 5 July 2015, 8 July 2015 and 12 July 2015 ("July 2015 race meetings"). Accordingly, the financial results of July 2014 race meetings have been included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 and the financial results of July 2015 race meetings will be included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2016. The 2013/14 and 2014/15 proforma consolidated income statement for the full racing season is shown on page 65.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$ million), unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements on pages 10 to 64 were approved by the Board of Stewards on 24 July 2015.

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

# (a) New interpretation and amendments that are relevant to the Group's operations and are effective for the current accounting period

HK(IFRIC) - Int. 21

Levies

Amendments to HKFRS 10, Investment Entities

HKFRS 12 and

HKAS 27 (2011)

Amendments to HKAS 19 Employee Benefits: Defined Benefit Plans - Employee Contributions

Amendments to HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and

Financial Liabilities

Amendments to HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for

Non-financial Assets

Amendments to HKAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement -

Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

Annual Improvements 2012 Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle

Annual Improvements 2013 Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

#### 2.1 編製原則 (續)

# (a) 與集團業務有關及於本會計年度生效的新訂詮釋和 修訂 (續)

採納以下的新訂詮釋和修訂,並無對綜合財務報表構成 任何重大影響,亦未導致集團的會計政策有任何變更。

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第21號「徵 費」載述若支付徵費的責任屬於香港會計準則第37號 「準備、或然負債及或然資產」涵蓋的範圍時,支付徵 費責任的會計方法。此項詮釋闡述引致確認支付徵費 責任的必要事件。

香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第12號 及香港會計準則第27號(2011)的修訂「投資實體」是 指許多基金和類似實體,將獲豁免將大多數附屬公司合 併入賬,而會按公平價值透過損益列賬。此等修訂對符 合「投資實體 | 定義並具備特定特質的實體作出特別處 理。香港財務報告準則第12號亦已作出修改,以加入投 資實體須作出的披露。

香港會計準則第19號(2011)「僱員福利:界定福利 計劃 一 僱員供款」的修訂適用於由僱員或第三者向界定 福利計劃作出的供款。此等修訂將僅於供款產生期間與 服務相關的供款,與在超過一段期間與服務相關的供款 兩者區分。此等修訂規定,與服務相關而不會因僱員服 務年期改變的供款,自提供服務期間所獲得福利的成本 中扣除。至於與服務相關而因應僱員服務年期改變的供 款,則採用適用於福利的相同方法在服務期間攤銷。

香港會計準則第32號的修訂「金融工具:呈報一財務 資產及財務負債的對銷」澄清對銷權必須可即時行使, 而不得就將來發生的事件作或然預計。此外,對銷權亦 必須可在日常業務往來以及在失責、無力還債或破產的 情況下,對所有交易對手合法執行。此等修訂亦考慮到 結算機制。

香港會計準則第36號的修訂「資產減值:非財務資產 的可收回價值披露」闡述於可收回價值以公平價值減去 出售成本計算的情況下,計算減值資產可收回價值而須 額外披露的資料。

香港會計準則第39號的修訂「金融工具:確認及計算 一 衍生工具的更替及對沖會計法的延續」載述若中央交 易對手的對沖工具更替符合特定準則,可毋須終止使用 對沖會計法。

#### (b) 新公司條例 (第622章)

此外,新公司條例(第622章)第9部「賬目及審計」的 規定在本財政年度開始實施,導致綜合財務報表若干資 料的呈報及披露有所改變。

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (cont.)

# (a) New interpretation and amendments that are relevant to the Group's operations and are effective for the current accounting period (cont.)

The adoption of the following new interpretation and amendments does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements and has not led to any changes in the Group's accounting policies.

HK(IFRIC) - Int. 21 'Levies' sets out the accounting for a liability to pay a levy if that liability is within the scope of HKAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The interpretation addresses the obligating event that gives rise to the recognition of a liability to a payment of a levy.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (2011) 'Investment Entities' mean that many funds and similar entities will be exempted from consolidating most of their subsidiaries. Instead, they will measure them at fair value through profit or loss. The amendments give an exception to entities that meet an 'investment entity' definition and which display particular characteristics. Changes have also been made in HKFRS 12 to introduce disclosures that an investment entity needs to make.

Amendments to HKAS 19 (2011) 'Employee Benefits: Defined Benefit Plans - Employee Contributions' apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The amendments distinguish between contributions that are linked to service only in the period in which they arise and those linked to service in more than one period. The amendments allow contributions that are linked to service, and do not vary with the length of employee service, to be deducted from the cost of benefits earned in the period that the service is provided. Contributions that are linked to service, and vary according to the length of employee service, must be spread over the service period using the same attribution method that is applied to the benefits.

Amendments to HKAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities' clarify the right of set-off must be available today, that is, it cannot be contingent on a future event. It also must be legally enforceable for all counterparties in the normal course of business, as well as in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy. The amendments also consider settlement mechanisms.

Amendments to HKAS 36 'Impairment of Assets: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets' address the additional disclosures about the measurement of the recoverable amount of impaired assets when the recoverable amount was based on fair value less costs of disposal.

Amendments to HKAS 39 'Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting' provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a hedging instrument to a central counterparty meets specified criteria.

## (b) New Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)

In addition, the requirements of Part 9 "Accounts and Audit" of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) came into operation during the financial year; as a result, there are changes to the presentation and the disclosures of certain information in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.1 編製原則 (續)

# (c) 與集團業務有關但未生效而並未提早採納的新訂 準則和修訂

以下是已公佈並須於二〇一五年七月一日或之後開始的 集團會計年度強制採納的新訂準則和修訂:

香港財務報告準則第9號(2014)金融工具

香港財務報告準則第15號 與顧客訂立合約產生的

香港財務報告準則第10號及 投資者與其聯營或合營公 香港會計準則第28號的修訂 司之間的資產出售或注資

香港財務報告準則第11號的修訂 合營安排: 收購合資經營

權益的會計方法

香港會計準則第16號及香港 可接受的折舊及攤銷方法

會計準則第38號的修訂 的澄清

香港會計準則第27號的修訂 獨立財務報表:權益法

香港會計準則第1號的修訂 財務報表的呈報:披露

2014年度改進 2012-2014年度週期的

年度改進

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (cont.)

Amendments to HKFRS 10

Amendments to HKAS 27

# (c) New standards and amendments that are relevant to the Group's operations but are not yet effective and not early adopted

The following new standards and amendments have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2015.

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and

HKFRS 9 (2014) Financial Instruments

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

and HKAS 28 its Associate or Joint Venture

Amendments to HKFRS 11 Joint Arrangement: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests

in Joint Operations

Amendments to HKAS 16 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

Separate financial statements: Equity Method

and HKAS 38

Presentation of Financial Statements: Disclosure Initiative Amendments to HKAS 1

Annual Improvements 2014 Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

集團現正評估此等新訂準則和修訂於採納初期所構成的影 響,但仍未能確定此等新訂準則和修訂會否對集團的經營 業績及財政狀況構成重大影響。

The Group is still in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these new standards and amendments will be in the period of initial application, but is not yet in a position to state whether these new standards and amendments will have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

# 2.2 投注總額

綜合收益表所示的投注總額,分為本地顧客投注總額及 匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額。

# 2.2 Amounts wagered

The consolidated income statement presents amounts wagered as the amounts wagered by local customers and amounts of non-local bets placed by commingling partners.

			2015				
截至六月三十日止年度 百萬港元	for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	賽馬博彩 Horse race betting	足球博彩 Football betting	獎券 Lottery	總額 Total		
本地顧客投注總額 匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額	Amounts wagered by local customers Amounts of non-local bets placed	102,918	78,249	7,780	188,947		
	by commingling partners	2,488	-	-	2,488		
		105,406	78,249	7,780	191,435		
				014			
截至六月三十日止年度 百萬港元	for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	賽馬博彩 Horse race betting	足球博彩 Football betting	獎券 Lottery	總額 Total		
本地顧客投注總額 匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額	Amounts wagered by local customers Amounts of non-local bets placed	103,781	62,197	7,910	173,888		
	by commingling partners	137	-	-	137		
		103,918	62,197	7,910	174,025		
2.3 博彩及獎券收入	2.3 Betting and lottery revenue						

集團將一切由本地博彩及獎券活動產生的淨收益及虧 損,均列作收入,此金額相等於以本地顧客投注總額減 去派彩及回扣和獎券獎金後所餘的差額。本地顧客投注 總額與博彩及獎券收益的對賬,詳見附註4。

The Group reports net gains and losses arising from all local betting and lottery activities as revenue, which is the amounts wagered by local customers net of betting dividends, rebates and lottery prizes. A reconciliation of the amounts wagered by local customers and betting and lottery revenue is shown in note 4.

#### 2.4 綜合賬項

綜合財務報表包括截至二〇一五年六月三十日止年度馬 會、其直接和間接附屬公司及合營公司的財務報表。

#### (a) 附屬公司

附屬公司是指集團擁有其控制權的實體(包括結構性實 體)。當集團因與實體往來,而須承擔其可變回報的風 險,或享有其可變回報的權益,並有能力透過其對實體 施加權力而影響該等回報,則集團控制該實體。附屬公 司自控制權轉移至集團當日起全面綜合入賬,並將於集 團失去控制權時終止綜合入賬。

集團內公司之間的交易、結餘,以及交易的未變現收 益及虧損均予以對銷。附屬公司的會計政策已按需要作 出改變,以確保與集團所採用的 政策貫徹一致。

在馬會的財務狀況表內,對附屬公司及合營公司的投 資按成本值扣除減值的虧損準備列賬。馬會根據已收及 應收的股息,計算附屬公司及合營公司的業績。

# (b) 合營安排

集團已把香港財務報告準則第11號應用於所有合營安排。 根據香港財務報告準則第11號,在合營安排持有的投資項 目,乃按照各投資者的合約權利及責任,而分為合資經營 或合營公司。集團已評估其合營安排的性質,並釐定該等 安排為合營公司。合營公司採用權益法入賬。

根據權益會計法,在合營公司持有的權益初時按成 本確認,其後再因應集團於收購後所佔溢利或虧損及其 他全面收益變動而作出調整。倘集團所佔的合營公司虧 損,等於或超過其在合營公司所持權益(包括實際上構 成集團在合營公司持有的淨投資一部分的任何長期權 益),則集團將不會確認額外虧損,除非集團已代合營 公司承擔責任或代其作出付款。

集團與其合營公司交易的未變現收益會作對銷,並以 集團在合營公司所持權益為限。除非有證據顯示交易中 所轉讓的資產出現減值,否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。 合營公司的會計政策已作必要修訂,以確保與集團所採 納的政策貫徹一致。

#### 2.5 備用基金

馬會的備用基金,是準備在投注業務一旦暫無收益時提 供資金,資助馬會或香港社會的主要建設項目;進行主 要維修工程,以改善馬會在物業、設備及器材方面的龐 大投資項目;或作董事局認為合適的其他特別用途。備 用基金代表備用基金投資的市場價值,每年按照投資收 益、變現的盈餘或虧損、投資價值重估及如有需要時所 撥入的額外資金而調整。

備用基金投資(包括對合營公司的投資:香港賽馬會 股票基金(「股票基金」)及Stellar Performer Global Series(「債券基金」))乃持作非買賣用途,並於呈 報期末按照公平價值列賬,但貸款及應收款項(以攤銷 成本列賬)則除外。備用基金投資所得的盈餘將再作投 資,並連同投資的虧損誌入該備用基金投資組合。有關 備用基金投資財務資產的會計政策載於附註2.9。

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.4 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements, made up to 30 June 2015, of the Club and its direct and indirect subsidiaries and joint ventures.

Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has the rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Club's statement of financial position, the investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted for by the Club on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

#### (b) Joint arrangements

The Group has applied HKFRS 11 to all joint arrangements. Under HKFRS 11 investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint ventures), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Accounting policies of the joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

#### 2.5 Contingency Fund

The Club's Contingency Fund is held to provide a source of funds in the event that income from betting operations should cease temporarily; to finance major capital projects, either for the Club or for the Hong Kong community; to finance major renovations to improve the Club's substantial investment in property, plant and equipment; or for any other special purposes as deemed appropriate by the Stewards. The Contingency Fund represents the market value of the Contingency Fund investments and this is adjusted annually through the receipt of investment income, realised surplus or deficit, revaluation of investments and, when necessary, the transfer of additional funds.

The Contingency Fund investments (including investments in the joint ventures: HKJC Equity Trust Fund ("Equity Trust") and the Stellar Performer Global Series ("Bond Trust")) are held for nontrading purposes. They are stated at fair value at the end of the reporting period, except for loans and receivables (which are stated at amortised cost). The surplus derived from Contingency Fund investments is reinvested and deficit absorbed in the Contingency Fund portfolio. The accounting policy for the financial assets of the Contingency Fund investments is stated in note 2.9.

#### 2.6 發展基金

賽馬會會員事務有限公司轄下的發展基金,乃用以積聚足夠資金,以備日後優化會員設施。董事局在批准從淨額盈餘作出週年撥款時,將考慮全年的經營盈餘、基金所賺得的投資收益、在年內收取的全費會員及公司會員入會費及會籍資格費,以及加入沙田及鄉村會所特許計劃的收費等。發展基金的財務資產,將列入長期投資組合之內。

#### 2.7 長期投資組合

設立長期投資組合(包括對股票基金及債券基金的投資)的主要目的,是要將日常運作所需資金以外的剩餘資金用以再作投資,從而獲取中長期資本增值。

這些投資組合僅持作非買賣用途,並於呈報期末按照公平價值列賬,但貸款及應收款項(以攤銷成本列賬)則除外。這些投資所得的盈餘會用以再作投資,並連同投資的虧損誌入長期投資組合賬內。有關長期投資組合財務資產的會計政策載於附註2.9。

#### 2.8 債務證券組合

持有債務證券的主要目的,在於將剩餘資金再作投資,以加強現金管理及獲取更高回報。債務證券於呈報期末按照公平價值列賬。有關債務證券組合財務資產的會計政策載於附註2.9。

#### 2.9 財務資產

集團將其財務資產分為以下類別:可供出售財務資產、按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產,以及貸款及應收款項(包括現金及現金等價物)。分類視乎集團取得有關財務資產的目的而定,管理層會於初步確認財務資產時釐定其所屬類別,再於每一呈報日重新評估其所屬類別。備用基金投資、長期投資組合、債務證券組合及合營公司投資,均可包括這些財務資產。購入及出售的財務資產,均於交易日亦即集團承諾買賣資產當日確認。透過公平價值按損益列賬的財務資產,初時以公平價值按損益列賬的財務資產,初時以公平價值按損益列賬的財務資產,初時以公平價值按損益列賬的財務資產,初時以公平價值另加交易成本確認。

當從投資收取現金流的權利已終止或被轉讓,而集團 實質上已轉讓有關投資的一切風險及回報擁有權時,集 團會取消確認財務資產。

#### (a) 可供出售財務資產

可供出售財務資產是非衍生工具,只列入這類別或不列入任何其他類別。除非投資期限已到或管理層有意於呈報期末起計十二個月內出售資產,否則可供出售財務資產將列作非流動資產。可供出售財務資產包括本地及海外上市或非上市股票、債務證券及/或另類投資。可供出售財務資產隨後再以公平價值列賬,有關資產的公平價值變動,將誌入其他全面收益及保留於投資重估儲備賬內,直至有關資產已出售為止。於出售有關資產時,所得的淨收入與賬面價值兩者的差額,以及先前在其他全面收益內確認及其後由投資重估儲備重新分類撥入收益的累積收益或虧損,將列入「證券投資及長期投資組合的盈餘/虧損」或「備用基金投資的盈餘/虧損」項下。

另類投資包括對沖基金、私募股權基金及私募房地產 基金。若另類投資並無在活躍的市場報價,集團將參考 獨立基金經理用估值技巧對這些基金所定的價值,以決 定其公平價值。

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.6 Development Fund

The Development Fund maintained under The Jockey Club Membership Services Limited, is held to accumulate adequate funds to finance future membership facilities. The annual transfer from the net surplus of the year is approved by the Stewards taking into consideration the operating surplus, investment income earned by this Fund, and the amounts of entrance and qualification fees of Full and Corporate Members, and Country Concession Scheme joining fees received during the year. The financial assets of the Development Fund are included in long-term investment portfolios.

#### 2.7 Long-term investment portfolios

The primary purpose of the long-term investment portfolios (including investments in the Equity Trust and the Bond Trust) is to invest surplus funds in excess of normal operational requirements for capital appreciation over the medium to long-term.

These portfolios are held for non-trading purposes and are stated at fair value at the end of the reporting period, except for loans and receivables (which are stated at amortised cost). The surplus derived from these investments is reinvested and deficit absorbed within these portfolios. The accounting policy for the financial assets of the long-term investment portfolios is stated in note 2.9.

#### 2.8 Debt securities portfolio

The primary purpose of debt securities is to invest surplus funds for cash management and yield enhancement. They are stated at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The accounting policy for the financial assets of debt securities portfolio is stated in note 2.9.

#### 2.9 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents). The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of the financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date. The Contingency Fund investments, long-term investment portfolios, debt securities portfolio, and the investments in joint ventures may contain these financial assets. Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade day - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value through profits or loss are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all such assets.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (a) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period. They comprise local and overseas listed or unlisted equities, debt securities and/or alternative investments. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and retained in the investment revaluation reserve until the assets are sold. On the sale of these assets, the differences between the net sale proceeds and the carrying value, and the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified from investment revaluation reserve to income are included in "Surplus/deficit from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios" or "Surplus/deficit from Contingency Fund investments".

Alternative investments include investments in hedge funds, private equity funds and private real estate funds. For those which do not have quoted market prices in an active market, their fair values will be determined with reference to the values established by external fund managers using valuation techniques.

# 2 主要會計政策 (續) 2.9 財務資產 (續)

#### (b) 按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產

這類別包括衍生金融工具。集團採用衍生金融工具,例如 利率掉期、股票期權、遠期外匯合約及期貨合約,藉以管 理財務風險及協助推行投資策略。衍生金融工具初時以訂 立有關合約當日的公平價值列賬,隨後再按其公平價值進 行重新估值。

這些資產的公平價值變動,均誌入該期綜合收益表內,除非衍生金融工具用作對沖,否則於出售或購回有關資產時,所得的淨出售收入或淨付款項與賬面價值兩者的差額,則誌入綜合收益表內。此類別的資產若預計將於十二個月內結算,將列作流動資產,否則將列作非流動資產。

## (c) 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項是指有固定或可釐定付款且沒有在活躍 市場上報價的非衍生工具財務資產。這些資產隨後會按 實際利息成本攤銷法列入流動資產內,惟預計將於呈報 期末起計十二個月以後結算的款項或到期的資產,則列 作非流動資產。

集團貸款及應收款項包括附註20所列的「貸款及應收款項」、短期存款、非流動資產項下的存款及尚待投資的資金及下文所述的現金及現金等價物。

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款、所持現金,以及可隨時轉換為已知現金額的其他短期高流動投資,其所承受的價值變動風險甚低,而原訂到期日為三個月或以下有固定期限的銀行存款將列作「短期存款」,而其他現金及現金等價物則列作「銀行存款、現金及其他流動資金」。

#### 2.10 財務資產減值

集團會在每一呈報期末評估是否存在客觀證據證明某項或某組財務資產已經減值。只有當存在客觀證據,證明於首次確認資產後曾發生一宗或多宗導致出現減值的事故(「虧損事故」),並能可靠地估計該宗或多宗虧損事故,對該項或該組財務資產的估計未來現金流量將會構成的影響,則該項或該組財務資產才算出現減值及減值虧損。集團未必能找出導致出現減值的單一個別事故,因為減值可能是由於多項事故一併造成的影響所致。倘預期會因日後發生事故而導致虧損,無論可能性有多大,集團亦不會確認有關的預計虧損。

# (a) 列作可供出售的資產

就債務證券而言,若存在此等證據時,累計虧損—按購買成本與當時公平價值的差額,減去該財務資產先前在損益確認的任何減值虧損計算—將自權益中扣除,並在損益確認。如在較後期間,列作可供出售債務工具的公平價值增加,而增加額客觀上與減值虧損在損益確認後發生的事件有關,則減值虧損會在綜合收益表撥回。

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.9 Financial assets (cont.)

#### (b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category consists of derivative financial instruments. The Group uses derivatives such as interest rate swaps, equity options, foreign exchange forward contracts and future contracts to manage its financial risks and to facilitate the implementation of its investment strategies. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value.

Changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the consolidated income statement in the period in which they arise. Upon disposal or repurchase, the difference between the net sale proceeds or the net payment and the carrying value is included in the consolidated income statement unless the derivatives are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets.

#### (c) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method and are included in current assets, except for amounts that are expected to be settled or with maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period where these are classified as non-current assets.

The Group's loans and receivables comprise "Loans and receivables" as shown in note 20, short-term deposits, deposits and fund awaiting investments under non-current assets and cash and cash equivalents as stated below.

Cash and cash equivalents include bank balances, cash in hand and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and with original maturities of three months or less. Deposits placed at bank for a fixed term are classified as "Short-term deposits" while other elements of cash and cash equivalents are classified as "Bank balances, cash and other liquid funds".

# 2.10 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. It may not be possible to identify a single, discrete event that caused the impairment. Rather the combined effect of several events may have caused the impairment. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised.

#### (a) Assets classified as available-for-sale

For debt securities, if any such evidence exists, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated income statement.

#### 2.10 財務資產減值 (續)

#### (a) 列作可供出售的資產(續)

就列作可供出售的股票及另類投資而言,證明有關投資出現減值的客觀證據,可能包括若干資訊,而此等資訊則會顯示因技術、市場、經濟或法律環境出現重大改變,以致投資成本未必可以收回,以及投資的公平價值會大幅或長期跌至低於其成本值。若可供出售的財務資產存在此等證據時,累計虧損一按購買成本與當時公平價值的差額,減去該財務資產先前在綜合收益表確認的任何減值虧損計算,並由投資重估儲備重新分類,誌入綜合收益表內。在綜合收益表內確認的股本投資工具及另類投資減值虧損,不會透過綜合收益表撥回。

#### (b) 以攤銷成本列賬的資產

就貸款及應收款項而言,虧損款額是以資產賬面價值, 與按財務資產原來實際利率折現計算的估計將來現金流 量現值兩者的差額計算。資產的賬面價值將會減少,而 虧損款額將誌入綜合收益表內。

若在一段時間後,減值虧損款額客觀上因在減值確認後所發生的事故(例如債務人的信貸評級獲提升)而有所減少,則先前已確認的減值虧損將在綜合收益表撥回。

#### 2.11 物業、設備及器材

物業、設備及器材均按其原值成本減累積折舊及累積減值虧損表值,原值成本包括因購買有關項目而直接引致的支出。 物業、設備及器材以及融資租約租賃土地,均根據其估計可使用年期以直線法,將成本分攤至剩餘價值作出折舊或攤銷如下:

融資租約租賃土地 租約期

樓宇 二十五年

設備及器材 每年百分之十至百分之三十三

正進行的工程項目 正在進行的工程項目,於可作管

理層所預期的用途之前,均不作 折舊準備。項目完成後,其成本 即撥歸適當的物業、設備及器材

項下。

於每一呈報期末,資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期均予檢討,以及在適當時作出調整。若一項資產的賬面價值高於其估計可收回價值,則該項資產的賬面價值將即時撇減至其可收回金額(附註2.24)。

後續成本只有在項目的未來經濟利益可能會流入本集 團及能可靠地計算出來時,才會適當地包括在資產的賬 面價值內、或分開確認為資產。所更換零件的賬面價值 均取消確認。所有其他維修保養費用在產生時所屬財政 年度的綜合收益表內支銷。

出售的物業、設備及器材所產生的收益或虧損,是指 出售有關資產所得的淨收入及賬面淨值兩者的差額,並 在綜合收益表內報賬。

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.10 Impairment of financial assets (cont.)

#### (a) Assets classified as available-for-sale (cont.)

For equities and alternative investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence of impairment for an investment may include information about significant changes taking place in the technological, market, economic or legal environment which indicates that the cost of the investment may not be recovered, as well as a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment below its cost. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the consolidated income statement – is reclassified from investment revaluation reserve to consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments and alternative investments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement.

#### (b) Assets carried at amortised cost

For loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

#### 2.11 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Property, plant and equipment and leasehold land under finance leases are depreciated or amortised on a straight-line basis to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold land under finance leases over the lease term

Buildings 25 years

Plant and equipment ranging from 10% to 33% per annum

Projects in progress no depreciation is provided on projects in progress until they

are ready for use in the manner as intended by management.

On completion, the project costs are transferred to the

appropriate property, plant and equipment.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.24).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is de-recognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated income statement during the year in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

#### 2.12 投資物業

持作長期租金收益或資本增值之用,或同時供作以上 兩項用途,且並非由集團轄下的實體佔用的物業,均列 作投資物業。投資物業最初以成本值(包括相關交易成 本) 進行估值, 其後按其成本減累積折舊及累積減值表 值,並採用與樓宇一樣的估計可用年期,以直線法將成 本分攤至餘價值作出折舊。

#### 2.13 租賃

營業租約是指擁有資產的風險及回報實質上由出租人保 留的租約,而租賃款額於租約期內以直線法在綜合收益 表中支銷。

融資租約是指承租人實質擁有資產的風險及回報的租 約。融資租約的資產在開始時按租賃資產的公平價值或 最低租賃付款的現值,以較低者入賬。每期租金均分為 資本支出及財務費用,以達至資本結欠額的常數比率。 相應租賃承擔在扣除財務費用後,將計入非流動負債 內。財務費用於租約期內在綜合收益表中支銷。

以融資租約持有的資產按資產的估計可用年限或租約 期(以較短者為準)計算折舊。

#### 2.14 所持待售資產

若非流動資產的大部分賬面價值,預期會透過出售而非 持續使用有關資產收回時,而該項出售交易極有機會進 行,則將分類為所持待售資產。有關資產將以賬面價值 及公平價值減出售成本兩者中的較低者列賬。

# 2.15 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。成本則以 加權平均數計算的成本扣除減值準備表值。

#### 2.16 本期及遞延税項

年內税項支出包括本期及遞延税項。税項於綜合收益表 內確認,但在其他全面收益或直接在權益內確認的項目 的有關税項則除外。在此情況下,税項將分別在其他全 面收益或直接在權益內確認。

# (a) 本期所得税

本期所得税支出,以馬會轄下各附屬公司及合營公司經 營業務及產生應課税收益的所在國家,於呈報期末立法 通過或實質生效的税務法例為基準計算。管理層會就適 用税務法例詮釋所規限的情況, 定期評估報税表所列的 狀況,並在適當情況下,按預計須向税務機構支付的税 款作出撥備。

# (b) 遞延所得税

#### 內在差異

遞延所得税採用負債法,根據綜合財務報表內資產負債的 賬面價值與其課稅基礎的暫時差額作全數撥備。暫時差額 主要來自僱員福利、物業、設備及器材、以及投資物業的 折舊。遞延所得税根據呈報期末政府已立法通過或實質生 效的税率而定。

若未來的應課稅溢利,預期足可用以扣減暫時差額,則 因該暫時差額而產生的遞延所得税資產,將會予以確認。

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.12 Investment properties

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the entities in the Group, are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are measured initially at their cost, including related transaction costs, and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. They are depreciated on a straight-line basis to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives at the same rate as buildings.

#### 2.13 Leases

Leases of assets where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases of assets where the lessee has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the capital and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the capital balances outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in non-current liabilities. The finance charges are charged to the consolidated income statement over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

#### 2.14 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

#### 2.15 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using weighted average cost less provision for diminution in value.

#### 2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

# (a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Club's subsidiaries and joint ventures operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

# (b) Deferred income tax

Inside basis differences

Deferred income taxation is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. The principal temporary differences arise from employee benefits, depreciation on property, plant and equipment and investment properties. Taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period are used to determine deferred income taxation.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### 2.16 本期及遞延税項(續)

#### (b) 遞延所得税(續)

#### 外在差異

遞延所得税按投資在附屬公司及合營公司所產生的暫時 差額作出撥備,但假如出現遞延所得税負債,令集團可 以控制暫時差額的撥回時間,而暫時差額在可預見的將 來有可能不會撥回則除外。

遞延所得稅資產按對附屬公司、聯營公司及合營安排 的投資所產生的可扣減暫時差額確認,惟暫時差額將來須 有可能撥回,而應課稅溢利預期足可用以扣減暫時差額。

#### (c) 抵銷

當具備法定執行權力,可將本期稅項資產及本期稅務負債互相抵銷,而遞延所得稅資產及負債涉及同一稅務機關向應課稅實體或有意以淨額基準償還所得稅結餘的不同應課稅實體徵收所得稅,則遞延所得稅資產及負債將可互相抵銷。

#### 2.17 外幣兑换

## (a) 功能貨幣及呈報貨幣

集團每家公司綜合財務報表內所列的項目,均以該公司 從事業務的主要經濟環境內使用的貨幣(「功能貨幣」) 計算。綜合財務報表以港元列示,港元是馬會的功能貨 幣及集團的呈報貨幣。

#### (b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易以交易日或項目重估估值日的匯率伸算為功能 貨幣。外幣交易結算及以年底匯率兑換並以外幣計算的 貨幣資產及負債所產生的兑換收益及虧損,直接誌入綜 合收益表內。以外幣計算的資產及負債,則以呈報期末 的收市匯率伸算為港元。兑換差額誌入綜合收益表內, 惟可供出售財務資產的非貨幣項目(例如股票)的兑換 差額,則誌入投資重估儲備內。

#### (c)集團內的公司

本集團內所有非以港元為功能貨幣的公司,其業績及財務狀況按以下方式換算為港元:

- -資產及負債按照每一呈報期末收市匯率進行兑換;
- -收益及支出按照平均匯率進行兑換;及
- -所產生的兑換差額,全部計入其他全面收益之內。

在綜合賬項時, 兑換海外公司的淨投資, 以及兑換 其他指定用作對沖該等投資的貨幣工具所產生的兑換差 額,均計入其他全面收益之內。

#### 2.18 借貸及借貸成本

借貸初時按公平價值減去所產生的交易成本確認,隨後 再以攤銷成本列賬。所得款項(扣除交易成本)與償還 或贖回借貸的任何差額按借貸年期以實際利息法在綜合 收益表內報賬。

除非集團有權無條件將借貸還款期,延遲至由呈報期未起計最少十二個月後,否則借貸均列作流動負債。

借貸成本在產生時所屬財政年度作支出報賬,除非借貸成本乃直接用以購置、興建或製造一項需時頗長才可備供預定用途的符合條件資產,則直至有關資產實質上可按預定用途備供使用或出售時,借貸成本方予以資本化。

特定借貸於等待用以購置符合條件的資產期間,轉作 短暫投資所賺得的投資收益,會從可予資本化的借貸成 本中扣減。

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.16 Current and deferred taxation (cont.)

#### (b) Deferred income tax (cont.)

Outside basis differences

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

# (c) Offsetting

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### 2.17 Foreign currency translation

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Club's functional currency and the Group's presentation currency.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from translation at year-end exchange rate of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised directly in the consolidated income statement. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period. The differences arising from translation are recognised in the consolidated income statement except for translation differences on non-monetary items of available-for-sale financial assets, such as equities, which are included in the investment revaluation reserve.

#### (c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all Group entities that have a functional currency different from Hong Kong dollars are translated into Hong Kong dollars as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the end of each reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

# 2.18 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised when they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

#### 2.19 貿易及其他應付賬款

貿易及其他應付賬款初時以公平價值確認,其後以攤銷 成本按實際利息法計算。

#### 2.20 準備

當集團須就已發生的事件承擔現有的法律或推定責任,因而預期會導致產生經濟效益的資源外流,且涉及的款額可作出可靠的估計時,集團會就這些時間或款額不定的負債作出準備。

倘若出現多項類似的責任,在衡量履行該責任導致資源外流的可能性時,須對組別內的全部責任作出整體考慮而予以決定。即使在同一組別內任何一項責任會出現資源外流的可能性很低,亦須作出撥備確認。

準備以除稅前利率,按預期須用作承擔責任的支出現值計算,有關利率反映當時市場對金錢時值及責任可能引致的特定風險的評估。隨著時間過去而增加的準備,將作利息支出確認。

#### 2.21 收入確認

賽馬博彩收入是指本地顧客投注總額減去博彩彩金及回 扣後所得的款額,於提供有關投注服務後列賬。

足球博彩收入是指投注總額減去博彩彩金後所得的款額,於提供有關投注服務後列賬。

獎券收入是指佣金收益,於提供有關投注服務後列賬。 會員會費收入,按會費徵收期確認。

會員入會費及會籍資格費收入,在收取有關費用方面並無 出現重大不明朗因素的情況下,於會員獲提名的月份列賬。

賽馬活動入場收入及賽馬贊助收益,於活動結束後列賬。 飲食銷售、其他會員服務收入及養馬費,於提供有關 服務後列賬。

利息收益以實際利息法按時間比例作基準計算。 股息收益於收取股息的權利確定時列賬。

專利權收益按應計基準確認。

匯入彩池的聯絡費及許可費按應計基準確認。

#### 2.22 僱員福利

# (a) 界定福利計劃

界定福利計劃為僱員提供退休福利,並按僱員的最終薪 金計算。

在綜合及馬會財務狀況表內就界定福利計劃確認的負債,以呈報期末界定福利計劃所承擔責任的現值減計劃資產的公平價值計算。界定福利計劃所承擔責任每年由獨立精算師以預計單位貸算法計算。界定福利計劃所承擔責任的現值,以預計日後須付予僱員的現金流折算,而折現率則參考期限與有關退休金付款期相若的政府債券市場回報率釐定。

就精算假設作出調整及更改而引致的精算收益及虧損,誌入該期其他全面收益權益項下。

#### (b) 界定供款計劃

馬會每年向界定供款計劃所作的僱主供款,已於到期時 誌入年內的綜合收益表內報賬,並已減除僱員因於可獲 全數退還供款前退出計劃而未能取回的供款。集團作出 供款後,即再無付款責任。

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.19 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.20 Provisions

The Group recognises provisions for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### 2.21 Revenue recognition

Revenue from horse race betting represents amounts wagered by local customers net of betting dividends and rebates and is recognised when the relevant betting service has been rendered.

Revenue from football betting represents amounts wagered net of betting dividends and is recognised when the relevant betting service has been rendered.

Revenue from the lottery represents commission income and is recognised when the relevant betting service has been rendered.

Revenue from membership subscription fees is recognised over the subscription period.

Revenue from membership entrance and qualification fees is recognised in the month of election of members and when no significant uncertainty as to its collectibility exists.

Revenue from gate admission to race events and racing sponsorship income is recognised when the event has been held.

Revenue from food and beverage sales, other member services and livery charges is recognised when the relevant services have been rendered.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Royalty income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Co-ordination fees and licence fees from inbound commingling are recognised on an accrual basis.

## 2.22 Employee benefits

# (a) Defined benefit scheme

The defined benefit scheme (the "Scheme") provides pension benefits to employees upon retirement with reference to their final salaries.

The liability recognised in the consolidated and Club's statements of financial position in respect of the Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation ("DBO") is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yields of government securities which have terms to maturity approximating terms of the related pension obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

# (b) Defined contribution scheme

Employer's contributions to the defined contribution scheme applicable to each year are charged to the consolidated income statement for the year when they are due and are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully for the contributions. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

# 2.22 僱員福利 (續)

#### (c) 花紅及有薪年假

集團會就所需發放的花紅確認負債及支出。倘花紅涉及 合約責任或因過往慣例而產生推定責任,則集團會確認 花紅撥備。僱員可享用的年假會於應計予僱員時確認。 集團已就僱員計算至呈報期末因所提供服務而產生的年 假作出估計負債撥備。

#### 2.23 有關連人士

就這些綜合財務報表而言,若集團有能力直接或間接控制另一方,或可對另一方的財務及經營決策具有重大影響力,或反之亦然,或若集團與另一方受共同控制,則此另一方乃視為有關連人士。有關連人士可為個人或實體。

#### 2.24 非財務資產減值

尚未備供使用及並無確實使用年期的資產毋須折舊及/或攤銷,但須至少每年進行一次減值測試,並在出現若干事項或在情況轉變而可能令資產賬面價值無法收回時,檢討有關資產有否出現減值。至於須攤銷的資產,則須在出現若干事項或在情況轉變而可能令資產賬面價值無法收回時,檢討是否出現減值。減值虧損按資產賬面價值超出其可收回價值的差額確認。可收回價值乃以資產公平價值減出售成本,或資產使用價值,以兩者中的較高者為準。於評估減值時,資產按可識辨現金流量(現金產生單位)的最低層次進行組合。已減值的資產須於每個呈報日予以重新檢討,以確定是否有減值回撥。

# 3 關鍵會計估算及判斷

在編製綜合財務報表時,管理層須作出重大判斷,以挑 選及應用會計原則,包括作出估計及假設。以下是受這 些判斷及不明確因素影響的主要會計政策。若情況不同 或採用不同的假設,則呈報金額可能有所不同。

#### 3.1 物業、設備及器材的估計可使用年期及折舊

集團根據各類物業、設備及器材的擬訂資產維修計劃及 實際使用經驗,估計其可使用年期。折舊是以足可將成 本攤銷至剩餘價值的比率,按其估計可使用年期(附註 2.11)以直線法計算。

實際可使用年期與估計可使用年期可能會有差別。進行定期檢討或會令估計可使用年期及日後折舊支出有所改變。

#### 3.2 退休金成本

集團聘請獨立精算師,每年就集團退休金計劃進行精算評估。集團在釐定該等計劃的界定福利部分所承擔責任及開支時,以馬會提供的若干假設及因素包括折現率為依據,詳情載於附註26(e)。在釐定合適的折現率時,集團會參考期限與有關福利金付款期相若的政府債券市場回報率釐定。更改主要精算假設,可能會影響日後支付予僱員的福利金現值及服務成本。

#### 3.3 所得税

在釐定所得稅及遞延稅項準備時須作出判斷。最終評稅 結果與最初記錄的金額可能有所不同。集團會估計是否 須繳付額外稅款,並按此確認負債。倘若有關的最終評 稅結果與最初記錄的金額不同,則所產生的差額將會對 評稅時的本期及遞延所得稅資產和負債有所影響。

# 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 2.22 Employee benefits (cont.)

#### (c) Bonus and annual leave

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. A provision for bonus is recognised where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation. Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

#### 2.23 Related party

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

#### 2.24 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are not ready to be used or have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation and/or amortisation and are tested at least annually for impairment and are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

## **3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to exercise significant judgements in the selection and application of accounting principles, including making estimates and assumptions. The following significant accounting policies are impacted by judgements and uncertainties and for which different amounts may be reported under a different set of conditions or using different assumptions.

## 3.1 Estimated useful life and depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The Group estimates the useful lives of the various categories of property, plant and equipment on the basis of a planned asset maintenance programme and actual usage experience. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method at rates sufficient to write off their cost to the residual value over their estimated useful lives (note 2.11).

Actual useful lives may differ from estimated useful lives. Periodic reviews could result in a change in estimated useful lives and therefore depreciation expense in future periods.

#### 3.2 Pension costs

The Group employs an independent actuary to conduct annual actuarial valuation of the Group's retirement plans. The determination of the Group's obligation and expense for the defined benefit element of these plans is dependent on certain assumptions and factors including discount rate provided by the Club, which are disclosed in note 26 (e). In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the market yields of government securities which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension obligation. Changes to the principal actuarial assumptions can affect the present value of plan obligations and service costs in future periods.

#### 3.3 Income tax

Judgement is required in determining the income tax and deferred tax provision. Final tax outcome may be different from the amounts that were initially recorded. The Group recognises liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be payable. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

#### 3 關鍵會計估算及判斷(續)

#### 3.4 資產減值

管理層須對資產減值作出判斷,特別在評估下列事項時 為然:(1)有否發生可能影響資產價值的事件;(2)以估 計現金流量預測,資產日後現金流量的淨現值,是否足 以抵銷該項資產的賬面價值;以及(3)有否以適當比率對 現金流量作出折扣。若更改管理層用以釐定減值程度(如 有)的假設,包括現金流量預測的折扣或增長比率假設, 可能會嚴重影響集團呈報的財務狀況及業績。

#### 3.5 合營安排

集團在北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司、股票基金及債 券基金所持的擁有權權益分別為百分之九十、百分之四 十五點六及百分之四十五點四。根據合約協議,集團對 該等安排具有共同控制權,而所有相關活動必須取得協 議各方的一致同意。

集團的合營安排以有限公司(即北京中體駿彩信息技 術有限公司)或信託基金(即股票基金及債券基金)形式 組成,並賦予集團及協議各方權利,可根據有關安排享有 合營公司的淨資產。因此,該等安排歸類為合營公司。

#### 4 純利及佣金

純利是指賽馬博彩及足球博彩的本地顧客投注總額減去有 關的彩金、回扣、博彩税及向外地賽馬機構所付的款項。 博彩税是根據《博彩税條例》及《博彩税規例》計算。

佣金是指獎券投注總額減去有關的獎金、博彩税及向 獎券基金所付的款項。

## 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (cont.)

#### 3.4 Asset impairment

Management judgement is required in the area of asset impairment, particularly in assessing whether: (1) an event has occurred that may affect asset values; (2) the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the net present value of future cash flows from the asset using estimated cash flow projections; and (3) the cash flows are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions adopted by management to determine the level, if any, of impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could significantly affect the Group's reported financial position and results of operations.

#### 3.5 Joint arrangements

The Group holds 90.0%, 45.6% and 45.4% ownership interests of China Sports Lottery HKJC Infotech (Beijing) Co., Ltd ("BJ CJV"), the Equity Trust and the Bond Trust respectively. The Group has joint control over these arrangements as under the contractual agreements, unanimous consent is required from all parties to the agreements for all relevant activities.

The Group's joint arrangements are structured as limited company (i.e. BJ CJV) or trusts (i.e. Equity Trust and Bond Trust) and provide the Group and the parties to the agreements with rights to the net assets of these joint ventures under the arrangements. Therefore, these arrangements are classified as joint ventures.

#### **4 NET MARGIN AND COMMISSION**

Net margin represents the amounts wagered by local customers on horse races and football net of the related betting dividends, rebates, betting duty, and payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong. Betting duty is calculated in accordance with the Betting Duty Ordinance and the Betting Duty Regulations.

Commission represents the amounts wagered on the lottery net of related prizes, duty and payment to the Lotteries Fund.

			2015	
截至六月三十日止年度 for the year ended 30 June 百萬港元 in HK\$ million	賽馬博彩 Horse race betting	足球博彩 Football betting	獎券 Lottery	總額 Total
本地顧客投注總額 Amounts wagered by local customers 博彩彩金、回扣及獎券獎金 Betting dividends, rebates and lottery prizes	102,918 (86,454)	78,249 (67,061)	7,780 (4,201)	188,947 (157,716)
博彩及獎券收入Betting and lottery revenue博彩稅及獎券博彩稅Betting and lottery duty付款予外地賽馬機構Payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong獎券基金Lotteries Fund	16,464 (12,001) (51)	11,188 (5,594) – –	3,579 (1,945) – (1,167)	31,231 (19,540) (51) (1,167)
純利及佣金 Net margin and commission	4,412	5,594	467	10,473
截至六月三十日止年度 for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	賽馬博彩 Horse race betting	足球博彩 Football betting	2014 獎券 Lottery	總額 Total
本地顧客投注總額Amounts wagered by local customers博彩彩金、回扣及獎券獎金Betting dividends, rebates and lottery prizes	103,781 (87,310)	62,197 (52,435)	7,910 (4,271)	173,888 (144,016)
博彩及獎券收入Betting and lottery revenue博彩稅及獎券博彩稅Betting and lottery duty付款予外地賽馬機構Payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong獎券基金Lotteries Fund	16,471 (12,012) (35)	9,762 (4,881) – –	3,639 (1,977) – (1,187)	29,872 (18,870) (35) (1,187)
純利及佣金 Net margin and commission	4,424	4,881	475	9,780

本地賽馬博彩税以博彩收入按累進税率計算,二〇一 四/一五年及二〇一三/一四年的税率已達至最高的百分 之七十五。足球博彩税及六合彩獎券博彩税,則分別以 博彩收入的百分之五十及獎券投注總額的百分之二十五 計算。

Betting duty on local horse races is charged on a progressive sliding scale on the betting revenue, reaching the maximum rate of 75% in 2014/15 and 2013/14. Betting duty on football betting and lottery duty on Mark Six are charged at the rate of 50% on the betting revenue and 25% on the amount wagered on lottery respectively.

# 5 其他收入

# **5 OTHER REVENUE**

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
飲食服務收費	Charges for catering services	890	871
會費	Membership fees	734	694
馬房及養馬費服務收費	Stable and livery service charges	576	540
風險管理服務費	Risk management service fee	199	118
匯合彩池合營者支付的聯絡費及許可費	Co-ordination fees and licence fees from commingling partners	178	16
賽馬有關收益	Racing related income	154	151
專利權收益	Royalty income	138	157
出售紀念品所得款項	Sale of souvenir items	48	51
其他收入	Other revenue	280	244
		3,197	2,842
6 經營成本	6 OPERATING COSTS		
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
員工成本(附註11)	Staff costs (note 11)	3,835	3,676
賽事獎金	Prize money	959	905
房地產營業租約租金	Operating lease rentals on land and buildings	163	148
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration	6	5
董事酬金	Stewards' remuneration	-	-
物業、設備及器材折舊(附註12)	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 12)	1,230	1,119
資產註銷(附註12)	Assets write-offs (note 12)	-	73
營業租約租賃土地及土地使用權攤銷(附註13)	Amortisation for leasehold land and land use rights		
	under operating leases (note 13)	30	30
列入正進行工程項目的攤銷資本化	Capitalisation of amortisation to projects in progress	(30)	(30)
投資物業折舊(附註14)	Depreciation of investment properties (note 14)	1	1
出售貨品成本	Cost of inventories sold	565	554
維修保養費用 物料及公用設施	Repairs and maintenance	228	212
其他經營成本	Supplies and utilities Other operating costs	646	629
共祀莊宮风平	Other operating costs	1,328	1,230
		8,961	8,552
7 證券投資及長期投資組合的盈餘	7 SURPLUS FROM SECURITIES INVESTMENTS AND LONG-TERM IN	VESTMENT PORT	FOLIOS
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
出售可供出售財務資產的盈餘/(虧損)	Surplus/(deficit) on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	139	(20)
上市股票股息收益	Dividend income from listed equities	30	29
另類投資股息收益	Dividend income from alternative investments	168	237
上市債務證券利息收益	Interest income from listed debt securities	55	42
非上市債務證券利息收益	Interest income from unlisted debt securities	7	9
衍生金融工具的淨收益/(虧損)	Net gains/(losses) of derivative financial instruments	13	(7)
管理收費	Management fees	(5)	(3)
		407	287

#### 8 備用基金投資的盈餘

#### 8 SURPLUS FROM CONTINGENCY FUND INVESTMENTS

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
出售可供出售財務資產的盈餘 上市股票股息收益 管理收費	Surplus on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets Dividend income from listed equities Management fees	174 68 (11)	66 68 (9)
		231	125
9 税項	9 TAXATION		
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
本期所得税	Current income tax		
- 香港	– Hong Kong	434	394
- 香港以外	– outside Hong Kong	52	20
- 過往年度調整 遞延所得税(附註25)	<ul> <li>adjustments in respect of prior years</li> <li>Deferred income taxation (note 25)</li> </ul>	(27)	232
- 香港	- Hong Kong	102	87
- 香港以外	- outside Hong Kong		30
		561	763

香港利得税乃根據本年度估計應課税溢利按百分之十六點五(二〇一四年:百分之十六點五)税率計算。香港以外應課税溢利所產生的所得税,已按有關地區適用的税率作出撥備。

集團除稅前盈餘所產生的實際稅項,與根據香港利得 稅稅率計算的稅項差額如下: Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at 16.5% (2014: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Income tax on profits assessable outside Hong Kong has been provided at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The taxation on the Group's surplus before taxation differed from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of Hong Kong as follows:

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
扣除税項、撥捐慈善信託基金捐款以及轉撥予備用 基金及發展基金前的盈餘	Surplus before taxation, donations to Charities Trust, transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund	6,310	5,302
減:撥捐予香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的款項	Less: Donations to The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust	(3,500)	(3,000)
扣除税項以及轉撥予備用基金及發展基金前,但扣除 慈善信託基金捐款後的盈餘	Surplus before taxation and transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund but after donations to Charities Trust	2,810	2,302
按税率16.5%(二〇一四年:16.5%)計算 其他國家不同所得稅稅率的影響 毋須課稅收益的稅務影響 不可扣稅支出的稅務影響 過往年度調整 其他	Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2014: 16.5%) Effect of different income tax rates in other countries Tax effect of non-taxable income Tax effect of non-deductible expenses Adjustments in respect of prior years Others	464 12 (276) 368 (27) 20	381 1 (215) 318 232 46
税項支出	Taxation charge	561	763

## 10 捐款

撥捐予香港賽馬會慈善信託基金(「信託基金」)的款項, 是指將集團的淨額盈餘轉撥至信託基金作為捐款,供作 慈善用途。

#### 10 DONATIONS

Donations to The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust (the "Trust") represent donations of the Group's net surplus to the Trust for charitable purposes.

# 11 STAFF COSTS

百萬港元	in HK\$ million				2015	2014
薪金及其他成本 界定供款計劃	Salaries and other costs Defined contribution plan				3,555	3,401
退休金成本	Pension costs				46	43
強積金計劃供款	Contributions to MPF scheme				90	81
界定福利計劃—退休金成本(附註26)	The Scheme - pension costs (note	26)			144	151
					3,835	3,676
12 物業、設備及器材	12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQU	IIPMENT				
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	融資租約租賃土地 Leasehold land under finance leases	樓宇 Buildings	設備及器材 Plant and equipment	正進行的 工程項目 Projects in progress	總額 Total
-						
二〇一四年七月一日成本值	Cost at 1 July 2014	1,537	4,375	12,304	2,278	20,494
增置	Additions	_	168	1,378	1,069	2,615
轉撥 變賣及註銷	Transfers	_	749	618	(1,367)	(374)
貨幣兑換差額	Disposals and write-offs Currency translation differences	_	_	(374)	3	(374)
二〇一五年六月三十日成本值	Cost at 30 June 2015	1,537	5,292	13,929	1,983	22,741
二〇一四年七月一日累積折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and					
	impairment at 1 July 2014	(1,020)	(2,931)	(8,909)	(2)	(12,862)
本年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(11)	(129)	(1,090)	_	(1,230)
變賣及註銷	Disposals and write-offs	_	-	368	1	369
貨幣兑換差額	Currency translation differences	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
二〇一五年六月三十日累積折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment at 30 June 2015	(1,031)	(3,060)	(9,632)	(1)	(13,724)
二〇一五年六月三十日賬面淨值	Net book value at 30 June 2015	506	2,232	4,297	1,982	9,017
二〇一三年七月一日成本值	Cost at 1 July 2013	1,553	4,147	11,123	1,380	18,203
增置	Additions	_	202	1,268	1,293	2,763
轉撥	Transfers	-	27	282	(309)	_
轉撥予所持待售資產	Transfer to assets held for sale	(16)	-	-	-	(16)
轉撥予投資物業	Transfer to investment properties	_	(1)	_	_	(1)
變賣及註銷	Disposals and write-offs	_	_	(360)	(73)	(433)
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	1.507	4 275	(9)	(13)	(22)
二〇一四年六月三十日成本值	Cost at 30 June 2014	1,537	4,375	12,304	2,278	20,494
二〇一三年七月一日累積折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment at 1 July 2013	(1,017)	(2,810)	(8,287)	(2)	(12,116)
本年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(11)	(122)	(986)	_	(1,119)
轉撥予所持待售資產	Transfer to assets held for sale	8	_	_	_	8
轉撥予投資物業	Transfer to investment properties	_	1	_	_	1
變賣	Disposals	_	-	357	-	357
貨幣兑換差額	Currency translation differences		_	7	_	7
二〇一四年六月三十日累積折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment at 30 June 2014	(1,020)	(2,931)	(8,909)	(2)	(12,862)
二〇一四年六月三十日賬面淨值	Net book value at 30 June 2014	517	1,444	3,395	2,276	7,632
一〇 日 1 7 7 7 1 日   日	110t book value at 00 Julie 2014		1,777	0,070	2,270	7,002

# 13 營業租約租賃土地及土地使用權

## 13 LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

in HK\$ million	2015	2014
Cost at 1 July	1,427	1,453
Currency translation differences	9	(26)
Cost at 30 June	1,436	1,427
Accumulated amortisation at 1 July	(114)	(86)
Amortisation for the year	(30)	(30)
Currency translation differences	(1)	2
Accumulated amortisation at 30 June	(145)	(114)
Net book value at 30 June	1,291	1,313
	Cost at 1 July Currency translation differences Cost at 30 June Accumulated amortisation at 1 July Amortisation for the year Currency translation differences Accumulated amortisation at 30 June	Cost at 1 July 1,427 Currency translation differences 9  Cost at 30 June 1,436  Accumulated amortisation at 1 July (114) Amortisation for the year (30) Currency translation differences (1)  Accumulated amortisation at 30 June (145)

# 14 投資物業

## **14 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
七月一日成本值	Cost at 1 July	25	29
轉撥自樓宇	Transfer from buildings	-	1
轉撥予所持待售資產	Transfer to assets held for sale	-	(5)
六月三十日成本值	Cost at 30 June	25	25
七月一日累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation at 1 July	(23)	(26)
本年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(1)	(1)
轉撥自樓宇	Transfer from buildings	-	(1)
轉撥予所持待售資產	Transfer to assets held for sale	-	5
六月三十日累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June	(24)	(23)
六月三十日賬面淨值	Net book value at 30 June	1	2

投資物業已於二〇一五年六月三十日及二〇一四年六月三十日,由獨立的合資格專業估值師「威格斯資產評估顧問有限公司」進行重新估值。所有投資物業均位於香港。於呈報期末,投資物業的公平價值為九億八千三百萬港元(二〇一四年:八億八千二百萬港元)。

The investment properties were revalued at 30 June 2015 and 2014 by independent, professionally qualified valuer Vigers Appraisal and Consulting Limited. The investment properties are located in Hong Kong. The fair value of the investment properties was HK\$983 million (2014: HK\$882 million) at the end of the reporting period.

#### 14 投資物業 (續)

下表分析按估值方式劃分,以公平價值計算的投資物業。

#### 公平價值計算級別

於六月三十日以下列方式計算的公平價值

#### 14 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont.)

The following table analyses the investment properties measured at fair value, by valuation method.

#### Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements as at 30 June

		2015	2014
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	重大不可觀察輸入參數 Significant unobservable inputs 級別 Level 3	重大不可觀察輸入參數 Significant unobservable inputs 級別 Level 3
公平價值計算	Fair value measurments		
投資物業	Investment properties		
- 住宅(香港)	- Residential (Hong Kong)	154	137
- 商業(香港)	- Commercial (Hong Kong)	829	745
		983	882

投資物業的公平價值,是根據可作比較物業在已進行的 交易中的實際售價,以直接比較方法作出估算。此外, 亦會分析在性質、位置及面積等方面相若的可作比較物 業,並仔細衡量有關物業的所有優點及缺點,從而就價 值作出公平比較。

級別3的物業最重大的不可觀察輸入參數,是經計及 位置、面積及行人流量等因素後計算的每平方呎市場 價格。

集團的政策是於導致轉撥的事件或情況變化發生當日,確認公平價值計算級別的轉入及轉出。

年內採用的估值技巧並無變更。

於二〇一五年及二〇一四年,三個公平價值計算級別 之間並無投資物業轉撥。 The fair values of investment properties were assessed using the direct comparison method whereby comparisons based on transactions on actual sales of comparable properties have been made. Comparable properties with similar character, location, size, etc are analysed and carefully weighted against all respective advantages and disadvantages of the properties in order to arrive at the fair comparison of values.

For Level 3 properties, the most significant unobservable input is market unit rate, taking account of location, size and pedestrian flow, etc.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the year.

During the years of 2015 and 2014, there were no transfers of investment properties among the three levels of fair value hierarchy classifications.

#### 15 合營公司投資

於二〇一五年六月三十日合營公司詳情如下:

#### 15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

Details of the joint ventures as of 30 June 2015 are as follows:

實體名稱 Name of entity	營業地點 / 註冊成立國家 Place of business / country of incorporation	主要業務 Principal activities	法定股本及已繳足股本 Authorised and paid up capital	計算方式 Measurement method
北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司 China Sports Lottery HKJC Infotech (Beijing) Co., Ltd	中華人民共和國(「中國」) The People's Republic of China ("PRC")	提供電腦科技、技術培訓及 商業資訊諮詢服務 provision of computer technology, technical training and business information consultancy	人民幣六千萬元 Renminbi ("RMB") 60 million	權益 Equity
香港賽馬會股票基金	開曼群島	投資股票	不適用	權益
HKJC Equity Trust Fund	The Cayman Islands	investment in equities	n/a	Equity
Stellar Performer Global Series	開曼群島	投資債務證券	不適用	權益
	The Cayman Islands	investment in debt	n/a	Equity

## 15 合營公司投資(續)

# 引投資(續) 15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (cont.)

於二〇一五年六月三十日及二〇一四年六月三十日,集團持有北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司的擁有權權益為百分之九十。於二〇一五年及二〇一四年,集團所佔北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司的業績均為百分之四十。

於六月三十日,集團、馬會及其有關實體在股票基金 及債券基金直接持有的實際百分比如下: As at 30 June 2015 and 2014, the ownership interest of the Group in BJ CJV was 90.0%. The Group shared 40% result of BJ CJV in 2015 and 2014.

The effective percentages directly held by the Group, the Club and its related entities in Equity Trust and Bond Trust as of 30 June were as follows:

		股票基金	Equity Trust	債券基金 B	ond Trust
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014	2015	2014
	The Hong Kong Jockey Club	45.6%	45.3%	45.4%	44.7%
香港賽馬會慈善信託基金	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust	49.2%	49.3%	50.7%	50.9%
香港賽馬會員工退休福利計劃	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Retirement Benefits Scheme	5.2%	5.4%	3.9%	4.4%
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
百萬港元	in HK\$ million		2015		2014
七月一日	At 1 July		18,804		16,984
注資	Injection		2,460		100
贖回	Redemption		(1,756)		(666)
所佔溢利	Share of profits		815		624
所佔其他全面(虧損)/收益	Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income		(309)		1,767
貨幣兑換差額	Currency translation differences		3		(5)
六月三十日	At 30 June		20,017		18,804
根據合營公司截至六月三十日止的管理或已審核賬目而編製的財務資料摘要如下:	A summary of financial information of the joint ventures bas of 30 June is as follows:	ased on the	ir manageme	nt or audited	d accounts
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	9	集團持有的 實際百分比 s effective interest	201 Grot 100%	4 集團持有的 實際百分比 up's effective interest
收益 北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司	Income BLCIV	221	125	357	309

		<b>20</b> 1 Gro	集團持有的 實際百分比 up's effective	201 Gro	4 集團持有的 實際百分比 up's effective
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	100%	interest	100%	interest
收益	Income				
北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司	BJ CJV	221	125	357	309
股票基金	Equity Trust	1,045	476	507	231
債券基金	Bond Trust	651	288	566	255
支出	Expenses				
北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司	BI CIV	(135)	(55)	(115)	(102)
折舊	Depreciation	,			,
北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司	BJ CJV	(64)	(26)	(61)	(54)
利息收益	Interest income	, ,			,
北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司	BJ CJV	7	3	5	4
税項抵減/(税項)	Taxation credit/(expense)				
北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司	BJ CJV	9	4	(23)	(19)
除税後溢利	Profit after taxation			, ,	
北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司	BJ CJV	38	51	163	138
股票基金	Equity Trust	1,045	476	507	231
債券基金	Bond Trust	651	288	566	255
其他全面收益/(虧損)	Other comprehensive income/(loss)				
股票基金	Equity Trust	100	0.4	0.475	1 575
債券基金	Bond Trust	188 (864)	84 (388)	3,475 465	1,575 207
		(804)	(300)	403	207

# 15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (cont.)

2015

百萬港元	in HK\$ million		信息技術有限公司 J CJV 集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest		票基金 ty Trust 集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest		序基金 d Trust 集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest	總 Tot <b>100</b> %	
非流動資產	Non-current assets								
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	113	99	_	_	_	_	113	99
遞延税項資產	Deferred tax asset	28	25	_	_	_	_	28	25
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets								
股票	Equities								
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	_	_	1,810	826	_	_	1,810	826
在海外上市	Listed overseas	_	_	19,856	9,064	_	_	19,856	9,064
債務證券	Debt securities								
在海外上市	Listed overseas	-	-	_	-	14,729	6,722	14,729	6,722
非上市	Unlisted	-	-	_	-	4,817	2,162	4,817	2,162
尚待投資的資金	Funds awaiting investment	-	-	482	220	1,428	635	1,910	855
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	_	_	221	101	221	101
流動資產	Current assets								
其他流動資產	Other current asset	41	36	_	_	_	_	41	36
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	_	_	161	74	161	74
短期存款	Short-term deposits	100	88	_	-	_	-	100	88
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	179	156	_	-	_	-	179	156
流動資產總值	Total current assets	320	280	_	-	161	74	481	354
流動負債	Current liabilities								
應付賬款及預收款項	Creditor and receipts in advance	(39)	(33)	_	_	_	_	(39)	(33)
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	_	_	(4)	(2)	(152)	(69)	(156)	(71)
流動財務負債總值	Total current financial liabilities								
(不包括貿易及	(excluding trade and			(4)	(2)	(450)	(60)	(454)	(71)
其他應付賬款和準備	other payables and provisions)	_	_	(4)	(2)	(152)	(69)	(156)	(71)
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities								
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	_	-	(189)	(87)	(189)	(87)
		422	371	22,144	10,108	21,015	9,538	43,581	20,017
備用基金投資	Contingonou Fund investments				7,004		4,928		11,932
	Contingency Fund investments	_	_		ŕ	_		_	
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios	_	-	_	3,104	_	4,610	_	7,714
		-	-	_	10,108	-	9,538	-	19,646

# 15 合營公司投資 (續)

# 15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (cont.)

2014

百萬港元	in HK\$ million		i 息技術有限公司 I CJV 集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest		基金 y Trust 集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest	債券 Bond 100%	基金 Trust 集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest	總額 Tota 100%	
非流動資產	Non-current assets								
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	106	89	_	_	_	_	106	89
遞延税項資產	Deferred tax asset	13	11	_	_	_	_	13	11
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets								
股票	Equities								
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	_	_	2,257	1,023	_	-	2,257	1,023
在海外上市	Listed overseas	-	_	18,489	8,378	_	-	18,489	8,378
債務證券	Debt securities								
在海外上市	Listed overseas	-	-	-	-	12,605	5,625	12,605	5,625
非上市	Unlisted	-	-	-	-	6,697	3,003	6,697	3,003
尚待投資的資金	Funds awaiting investment	-	-	454	205	583	259	1,037	464
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	_	-	_	_	50	22	50	22
流動資產	Current assets								
其他流動資產	Other current asset	199	167	-	-	_	-	199	167
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	_	_	-	-	91	41	91	41
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	195	164	-	-	_	-	195	164
流動資產總值	Total current assets	394	331	-	-	91	41	485	372
流動負債	Current liabilities								
應付賬款及預收款項	Creditor and receipts in advance	(131)	(109)	-	_	_	_	(131)	(109)
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	_	_	(8)	(4)	(81)	(36)	(89)	(40)
流動財務負債總值 (不包括貿易及其他 應付賬款和準備)	Total current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	_	_	(8)	(4)	(81)	(36)	(89)	(40)
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities								
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	_	-	(77)	(34)	(77)	(34)
		382	322	21,192	9,602	19,868	8,880	41,442	18,804
# II # A # \ #							4.655		44 (25
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments	_	_	_	6,807	_	4,820	_	11,627
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios			_	2,795	_	4,060	_	6,855
		-	-	-	9,602	-	8,880	-	18,482

合營公司的債務基金所持的債務證券,設有加權平均實際利率百分之三點八七(二〇一四年:百分之三點四三)。債務證券的賬面價值與其公平價值相若,而其加權平均期限則為六年(二〇一四年:七年)。

The debt securities carried weighted average effective interest rates of 3.87% for the joint ventures under the Bond Trust (2014: 3.43%). The carrying amounts of the debt securities approximated their fair values and their weighted average maturities were 6 years (2014: 7 years).

# 15 合營公司投資(續)

# 15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (cont.)

			駆基金 y Trust		学基金 d Trust
		2015	2014	2015	2014
轄下投資以下列貨幣折算:	Underlying investments				
	were denominated in the following currencies:				
美元	United States Dollars ("USD")	61%	55%	75%	66%
港元	Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD")	9%	11%	_	_
英鎊	Pound Sterling ("GBP")	<b>7</b> %	7%	4%	3%
韓國寰	Korean Won ("KWR")	4%	5%	_	-
歐羅	Euro ("EUR")	2%	4%	11%	21%
日圓	Japanese Yen ("JPY")	_	_	3%	3%
其他貨幣	Other currencies	17%	18%	7%	7%
		100%	100%	100%	100%

集團的合營公司所持有的衍生金融工具

Group's derivative financial instruments in joint ventures

股票基金 Equity Trust

		Contin	基金投資 gency Fund estments	Lo	朋投資組合 ong-term ent portfolios		總額 <sup>-</sup> otal
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	(1)	_	(1)	_	(2)
二〇一五年六月三十日	At 30 June 2015	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(2)
分析如下: 流動部分	Analysed as: Current	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(2)
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	_	(3)	-	(1)	_	(4)
二〇一四年六月三十日	At 30 June 2014		(3)	_	(1)	_	(4)
分析如下: 流動部分	Analysed as: Current	-	(3)	-	(1)	_	(4)

## 15 合營公司投資(續)

## 15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (cont.)

債券基金 Bond Trust

		Conting	基金投資 gency Fund stments	Lor	投資組合 ng-term ent portfolios		l額 otal
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	9	(21)	9	(20)	18	(41)
期貨	Futures	1	(7)	1	(7)	2	(14)
期權	Options	1	(1)	1	(1)	2	(2)
掉期	Swaps	77	(50)	76	(49)	153	(99)
二〇一五年六月三十日	At 30 June 2015	88	(79)	87	(77)	175	(156)
分析如下:	Analysed as:						
流動部分	Current	37	(35)	37	(34)	74	(69)
非流動部分	Non-current	51	(44)	50	(43)	101	(87)
		88	(79)	87	(77)	175	(156)
遠期債券合約	Forward contracts on bonds	1	_	1	_	2	_
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	5	(12)	5	(12)	10	(24)
期貨	Futures	5	(5)	5	(5)	10	(10)
期權	Options	1	-	1	-	2	-
掉期	Swaps	19	(18)	20	(18)	39	(36)
二〇一四年六月三十日	At 30 June 2014	31	(35)	32	(35)	63	(70)
分析如下:	Analysed as:						
流動部分	Current	20	(18)	21	(18)	41	(36)
非流動部分	Non-current	11	(17)	11	(17)	22	(34)
		31	(35)	32	(35)	63	(70)

集團在合營公司持有的權益並無涉及任何或然負債。

There were no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in the joint ventures.

# 16 備用基金投資

#### **16 CONTINGENCY FUND INVESTMENTS**

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets		
股票	Equities		
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	2,386	2,170
在海外上市	Listed overseas	137	169
		2,523	2,339
債務證券	Alternative investments		
非上市	Unlisted	729	621
尚待投資的資金	Funds awaiting investment	53	57
存款	Deposits	159	_
		3,464	3,017

集團所持的存款的加權平均實際利率為百分之零點四 六。集團所持的存款的賬面價值與其公平價值相若, 而其加權平均期限為四日。集團於二〇一四年六月三 十日止年度並無持有任何存款。 The deposits carried weighted average effective interest rates of 0.46% for the Group. The carrying amounts of the deposits approximated their fair values and their weighted average maturities were 4 days for the Group. The Group did not have deposits as at 30 June 2014.

# 16 備用基金投資 (續)

## 16 CONTINGENCY FUND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

		2015	2014
備用基金投資以下列貨幣折算:	Contingency Fund investments were denominated in the following currencies:		
港元	HKD	70%	73%
美元	USD	30%	27%
		100%	100%
17 長期投資組合	17 LONG-TERM INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS		
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets		
股票	Equities		
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	1,050	892
在海外上市	Listed overseas	60	69
非上市	Unlisted	44	48
		1,154	1,009
債務證券	Debt securities	,	
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	96	100
在海外上市	Listed overseas	1,540	1,526
非上市	Unlisted	78	77
		1,714	1,703
另類投資	Alternative investments		
非上市	Unlisted	5,489	5,024
		8,357	7,736
尚待投資的資金	Funds awaiting investment	24	24
存款	Deposits	658	488
		9,039	8,248

集團所持的債務證券及存款的加權平均實際利率為百分之三點三一(二〇一四年:百分之二點八二)。集團所持的債務證券及存款的賬面價值與其公平價值相若,而其加權平均期限為三年(二〇一四年:四年)。

The debt securities and deposits carried weighted average effective interest rates of 3.31% for the Group (2014: 2.82%). The carrying amounts of the debt securities and deposits approximated their fair values and their weighted average maturities were 3 years for the Group (2014: 4 years).

		2015	2014
長期投資組合以下列貨幣折算:	Long-term investment portfolios were denominated		
	in the following currencies:		
美元	USD	83%	83%
港元	HKD	13%	12%
人民幣	RMB	2%	2%
歐羅	EUR	2%	3%
		100%	100%

#### 18 長期預付款項

# 長期預付款項是指就北京香港馬會會所有限公司的土地 及物業支付的預付租金,此筆款項按有關土地及物業的 估計可使用年期以直線法攤銷。長期預付款項的賬面價 值與其公平價值相若。

#### 18 LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS

Long-term prepayments represented prepayments of rental for the land and property of Beijing Hong Kong Jockey Club Clubhouse Limited which are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The carrying amounts of long-term prepayments approximated their fair values.

#### 19 債務證券組合

#### 19 DEBT SECURITIES PORTFOLIO

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets		
債務證券	Debt securities		
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	495	493
在海外上市	Listed overseas	327	203
非上市	Unlisted	187	263
		1,009	959

集團所持的債務證券的加權平均實際利率為百分之三點 二三(二〇一四年:百分之三點零三)。集團所持的債 務證券的賬面價值與其公平價值相若,而其加權平均期 限均為一年(二〇一四年:兩年)。債務證券以港元、美 元或人民幣折算。 The debt securities carried weighted average effective interest rate of 3.23% for the Group (2014: 3.03%). The carrying amounts of the debt securities approximated their fair values and their weighted average maturities were 1 year for the Group (2014: 2 years). The debt securities were denominated in HKD, USD or RMB.

#### 20 其他流動資產

#### **20 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
其他流動資產	Other current assets		
存貨	Inventories	116	113
貸款及應收款項(附註34.1(c)(ii))	Loans and receivables (note 34.1(c)(ii))	445	412
預付款項	Prepayments	254	449
		815	974

集團的貸款及應收款項中有百分之八十(二〇一四年:百分之七十四)以港元計算,其餘以其他貨幣折算。 貸款及應收款項及預付款項的賬面價值與其公平價值相若。 80% of the loans and receivables were denominated in HKD for the Group (2014: 74%), the rest of the balances were denominated in other currencies. The carrying amounts of loans and receivables and prepayments approximated their fair values.

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	21	(3)
二〇一五年六月三十日	At 30 June 2015	21	(3)
分析如下: 流動部分	Analysed as: Current	21	(3)
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	5	_
二〇一四年六月三十日	At 30 June 2014	5	_
分析如下: 流動部分	Analysed as: Current	5	_

# 22 短期存款及現金及現金等價物

#### 22.1 短期存款

集團的短期存款的加權平均實際利率為百分之二點七三 (二〇一四年:百分之二點七一)。集團的短期存款的 賬面價值與其公平價值相若,而其加權平均期限為一百 六十四日(二〇一四年:一百六十三日)。短期存款以港 元、美元、人民幣、加元或英鎊折算。

#### 22.2 現金及現金等價物

集團的短期存款的加權平均實際利率為百分之一點零七 (二〇一四年:百分之一點五三)。集團的短期存款的賬面價值與其公平價值相若,而其加權平均期限為二十三日(二〇一四年:十九日)。短期存款以港元、美元、人民幣或澳元折算。

截至二〇一五年六月三十日止,集團的若干附屬公司在中國開設的銀行戶口持有現金及現金等價物總值三億二千五百萬港元(二〇一四年:八億九千五百萬港元),以人民幣及美元折算,並受中國外匯管制規管。

集團的現金及現金等價物包括二十三億一千八百萬港元的顧客資金(二〇一四年:二十四億三千三百萬港元),此筆款項與相同款額的負債對銷,詳情載於附註24。

#### 22 SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### 22.1 Short-term deposits

The weighted average effective interest rates on short-term deposits were 2.73% for the Group (2014: 2.71%). The carrying amounts of short-term deposits approximated their fair values and their weighted average maturities were 164 days for the Group (2014: 163 days). The short-term deposits were denominated in HKD, USD, RMB, Canadian Dollars or GBP.

# 22.2 Cash and cash equivalents

The weighted average effective interest rates on short-term deposits were 1.07% for the Group (2014: 1.53%). The carrying amounts of short-term deposits approximated their fair values and their weighted average maturities were 23 days for the Group (2014: 19 days). The short-term deposits were denominated in HKD, USD, RMB or AUD.

As at 30 June 2015, the Group had cash and cash equivalents amounting to HK\$325 million (2014: HK\$895 million) denominated in RMB and USD which were held by certain subsidiaries with bank accounts operating in the PRC where exchange controls apply.

Cash and cash equivalents included HK\$2,318 million of customer funds for the Group (2014: HK\$2,433 million) that were matched by liabilities of an equal value as disclosed in note 24.

# 23 短期貸款

# 23 SHORT-TERM LOANS

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
無抵押貸款	Unsecured loans	150	155

此乃無抵押短期銀行循環貸款,為期六個月,年利率為百分之四點九二至五點零四(二〇一四年:百分之五點零四)。貸款的賬面價值與其公平價值相若。貸款以人民幣折算。

年內的貸款利息支出為八百萬港元(二〇一四年:七 百萬港元)。 The above were unsecured short-term revolving bank loans with maturities of six months and interest rate was between 4.92% and 5.04% per annum (2014: 5.04% per annum). The carrying amounts of the loans approximated their fair values. The loans were denominated in RMB.

The loan interest expense incurred for the year was HK\$8 million (2014: HK\$7 million).

# 24 應付賬款及預收款項

#### 24 CREDITORS AND RECEIPTS IN ADVANCE

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
貿易應付賬款及預收款項 其他應付賬款及應計款項	Trade payables and receipts in advance Other payables and accruals	4,925 1,460	5,068 1,816
		6,385	6,884

集團的貿易應付賬款及預收款項,包括二十三億一千八百萬港元的顧客賬戶存款(二〇一四年:二十四億三千三百萬港元)。此筆款項與包括在現金及現金等價物內相同款額的所持顧客資金對銷,詳情載於附註22。貿易及其他應付賬款及應計款項的賬面價值與其公平價值相若。

Trade payables and receipts in advance included HK\$2,318 million of customer accounts' deposits for the Group (2014: HK\$2,433 million). This was offset by an equivalent amount of customer funds held which was included in cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in note 22. The carrying amounts of the trade and other payables and accruals approximated their fair values.

# 25 遞延所得税項(負債)/資產

年內已誌入綜合財務狀況表內的遞延所得稅(負債)/資產項目及其變動情況如下:

# 25 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS

The components of deferred income tax (liabilities)/assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the movements during the year were as follows:

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	‡ Accele deprec		僱員退 福利成 Employ retireme benefit co	本 eee ent	其他 Others	總額 Total
二〇一四年七月一日	At 1 July 2014	(2	272)	9:	2	(51)	(231)
(扣自)/記入收益表	(Charged)/credited to income statement	(1	109)	10	0	(3)	(102)
扣自其他全面收益	Credited to other comprehensive income		-	10	6	-	16
二〇一五年六月三十日	At 30 June 2015	(3	381)	118	8	(54)	(317)
二〇一三年七月一日 (扣自)/記入收益表	At 1 July 2013 (Charged)/credited to	·	178)	12:		(18)	(74)
1- / + // // \	income statement		(94)	10	0	(33)	(117)
扣自其他全面收益	Charged to other comprehensive income		-	(4	0)	-	(40)
二〇一四年六月三十日	At 30 June 2014		272)	9:	2	(51)	(231)
			2015			2014	
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	遞延所得税 資產 Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得税 負債 Deferred income tax liabilities	總額 Total	遞延所得税 資產 Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得税 負債 Deferred income tax liabilities	總額 Total
多於十二個月後收回的遞延所得稅	Deferred income tax to be recovered after more than 12 months	70	(357)	(287)	54	(273)	(219)
於十二個月內收回的 遞延所得税	Deferred income tax to be recovered within 12 months	48	(78)	(30)	38	(50)	(12)
		118	(435)	(317)	92	(323)	(231)

# 26 其他負債

# (a) 界定福利計劃

# **26 OTHER LIABILITIES**

# (a) Defined benefit scheme

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
其他負債是指在綜合及馬會財務狀況表內已確認的 集團界定福利計劃退休金負債如下:	Other liabilities represented pension liabilities of the Group's Scheme recognised in the consolidated and Club's statement of financial position which were determined as follows:		
計劃資產的公平價值	Fair value of Scheme assets	(2,825)	(2,842)
須付的退休金現值	Present value of obligation	3,405	3,264
綜合及馬會財務狀況表所列退休金淨負債	Net pension liabilities in the consolidated and Club's statement of financial position	580	422
界定福利計劃所承擔責任的現值對賬如下:	Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation was as follows:		
七月一日	At 1 July	3,264	3,262
扣除僱員供款後的現行服務成本	Current service cost net of employee contributions	136	140
利息成本	Interest cost	57	60
重新計算:	Remeasurement:		
- 因經驗調整引致的精算虧損	- Actuarial losses due to liability experience	31	12
- 因財務假設變動引致的精算虧損	- Actuarial losses due to financial assumptions	193	24
- 因人口統計假設的變動的精算收益	- Actuarial gains due to demographic assumptions	(32)	-
實際已支付的福利	Actual benefits paid	(244)	(234)
六月三十日須付的退休金現值	Present value of obligation at 30 June	3,405	3,264
年內計劃資產公平價值變動如下:	The movement in the fair value of Scheme assets of the year was as follows:		
七月一日	At 1 July	2,842	2,666
利息收入	Interest income	50	50
重新計算:	Remeasurement:		
- 計劃資產的回報高於折現率	Return on Scheme assets greater than discount rate	95	276
僱主供款	Employer contributions	83	85
已支付的福利	Benefits paid	(244)	(234)
自計劃資產撥付的行政費用	Administrative expenses paid from Scheme assets	(1)	(1)
六月三十日的計劃資產公平價值	Fair value of Scheme assets at 30 June	2,825	2,842
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
	III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	2010	2017
在收益表中已確認的款項如下:	The amounts recognised in the income statement were as follows:		
現時服務成本	Current service cost	136	140
淨界定福利負債的淨利息成本 4.21.27.27.27.27.27.27.27.27.27.27.27.27.27.	Net interest cost on net defined benefit liabilities	7	10
自計劃資產撥付的行政費用	Administrative expenses paid from Scheme assets	1	1
計入員工成本的總額(附註11)	Total included in staff costs (note 11)	144	151

# 26 其他負債 (續) (a) 界定福利計劃 (續)

# 26 OTHER LIABILITIES (cont.) (a) Defined benefit scheme (cont.)

31	12
	24
(32)	-
192	36
(95)	(276)
97	(240)
2015	2014
144	151
97	(240)
241	(89)
	192 (95) 97 2015

#### (b) 界定福利計劃的特點及相關風險描述

界定福利計劃以成員的最終薪金,乘以其在退休、身故、傷殘或離職時的服務年期為基礎計算,向其提供一 筆過的福利金。界定福利計劃不適用於新入職的僱員。

界定福利計劃根據一項信託安排設立,並按照《職業退休計劃條例》的規定註冊,在《強制性公積金計劃(豁免)規例》的規定下被界定為獲豁免計劃。馬會是參與界定福利計劃的唯一僱主。

根據界定福利計劃信託契約的有關條款,馬會可動用 界定福利計劃的盈餘(如有),以根據界定福利計劃精算 師的建議,減低日後僱主的供款。因此,香港會計準則 第19號(2011)第64段所載的資產上限及香港(國際財務 報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第14號所載的最低資金要求,均不 適用於界定福利計劃。

界定福利計劃由「滙豐機構信託服務(亞洲)有限公司」管理,該公司負責擔任界定福利計劃的信託人。

#### 馬會因界定福利計劃而須承受的主要風險如下:

# (i) 投資風險

若投資回報強勁,界定福利計劃資產的公平價值將會增加,從而令以淨界定福利負債/資產計算的界定福利計劃財務狀況有所改善。若投資回報欠佳或出現負增長,則會令財務狀況轉弱。

界定福利計劃資產投資於範圍覆蓋全世界各主要地區的多元化投資組合,包括證券、定息債券及現金以及對沖基金。多元化的資產級別及地區分佈,有助分散界定福利計劃投資的相關風險。

#### (ii) 利率風險

界定福利計劃所承擔責任是根據市場債券回報率為 基礎,以折現率計算。若市場債券回報率下降,界定 福利計劃所承擔責任會相對增加。

#### (b) Description of Scheme characteristics and associated risks

The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme that provides lump sum benefits based on a multiple of a member's final salary and years of service upon the member's retirement, death, disability or leaving service. The Scheme has been closed to new employees.

The Scheme was established under a trust arrangement. It is registered under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance ("ORSO"), and is an exempted scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes (Exemption) Regulation. The Club is the sole employer participating in the Scheme.

Based on the relevant clauses of the Trust Deed of the Scheme, the Club may utilise the surplus of the Scheme, if any, to reduce future employer contributions as recommended by the Scheme's actuary. As a result, the asset ceiling under paragraph 64 of HKAS 19 (2011) and the minimum funding requirements of HK (IFRIC) Interpretation 14 do not apply to the Scheme.

The Scheme is administered by HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited who acts as the trustee to the Scheme.

The Scheme typically expose the Club to the following key risks:

# (i) Investment risk

Strong investment returns tend to increase the fair value of Scheme assets and therefore improve the Scheme's financial position as measured by the net defined benefit liability/asset, whilst poor or negative investment returns tend to weaken the position.

The Scheme assets are invested in a diversified portfolio of equities, fixed income securities and cash, and hedge funds covering major geographical locations around the world. The diversification amoung asset classes and geographical locations helps to reduce the concentration of risk associated with the Scheme investments.

# (ii) Interest rate risk

The DBO is calculated using a discount rate based on market bond yields. A decrease in the bond yields will increase the DBO.

#### 26 其他負債 (續)

#### (b) 界定福利計劃的特點及相關風險描述 (續)

#### (iii) 薪金風險

由於界定福利計劃的福利與薪金掛鈎,所以界定福利計劃所承擔責任乃參照成員日後的薪金計算。若薪金加幅較預期為高,界定福利計劃所承擔責任會相對增加。

#### (c) 可供使用經濟利益的釐定

如附註26(b)項所述,由於香港會計準則第19號(2011)第64段所載的資產上限及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第14號所載的最低資金要求,均不適用於界定福利計劃,所以毋須釐定可供使用的經濟利益。

#### (d) 界定福利計劃資產的資料

#### 26 OTHER LIABILITIES (cont.)

#### (b) Description of Scheme characteristics and associated risks (cont.)

#### (iii) Salary risk

The DBO is calculated with reference to the future salaries of members because the Scheme's benefits are salary-related. Salary increases that are higher than expected will increase the DBO.

#### (c) Determination of economic benefit available

As mentioned in note 26 (b), determination of economic benefit available is not required because the asset ceiling under paragraph 64 of HKAS 19 (2011) and the minimum funding requirements of HK (IFRIC) Interpretation 14 do not apply to the Scheme.

#### (d) Scheme asset information

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015		2014	
計劃資產包括:	Scheme assets were comprised as follows :				
股票	Equities	1,574	56%	1,539	54%
定息債券及現金	Fixed income securities and cash	848	30%	920	33%
對沖基金	Hedge funds	406	14%	383	13%
		2,828	100%	2,842	100%

界定福利計劃長遠策略性資產分配,會定期由馬會釐定 及檢討。 The long-term strategic asset allocations of the Scheme are set and reviewed by the Club on a regular basis.

#### (e) 重大精算假設及敏感性分析

重大精算假設如下:

#### (e) Significant actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

<u></u>		2015	2014
折現率	Discount rate	1.5%	1.8%
長期薪金增長比率	Long-term salary increase rate	4.5%	4.0%

於二〇一五年六月三十日,若折現率上升/下跌百分之零點二五,在其他所有可變因素均維持不變的情況下,界定福利計劃所承擔責任的公平價值,將會減少/增加百分之一點八(二〇一四年:百分之一點九)。

於二〇一五年六月三十日,若長期薪金上升/下跌百分之零點二五,在其他所有可變因素均維持不變的情況下,界定福利計劃所承擔責任的公平價值,將會增加/減少百分之一點九(二〇一四年:分別百分之一點九及百分之二)。

At 30 June 2015, if discount rate had been 0.25% higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the fair value of the DBO would have decreased/increased by 1.8% (2014: 1.9%).

At 30 June 2015, if long-term salary had been 0.25% higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the fair value of the DBO would have increased/decreased by 1.9% (2014: 1.9% and 2.0% respectively).

#### (f) 資金安排及政策

福利成本由馬會及成員(只限於行政人員退休福利計劃下的現職行政人員)共同提供。根據計劃規定,成員的供款乃按其基本薪金以固定的百分比計算。馬會的供款則會參照《職業退休計劃條例》的規定,由計劃精算師進行資金估值而釐定。界定福利計劃已於二〇一四年七月一日進行最後一次資金估值。

#### (g) 預計供款

集團預計二〇一六年的供款約為七千九百萬港元(二〇一五年:八千二百萬港元)。

#### (f) Description of funding arrangements and policies

The costs of benefits are jointly funded by the Club and the members (Existing Executives of the Executive Sub-Scheme only). Members' contributions are based on a fixed percentage of basic salary as stipulated by the Rules of the Scheme. The Club's contributions are determined with reference to the funding valuation carried out by the Scheme's actuary in accordance with the ORSO requirements. The last funding valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 1 July 2014.

#### (g) Expected contributions

The Group expects to contribute approximately HK\$79 million for the year 2016 (2015: HK\$82 million).

#### 26 其他負債 (續)

#### (h) 界定福利計劃所承擔責任的到期情況

界定福利計劃所承擔責任截至二〇一五年六月三十日的 加權平均期限為六點八年(二〇一四年:七點二年)。

下表列載按照已採納的精算假設為基礎計算,須自計 劃撥付的預計福利款項(包括估計日後由僱員服務及薪 金產生的福利),以進一步顯示界定福利計劃所承擔責任 的到期情況。

#### 26 OTHER LIABILITIES (cont.)

#### (h) Maturity profile of DBO

The weighted average duration of the DBO as at 30 June 2015 was 6.8 years (2014: 7.2 years).

To further illustrate the maturity profile of the DBO, the following table sets out the expected benefit payments (including benefits attributable to estimated future employee service and salary) from the Scheme based on the adopted actuarial assumptions.

須支付的預計福利款項(百萬港元) Expected benefit payments in HK\$ million

估值日後起計的年數	Number of years after valuation date	
一年	1	290
二年	2	313
三年	3	350
四年	4	340
五年	5	328
六至十年	6 to 10	1,398
十一年或以上	11 and over	2,076

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	累積儲備 Accumulated reserves	投資重估儲備 Investment revaluation reserve	匯兑儲備 Exchange reserve	總額 Total
二〇一四年七月一日 年內保留盈餘 貨幣兑換差額	At 1 July 2014 Retained surplus for the year Currency translation	26,052 1,487	1,082 -	111	27,245 1,487
关11701关在 IX	differences	_	_	18	18
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘 可供出售財務資產出售時的 已變現收益重新分類撥入 收益表	Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified	-	388	-	388
	to income statement	_	(52)	-	(52)
		-	336	-	336
除税後的離職後福利債務的重新計算所佔合營公司的其他全面虧損	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax Share of other comprehensive	(81)	-	_	(81)
別伯百宮公可的共他王四虧損	loss of joint ventures	-	(160)	_	(160)
二〇一五年六月三十日	At 30 June 2015	27,458	1,258	129	28,845
二〇一三年七月一日 本年度保留盈餘 貨幣兑換差額	At 1 July 2013 Retained surplus for the year Currency translation differences	24,790 1,062	204 - -	183 - (72)	25,177 1,062 (72)
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘 可供出售財務資產出售時的 已變現收益重新分類撥入	Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial	-	369	-	369
收益表	assets reclassified to income statement	-	(28)	-	(28)
除税後的離職後福利債務的重新計算	Remeasurements of	-	341	-	341
	post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax	200	-	-	200
所佔合營公司的其他全面收益	Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	-	537	-	537
二〇一四年六月三十日	At 30 June 2014	26,052	1,082	111	27,245

#### 27 儲備 (續)

#### 27 RESERVES (cont.)

根據國家公認會計原則,集團須將其在內地經營實體所 獲淨利潤的最少百分之十撥入法定盈餘公積金,直至該 公積金的結餘達到註冊資本的百分之五十為止。法定盈 餘公積金經有關當局批准後,可用以抵銷累計虧損、增 加資本或擴充業務。

於二〇一五年六月三十日, 法定盈餘公積金為四千五 百萬港元(二〇一四年:三千二百萬港元)。 The Group is required to allocate at least 10% of its net profit from PRC entities as reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the PRC to the statutory reserve fund until the balance of such fund reaches 50% of its registered capital. The statutory reserve fund can only be used upon approval by the relevant authority, to offset against accumulated losses, to increase capital or to expand the business.

As at 30 June 2015, the statutory reserve fund amounted to HK\$45 million (2014: HK\$32 million).

#### 28 備用基金

#### **28 CONTINGENCY FUND**

百萬港元	in HK\$ million			總額 Total
二〇一四年七月一日	At 1 July 2014	13,371	1,273	14,644
轉撥自收益表 - 備用基金投資的盈餘	Transfer from income statement – Surplus from Contingency Fund			
	investments	231	-	231
- 所佔合營公司溢利	- Share of profits of joint ventures	487		487
		718	-	718
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘	Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	240	240
可供出售財務資產出售時的已變現 收益重新分類撥入收益表	Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement	_	(57)	(57)
		_	183	183
所佔合營公司的其他全面收益	Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	-	(149)	(149)
二〇一五年六月三十日	At 30 June 2015	14,089	1,307	15,396
二〇一三年七月一日	At 1 July 2013	12,949	(91)	12,858
轉撥自收益表 - 備用基金投資的盈餘	Transfer from income statement - Surplus from Contingency Fund			
ᄄᄹᄉᄦᇧᆿᆇᆀ	investments	125	-	125
- 所佔合營公司溢利	<ul> <li>Share of profits of joint ventures</li> </ul>	297 422		297 422
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘	Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	422	169	169
可供出售財務資產出售時的已變現 收益重新分類撥入收益表	Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		109	109
	reclassified to income statement	_	(35)	(35)
		-	134	134
所佔合營公司的其他全面收益	Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	_	1,230	1,230
二〇一四年六月三十日	At 30 June 2014	13,371	1,273	14,644

#### 29 發展基金

#### 29 DEVELOPMENT FUND

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	基金結餘 Fund balance	投資重估儲備 Investment revaluation reserve	總額 Total
二〇一四年七月一日	At 1 July 2014	1,141	2	1,143
轉撥自收益表	Transfer from income statement	44	-	44
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘	Surplus on revaluation of available-for- sale financial assets	-	11	11
二〇一五年六月三十日	At 30 June 2015	1,185	13	1,198
二〇一三年七月一日 轉撥自收益表 可供出售財務資產的重估虧損	At 1 July 2013  Transfer from income statement  Deficit on revaluation of available-for- sale financial assets	1,086 55 –	9 –	1,095 55 (4)
可供出售財務資產出售時已變現 收益重新分類撥入收益表	Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement	-	(3)	(3)
		-	(7)	(7)
二〇一四年六月三十日	At 30 June 2014	1,141	2	1,143

發展基金的財務資產,將列入長期 投資組合之內。 The financial assets of the Development Fund are included in long-term investment portfolios.

#### 30 綜合現金流量表附註

扣除税項、對慈善信託基金捐款,以及轉撥予備用基 金及發展基金前的盈餘與營業活動所產生的淨現金對 賬

#### 30 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of surplus before taxation, donations to Charities Trust, transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund to net cash generated from operations

集團 Group

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
扣除税項、對慈善信託基金捐款以及轉撥予備用基金及	Surplus before taxation, donations to Charities Trust,		
發展基金前的盈餘	transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund	6,310	5,302
所佔合營公司溢利	Share of profits of joint ventures	(815)	(624)
出售可供出售財務資產的盈餘	Surplus on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	(297)	(34)
股息收益	Dividend income	(266)	(334)
利息收益	Interest income	(218)	(254)
利息支出	Interest expense	8	7
衍生金融工具的淨(收益)/虧損	Net (gains)/losses of derivative financial instruments	(13)	7
出售投資物業收益	Gain on disposal of investment property	(51)	(24)
出售物業、設備及器材虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	4
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,230	1,119
投資物業折舊	Depreciation of investment properties	1	1
資產註銷	Assets write-offs	-	73
營運資金變動	Movement in working capital		
存貨增加	Increase in inventories	(4)	(5)
貸款及應收款項(增加)/減少	(Increase)/decrease in loans and receivables	(120)	35
預付款項(增加)/減少	(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(22)	29
應付賬款(減少)/增加	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(585)	1,302
長期預付款項減少	Decrease in long-term prepayments	31	32
其他負債增加	Increase in other liabilities	61	66
營業活動所產生的現金	Cash generated from operations	5,255	6,702

#### 31 承擔

#### 31.1 資本承擔

於呈報期末,已訂立合約但未作出準備的資本支出為十五億一千六百萬港元(二〇一四年:十八億九千六百萬港元)。

#### 31 COMMITMENTS

#### 31.1 Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for but not provided for at the end of the reporting period amounted to HK\$1,516 million (2014: HK\$1,896 million).

#### 31 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

#### 31.2 租賃承擔

於六月三十日,根據不可取消的營業租約規定,日後須 支付的最低租金總額如下:

#### 31 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (cont.)

#### 31.2 Lease commitments

As at 30 June, the total future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
樓宇	Buildings		
於一年內	Within one year	106	74
於第二至第五年內	In the second to fifth year inclusive	137	109
於第五年後	After the fifth year	26	30
		269	213

#### 31.3 其他承擔

根據《2013年博彩税(修訂)條例》,集團將就境外賽事本地投注所產生的博彩税,向香港特別行政區政府提供保證,款額為每季不少於一億七千五百萬港元,由二〇一三/一四年度馬季起計,為期三季。於二〇一四/一五年度馬季,由本地投注境外賽事產生的實際博彩稅為三億零三百萬港元(二〇一三/一四年度:二億六千七百萬港元),已超逾保證款額。

#### 31.3 Other commitments

Under the Betting Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 2013, the Group will guarantee to the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region that betting duty arising from Hong Kong bets on non-local races will be no less than HK\$175 million per season for three seasons from 2013/14 onwards. The actual betting duty arising from Hong Kong bets on non-local races for the 2014/15 season of HK\$303 million (2013/14: HK\$267 million) had surpassed the guarantee amount.

#### 32 員工退休福利計劃

集團為全職僱員設立了一項界定福利計劃及一項界定供款計劃。兩項計劃均根據《職業退休計劃條例》註冊,並由獨立信託人管理。此外,集團亦有參與一項集成信託強制性公積金計劃。此項計劃根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》註冊,並由兩家獨立的服務供應商承辦。

#### **32 RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES**

The Group operates a defined benefit scheme and a defined contribution scheme. Members of both schemes are full-time employees of the Group. Both schemes are registered under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance and administered by independent trustees. The Group also participates in a master trust MPF scheme registered under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The MPF scheme is operated by two independent service providers.

#### 33 與有關連人士之交易

由於馬會董事局成員亦同時擔任信託基金信託人,以及 賽馬會滘西洲公眾高爾夫球場有限公司和賽馬會文物保 育有限公司董事局成員,所以馬會與信託基金、賽馬會 滘西洲公眾高爾夫球場有限公司及賽馬會文物保育有限 公司均有關連。

集團與合營公司及其他有關連人士已進行的交易如下:

#### 33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Club is related to the Trust, The Jockey Club Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course Limited ("KSCGC") and The Jockey Club CPS Limited ("CPS") as the Club's Stewards are also the Trustees of the Trust and the Directors of KSCGC and CPS.

The following transactions were carried out by the Group with the joint ventures and other related parties:

#### 33.1 管理費用

年內,集團就提供行政及支援服務,向信託基金收取管理費用八千萬港元(二〇一四年:五千八百萬港元)。

#### 33.1 Management expenses

During the year, the Group recharged management expenses of HK\$80 million (2014: HK\$58 million) to the Trust for provision of administrative and support services.

#### 33.2 合營公司所產生的收益

集團在年內自北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司收取軟件 許可費收益九千三百萬港元及顧問費收益三百萬港元(二 〇一四年:分別為五千五百萬港元及無)。

#### 33.2 Income from a joint venture

During the year, the Group received software license fee income and consultancy fee income of HK\$93 million and HK\$3 million respectively (2014: HK\$55 million and nil respectively) from China Sports Lottery HKJC Infotech (Beijing) Co., Ltd.

#### 33.3 共用服務

集團透過不同的公司,經營三項主要業務:賽馬博彩、足球博彩,以及六合彩獎券。這些業務共用馬會現有的分銷渠道、公司管理服務、基礎設施,以及辦公室後勤支援,以提高集團的經營效率及成本效益。集團採納的政策,是要達至各項業務財政獨立及毋須互相資助的目標。

每項業務的收支、資產負債以及整體業績,均分別記錄於獨立賬項內。業務的特定收支,均直接計入有關業務的業績之內。集團在共用服務方面的支出,則按成本經合理調高後,分別計入賽馬博彩、足球博彩,以及六合彩獎券三項主要業務之內。

#### 33.4 主要管理層薪酬

香港賽馬會由董事局掌管,並由管理委員會協助管理。董事局負責決定集團的整體政策方針及各項資金的運用,並有權推行集團各項目標。管理委員會負責管理集團的運作,並受董事局監管。為了與香港其他大機構的披露準則看齊,於二〇一五年及二〇一四年,馬會的主要管理層即指董事局以及由行政總裁、九位執行總監和一位總監組成的管理委員會,詳情見本年報「管理委員會」部分。

各董事均義務任職,在年內並無領取酬金。他們於年 內或年結時均無在與集團業務有關的任何重要交易、安 排或合約中佔有實際利益。

管理委員會各成員年內的薪酬分為三個部分:

#### (a) 基本酬金

基本酬金包括基本薪金、房屋及其他津貼和實物利益。

#### (b) 與表現掛鈎的酬金

這項酬金根據個人表現和集團業績酌情發放。

#### (c) 退休福利

退休福利指集團的退休基金供款或代替退休計劃供款的 約滿酬金。為了方便比較有關數據,儘管訂有合約權益 及付款日期,上文所披露代替退休計劃供款的約滿酬金 數額按應計制計算。

管理委員會各成員年內的薪酬如下:

#### 33.3 Shared services

The Group operates three primary businesses - horse race betting, football betting and the Mark Six lottery through separate legal entities. In order to maximise the Group's operational efficiencies and cost economies, these businesses share the use of the Club's established common selling and distribution channels, corporate management services, and infrastructure facilities, as well as back office support. The Group adopts a policy to fulfil its objectives of financial independence with no cross-subsidy amongst its different businesses.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and overall financial results are maintained in the separate books of accounts of each business. Business specific revenue and expenses are directly accounted for in those business results. The Group's expenses on the shared services are charged to each main line of business of horse race betting, football betting and the Mark Six lottery at cost plus an appropriate mark-up.

#### 33.4 Key management compensation

The Hong Kong Jockey Club is governed by a Board of Stewards with assistance from a Board of Management. The Stewards are responsible for the overall policy and direction of the Group and its funds as a whole, and have the power to effect and carry out the objects of the Group. The Board of Management is responsible for the operational management of the Group and is overseen by the Board of Stewards. To align with the disclosures of other major institutions in Hong Kong, key management consists of the Board of Stewards and the Board of Management. The latter comprises the Chief Executive Officer, nine Executive Directors and one Director in 2015 and 2014, as detailed in the "Board of Management" section of the report.

Stewards act in an entirely honorary capacity and have received no emoluments in the year under review. No Steward had, during or at the end of the year, any material interest in any transaction, arrangement or contract that is significant in relation to the Group's business.

The Board of Management's remuneration consists of the following three components:

#### (a) Basic compensation

Basic compensation consists of base salary, housing and other allowances and benefits in kind.

#### (b) Performance-related compensation

This represents discretionary payments depending on individual performance and the performance of the Group.

#### (c) Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits relate to the Group's contribution to retirement funds or gratuities in lieu of retirement scheme contributions. For purposes of meaningful comparison, gratuities in lieu of retirement scheme contributions are disclosed on an accrual basis, notwithstanding the contractual entitlement and date of payment.

The remuneration for the Board of Management during the year was as follows:

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
基本酬金	Basic compensation	63	63
與表現掛鈎的酬金	Performance-related compensation	28	29
退休福利	Retirement benefits	15	14
		106	106

#### 33 與有關連人士之交易(續)

#### 33.4 主要管理層薪酬 (續)

薪酬級別如下:

#### 33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont.)

#### 33.4 Key management compensation (cont.)

The remuneration fell in the following bands:

新聞級別	Remuneration bands	2015	2014
4,000,001港元以下	Below HK\$4,000,001	2	_
4,000,001港元至5,000,000港元	HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$5,000,000	1	1
5,000,001港元至6,000,000港元	HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$6,000,000	-	1
6,000,001港元至7,000,000港元	HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$7,000,000	4	2
8,000,001港元至9,000,000港元	HK\$8,000,001 to HK\$9,000,000	1	4
9,000,001港元至10,000,000港元	HK\$9,000,001 to HK\$10,000,000	3	3
11,000,001港元至12,000,000港元	HK\$11,000,001 to HK\$12,000,000	1	-
20,000,001港元至21,000,000港元	HK\$20,000,001 to HK\$21,000,000	-	1
21,000,001港元至22,000,000港元	HK\$21,000,001 to HK\$22,000,000	1	
		13	12
於年底前離開馬會的主要管理層人員	Key management left the Club before end of year	2	1
		11	11

#### 34 財務風險管理

#### 34.1 財務風險因素

集團的投資活動(包括對合營公司的投資)承受著多方面的財務風險:市場風險(包括貨幣風險、股票價格風險及利率風險)、流動資金風險及信貸風險。集團的整體風險管理計劃,集中針對金融市場不可預測的特性,目的是盡量減低對集團財務表現的潛在不利影響。集團使用衍生金融工具,以管理及減低須承受的若干風險。

集團的主要財務資產,包括存款、債券、股票及其 他另類投資,由馬會庫務部及獨立專業基金經理進行管 理。

馬會庫務部根據馬會財務及一般事務委員會批核的投資政策及風險管理指引,進行風險管理。投資限制及指引,則構成風險管理不可或缺的一部分。集團根據每項基金的投資目標,對個別基金訂定限制及指引,以進行投資風險管理。

#### (a) 市場風險

#### (i) 貨幣風險

貨幣風險是指因以外幣計算的投資及交易所用匯率出 現不利變動,而引致虧損的風險。

集團的資產及負債主要以港元、美元或人民幣計算。港元與美元掛鈎,因此外匯風險可視為僅屬輕微。集團持有的人民幣資產,大部分將用作支付日後的慈善捐款,及應付中國核心業務所需。其餘的貨幣風險,乃因在全球市場作多元化的股票及債券投資所致。

下表顯示於呈報期末,若以下各主要貨幣兑港元的匯率按下列百分比的幅度增強/轉弱,在其他所有可變因素均維持不變的情況下,集團的除稅後盈餘將增加/減少如下:

#### 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 34.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's investment activities including investments in joint ventures, expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, equity price risk and interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage and reduce certain risk exposures.

The Group's major financial assets include deposits, bonds, equities and other alternative investments, which are managed by the Treasury Department of the Club and external professional fund managers.

Risk management is carried out by the Treasury Department of the Club under investment policies and risk management guidelines approved by the Club's Finance and General Purposes Committee. Investment constraints and guidelines form an integral part of risk control. Fund-specific restrictions and guidelines are set according to the investment objectives of each fund to control risks of the investments.

#### (a) Market risk

#### (i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk of loss due to adverse movements in foreign exchange rates relating to investments and transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

The Group's assets and liabilities are primarily denominated in HKD, USD or RMB. The HKD is pegged to the USD, and thus foreign exchange exposure is considered as minimal. Majority of RMB holdings are to meet future committed charitable donations and core operation requirements in PRC. The remaining currency exposure arises from globally diversified investments in equities and bonds.

The following table indicates that at the end of the reporting period, if the following major currencies had strengthened/weakened against the HKD by the stated percentages, with all other variables held constant, the Group's post-tax surplus would have increased/decreased as follows:

34 財務風險管理 (續)

34.1 財務風險因素 (續)

- (a) 市場風險 (續)
- (i) 貨幣風險 (續)

34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

- 34.1 Financial risk factors (cont.)
- (a) Market risk (cont.)
- (i) Currency risk (cont.)

			2015	2014	
		若貨幣按下列	對年內除税後	若貨幣按下列	對年內除税後
		百分比的	盈餘的影響	百分比的	盈餘的影響
		幅度增強/轉弱	Effect on	幅度增強/轉弱	Effect on
		If currency	post-tax	If currency	post-tax
T-++\# =		strengthened/	surplus for	strengthened/	surplus for
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	weakened by	the year	weakened by	the year
人民幣	RMB	5%	133	5%	157
日圓	JPY	5%	7	5%	7
歐羅	EUR	5%	6	5%	34
澳元	AUD	5%	2	5%	_
英鎊	GBP	5%	(2)	5%	10

#### (ii) 股票價格風險

股票價格風險是指因股票價格變動而引致虧損的風險。由於股票價格下跌,會令股票投資的價值下降, 所以集團承受著股票價格風險。這些投資在綜合及馬 會財務狀況表內列入可供出售財務資產項下。

於呈報期末,若各項相關權益工具的價格上升/下跌百分之五,在其他所有可變因素均維持不變的情況下,集團的權益的其他組成部分,會因可供出售投資的公平價值變動而增加/減少七億一千萬港元(二〇一四年:六億六千六百萬港元)。

#### (iii) 利率風險

利率風險是指因市場利率變動而引致虧損的風險,分 為公平價值利率風險及現金流量利率風險。公平價值 利率風險是指市場利率變動,引致財務資產價格波動 的風險。現金流量利率風險則指市場利率變動,引致 財務資產日後現金流量出現波動的風險。由於集團有 重大的計息投資,所以同時承受著公平價值及現金流 量利率風險。

於呈報期末,由於利率實質接近零,若利率增加五十基點,在其他所有可變因素均維持不變的情況下,年內集團的除税後盈餘將上升五千一百萬港元(二〇一四年:五千七百萬港元),而集團的權益的其他組成部分將下降約一億八千九百萬港元(二〇一四年:一億七千四百萬港元)。

集團透過策略性資產分配及為基金設定的投資基準,監控市場風險。貨幣風險透過監控非港元/美元/人民幣的貨幣風險予以限制。集團因內地業務所持淨資產而引致的貨幣風險,主要透過以遠期合約和人民幣計算的借貸進行管理。至於股票價格風險,則透過採納按行業及證券類別作多元化全球風險分散的基準予以減低。利率風險方面,則透過制訂基準期限指引及投資於多種的定息及浮息工具來控制。

#### (ii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in equity prices. The Group is exposed to equity price risk as the value of its equity investments will decline if equity prices fall. These investments are classified as available-for-sale financial assets in the consolidated and Club's statements of financial position.

At the end of the reporting period, if the prices of the respective equity instruments had been 5% higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the Group's other components of equity would have increased/decreased by HK\$710 million (2014: HK\$666 million) as a result of the changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments.

#### (iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of loss arising from changes in market interest rates. This can be further classified into fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to both fair value and cash flow interest rate risks as the Group has significant investments that are interest bearing.

At the end of the reporting period, since interest rates are essentially at close to zero, if there had been a general increase of 50 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, the Group's post-tax surplus for the year would have been HK\$51 million higher (2014: HK\$57 million). The Group's other components of equity would have been approximately HK\$189 million lower (2014: HK\$174 million) in response to the general increase in interest rates.

The Group controls and monitors market risk through strategic asset allocation and the investment benchmarks set for the funds. Currency risk is contained by monitoring the non-HKD/USD/RMB exposure. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's China operations is managed primarily through forward contracts and borrowings denominated in RMB. Equity price risk is mitigated by adopting benchmarks that are diversified globally, by sectors and by securities. Interest rate risk is controlled through benchmark duration guidelines and by investing across a spectrum of fixed and floating rate instruments.

#### 34 財務風險管理(續)

#### 34.1 財務風險因素 (續)

#### (b) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險是指現有資金可能無法償付到期時所承擔 的風險。此外,集團亦可能無法於短期內以接近公平價 值的價格將財務資產變現。

為確保備有足夠資金償付債項,及有能力籌集資金應付額外需要,集團保留足夠現金及具市場價值之證券,並主要投資於交投活躍的金融市場及工具。

集團亦透過預計所需現金及監控營運資金,進行預計 現金流量分析,管理流動資金風險,以確保可應付所有 到期債項及已知的資金需求。

集團截至六月三十日止的非衍生財務負債及以毛額基準結算的衍生財務負債,均按照合約到期日劃分的有關期限組別而作出分析。下表所披露的款額為合約未折現現金流量:

#### 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

#### 34.1 Financial risk factors (cont.)

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that available funds may not be sufficient to meet obligations 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.

To ensure sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities and the ability to raise funds to meet exceptional needs, the Group maintains sufficient cash and marketable securities and invests primarily in liquid financial markets and instruments.

The Group also employs projected cash flow analysis to manage liquidity risk by forecasting the amount of cash required and monitoring the working capital of the Group to ensure that all liabilities due and known funding requirements can be met.

The non-derivative financial liabilities and gross-settled derivative financial liabilities of the Group as at 30 June are analysed into relevant maturity buckets based on their contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

				2015				2014	
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	三個月或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over1 year	總額 Total	三個月或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over1 year	總額 Total
非衍生財務負債	Non-derivative financial liabilities								
短期貸款	Short-term loans	150	-	-	150	130	25	-	155
應付賬款	Creditors	5,407	553	_	5,960	6,007	375	_	6,382
以毛額基準結算的衍生	Gross-settled derivative								
財務負債	financial liabilities	26	5	87	118	36	4	35	75
		5,583	558	87	6,228	6,173	404	35	6,612

於二〇一五年六月三十日,集團所持有的未平倉遠期外匯合約最高名義價值總額為六十九億八千七百萬港元(二〇一四年:六十三億二千六百萬港元)。下表對集團截至二〇一五年六月三十日止及二〇一四年六月三十日止的未平倉遠期外匯合約作出分析,這些合約將按總額結算,並按其餘下合約到期日劃分有關期限組別。下表所披露的款額為合約未折現現金流量,與綜合財務狀況表所列的賬面價值(即市值)不同。

As at 30 June 2015, the maximum gross notional value of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts held by the Group was HK\$6,987 million (2014: HK\$6,326 million). The table below analyses the Group's outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts as at 30 June 2015 and 2014 that would be settled on a gross basis into relevant maturity buckets based on their remaining contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows, which are different from the carrying amounts (i.e. market values) in the consolidated statements of financial position.

		2015				2	2014		
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	三個月或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over1 year	總額 Total	三個月或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over1 year	總額 Total
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts								
流出	Outflows	(5,974)	(1,003)	(10)	(6,987)	(6,020)	(306)	-	(6,326)
流入	Inflows	5.948	1.022	10	6,980	6.010	305	_	6.315

#### 34 財務風險管理(續)

#### 34.1 財務風險因素 (續)

#### (c) 信貸風險

由於借貸人或交易對手,未必有能力或願意於貸款到期時完全履行合約責任,所以集團承受著信貸風險。信貸 風險主要來自集團的存款、債務證券及衍生交易。

集團透過審慎挑選交易對手及分散借貸,並只將存款存入信貸評級良好的財務機構,減低所承受的信貸風險。集團根據交易對手的信貸評級及財務實力而釐定信貸限額,從而控制其為每一獲批准交易對手所承受的整體風險。關於交易對手的信貸風險,則按照交易所涉財務產品的風險性質釐定。

#### (i) 承受的信貸風險

於二〇一五年六月三十日,集團及馬會須承受信貸風險的財務資產(如附註2.9)最高款額,接近綜合及馬會財務狀況表所列的賬面價值。

#### (ii) 逾期但並未減值的財務資產

於二〇一五年六月三十日,集團根據逾期時間計算, 逾期但並未界定為減值的包括在貸款及應收款項內應 收貿易賬款為七千六百萬港元(二〇一四年:四千一 百萬港元)。由於集團的主要業務均以現金與顧客交 易,故應收貿易賬款對綜合財務賬項的整體影響不 大。應收貿易賬款主要與會員業務有關,而信貸風險 則由一家持牌銀行按一項聯營卡協議而予以承擔。所 有應收賬款均於一年內到期。

#### 34.2 資本風險管理

集團管理資本的宗旨,在於保障集團的持續經營能力,從而

- 為市民提供各項世界級體育娛樂,同時透過繳納税項 及捐助慈善,對社會作出貢獻;以及
- 支持集團的穩定發展及持續增長。

集團不斷監察其資本,即綜合財務狀況表內所示的權益總額,以確保可透過信託基金,以慈善捐獻方式,對 社會作出適當的回饋。

#### 34.3 公平價值估計

香港財務報告準則第13號規定,以公平價值計算的資產 及負債須按下列公平價值計算級別作出披露,下列級別 是按照對有關公平價值計算有重大影響的最低輸入級別 分類。

級別1: 使用於交投活躍市場中相同資產及負債的報價 (未經調整)計算的公平價值。

級別2: 使用於交投活躍市場中類似資產及負債的報價,或所有重大輸入參數均直接或間接根據可觀察市場數據的估值技巧計算的公平價值。

級別3: 使用估值技巧計算的公平價值(例如折現現金 流量分析),其估值技巧的任何重要參數不是 根據可觀察的市場數據。

當報價可即時和定期從證券交易所、交易商、經紀、業內人士、定價服務者或監管代理獲得,而該等報價代表按公平交易基準進行的實際和常規市場交易時,有關市場被視為活躍。

#### 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

#### 34.1 Financial risk factors (cont.)

#### (c) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk since a borrower or a counterparty may not be able or willing to perform its contractual obligations in full when due. It arises mainly from the Group's deposit placements, debt securities and derivative transactions.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by rigorously selecting the counterparties and by diversification and deposits are only placed with financial institutions with good credit standing. Credit limits are established to control the overall exposure to each authorised counterparty based on its credit ratings and financial strength. Counterparty credit exposures are measured according to the risk nature of financial products involved in the transaction.

#### (i) Exposure to credit risk

As at 30 June 2015, the Group and Club's maximum exposure to the credit risk of financial assets as defined in note 2.9 approximated their carrying amounts in the consolidated and Club's statements of financial position.

#### (ii) Financial assets that were past due but not impaired

As at 30 June 2015, the trade receivables included in loans and receivables that were past due but not determined to be impaired were HK\$76 million for the Group (2014: HK\$41 million). The overall impact of trade receivables on the consolidated financial statements is insignificant because the Group's principal businesses are transacted in cash with customers. The trade receivables mainly relate to the Membership business where the credit risks are assumed by a licensed bank under an affinity card agreement. All the receivables are due within one year.

#### 34.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to

- provide a variety of world-class sporting entertainment to the community, while making contributions in the form of duties, taxes and charitable donations, and
- support the Group's stability and growth.

The Group monitors its capital which is same as the total equity shown in its consolidated statement of financial position to ensure an appropriate level of return is made to the community in the form of donations through the Trust.

#### 34.3 Fair value estimation

HKFRS 13 requires disclosure for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy, which is categorised based on the lowest level of input that is significant to that fair value measurement.

- Level 1: fair values measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: fair values measured using quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, or using valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly based on observable market data.
- Level 3: fair values measured using valuation techniques (e.g. discounted cash flow analysis) in which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

#### 34 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 34.3 公平價值估計 (續)

級別2的財務資產和負債的公平價值,乃根據莊家報價或有可觀察輸入參數支持的其他價格來源釐定,其中最重大的輸入參數為市場利率。

在表中列為第三級的財務資產,主要包括並非在活躍 市場進行買賣的另類投資。此等投資的價值乃根據各基 金經理所提交的基金報告或已審核報告和在認為有需要 時考慮其他有關因素而釐定。

#### (a) 下表顯示於六月三十日以公平價值計算的財務資產 及負債。關於投資物業公平價值的披露詳情,請參閱 附註14。

#### 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

#### 34.3 Fair value estimation (cont.)

The fair values of Level 2 financial assets and liabilities have been determined based on quotes from market makers or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs. The most significant input is market interest rates.

The financial assets classified as Level 3 and presented in the table consist mainly of alternative investments that are not traded in an active market. These have been valued based on information derived from individual fund reports, or audited reports received from respective fund managers and considering other relevant factors if deemed necessary.

# (a) The following tables present the financial assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value as at 30 June. See note 14 for disclosures of fair value measurement of the investment properties.

#### (i) 集團

#### (i) The Group

			20	)15			20	14	
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	級別 Level 1	級別 Level 2	級別 Level 3	總額 Total	級別 Level 1	級別 Level 2	級別 Level 3	總額 Total
資產	Assets								
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments								
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets								
股票	Equities	2,523	-	-	2,523	2,339	-	-	2,339
另類投資	Alternative investments	_	-	729	729	_	-	621	621
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios								
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets								
股票	Equities	1,110	-	44	1,154	961	-	48	1,009
債務證券	Debt securities	-	1,714	-	1,714	-	1,703	-	1,703
另類投資	Alternative investments	_	_	5,489	5,489	_	_	5,024	5,024
債務證券組合	Debt securities portfolio								
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets								
債務證券	Debt securities	-	1,009	-	1,009	_	959	-	959
其他投資	Other investments								
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	18	-	18	_	5	-	5
	-	3,633	2,741	6,262	12,636	3,300	2,667	5,693	11,660

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

34 財務風險管理 (續) 34.3 公平價值估計 (續)

# 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.) 34.3 Fair value estimation (cont.)

(ii) 股票基金

(ii) The Equity Trust

			2015			2014	
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	級別 Level 1	級別 Level 2	總額 Total	級別 Level 1	級別 Level 2	總額 Total
資產	Assets						
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments						
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets						
股票	Equities	4,229	2,624	6,853	4,348	2,316	6,664
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios						
可供出售財務資產	Available-for-sale financial assets						
股票	Equities	1,874	1,163	3,037	1,785	952	2,737
負債	Liabilities						
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments						
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	_	(1)	(1)	_	(3)	(3)
.,			(-7	( • )		(0)	(0)
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios						
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	(1)	(1)	_	(1)	(1)
	-						
		6,103	3,785	9,888	6,133	3,264	9,397

#### 34 財務風險管理 (續) 34.3 公平價值估計 (續)

## 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.) 34.3 Fair value estimation (cont.)

	(iii) The Bond		015			20:	14	
in HK\$ million	級別 Level 1	級別 Level 2	級別 Level 3	總額 Total	級別 Level 1	級別 Level 2	級別 Level 3	總額 Total
Assets								
Contingency Fund investments								
	_	· ·	271	<i>'</i>	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	63	4,686
Derivative financial instrument	s 1	87	_	88	5	26	_	31
Long-term investment portfolios								
Available-for-sale financial assets	3							
Debt securities	_	4,110	188	4,298	_	3,889	53	3,942
Derivative financial instrument	s <b>1</b>	86	-	87	5	27	-	32
Liabilities								
Contingency Fund investments								
Derivative financial instrument	s <b>(7)</b>	(72)	-	(79)	(5)	(30)	-	(35)
Long-term investment portfolios								
	s <b>(6)</b>	(71)	-	(77)	(5)	(30)	-	(35)
	(11)	8,455	459	8,903	_	8,505	116	8,621
	Assets Contingency Fund investments Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities Derivative financial instrument Long-term investment portfolios Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities Derivative financial instrument Liabilities Contingency Fund investments Derivative financial instrument Long-term investment portfolios	in HK\$ million 級別 Level 1  Assets Contingency Fund investments Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities - Derivative financial instruments 1  Long-term investment portfolios Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities - Derivative financial instruments 1  Liabilities Contingency Fund investments Derivative financial instruments (7)  Long-term investment portfolios Derivative financial instruments (6)	Assets Contingency Fund investments Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities - 4,315 Derivative financial instruments 1 87  Long-term investment portfolios Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities - 4,110 Derivative financial instruments 1 86  Liabilities Contingency Fund investments Derivative financial instruments (7) (72)  Long-term investment portfolios Derivative financial instruments (6) (71)	in HK\$ million 線別 Level 1 級別 Level 2 級別 Level 3  Assets Contingency Fund investments Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities - 4,315 271 Derivative financial instruments 1 87 -  Long-term investment portfolios Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities - 4,110 188 Derivative financial instruments 1 86 -  Liabilities Contingency Fund investments Derivative financial instruments Derivative financial instruments Derivative financial instruments  (7) (72) -  Long-term investment portfolios Derivative financial instruments (6) (71) -	in HK\$ million	Name	Assets Contingency Fund investments Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities - 4,315 271 4,586 - 4,623 Derivative financial instruments 1 87 - 88 5 26  Long-term investment portfolios Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities - 4,110 188 4,298 - 3,889 Derivative financial instruments 1 86 - 87 5 27  Liabilities Contingency Fund investments Derivative financial instruments (7) (72) - (79) (5) (30)  Long-term investment portfolios Derivative financial instruments (6) (71) - (77) (5) (30)	Assets   Assets   Contingency Fund investments   Available-for-sale financial assets   Debt securities   Debt securities   Available-for-sale financial assets   Debt securities   Available-for-sale financial instruments   1

集團的政策是於導致轉撥的事件或情況變化發生當 日,確認公平價值計算級別的轉入及轉出。

於二〇一五年及二〇一四年,集團及股票基金在 三個公平價值計算級別並無轉撥。

由於定價服務提供者有提供報價,所以於二〇一 五年債券基金其中二百萬港元(二〇一四年:四百 萬港元),已由級別3轉撥至級別2。 The Group's policy is to recognise transfer into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

During the years of 2015 and 2014, there were no transfers between the three levels of fair value hierarchy classifications for the Group and Equity Trust.

Due to availability of price quoted from pricing services providers, HK\$2 million was transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 for the Bond Trust in 2015 (2014: HK\$4 million).

34 財務風險管理(續)

34.3 公平價值估計(續)

(i) 集團

(b) 根據級別3的規定計算公平價值的資產及負債結餘 變動如下:

#### 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

34.3 Fair value estimation (cont.)

(b) The movements of the balance of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on Level 3 were as follows:

(i) The Group

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
七月一日	At 1 July	5,693	4,090
在以下報表確認的收益總額	Total gains recognised in		
收益表	Income statement	34	15
全面收益表	Statement of comprehensive income	366	247
購入	Purchases	560	1,641
出售	Sales	(391)	(300)
六月三十日	At 30 June	6,262	5,693
年內計入收益表並列作證券投資及長期投資組合	Total gains for the year included in income statement and presented		
盈餘的收益總額	in surplus from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios	34	15
呈報期末持有的資產及負債於年內計入收益表	Total gains for the year included in income statement for assets		
並列作證券投資及長期投資組合盈餘的收益總額	and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period and presented		
	in surplus from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios		
(ii) 債券基金	(ii) The Bond Trust		
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015	2014
七月一日	At 1 July	116	13
在以下報表確認的收益總額	Total gains recognised in		
收益表	Income statement	9	1
全面收益表	Statement of comprehensive income	14	22
購入	Purchases	350	87
出售	Sales	(28)	(3)
由級別3轉撥至級別2	Transfer from Level 3 to Level 2	(2)	(4)
六月三十日	At 30 June	459	116
年內計入收益表並列作所佔合營公司溢利的收益總額	Total gains for the year included in income statement		
	and presented in share of profits of joint ventures	9	1
呈報期末持有的資產及負債於年內計入收益表	Total gains for the year included in income statement		
並列作所佔合營公司溢利的收益總額	for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period		

and presented in share of profits of joint ventures

#### 34 財務風險管理(續)

#### 34.3 公平價值估計 (續)

(c) 二〇一五年六月三十日及二〇一四年六月三十日,計 算級別2內的公平價值時使用的估值技巧及輸入參數如下:

#### 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

34.3 Fair value estimation (cont.)

(c) The valuation technique and inputs used in the fair value measurements within Level 2 as at 30 June 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

#### 財務資產/負債

Financial assets/liabilities

可供出售投資折現現金流量折現率Available-for-sale investmentsDiscounted cash flowDiscount rate遠期債券合約折現現金流量折現率Forward contracts on bondsDiscounted cash flowDiscount rate遠期外匯合約折現現金流量可觀察匯率

Foreign exchange forward contracts

Discounted cash flow

Observable exchange rates

期權柏力克-舒爾斯期權定價模式匯率、利率及波幅OptionsBlack-Scholes modelExchange rates, interest rates and volatility levels

Swaps Discounted cash flow Observable exchange rates and swap rates of

respective currency

#### (d) 於二〇一五年六月三十日及二〇一四年六月三十日, 有關使用重大無法觀察輸入參數(級別3)計算公平價值 的額外資料如下:

(d) Additional information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs within Level 3 as at 30 June 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

類型	估值技巧	重大輸入參數	幅度(加權平均)
Description	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)

#### 財務資產/負債

Financial assets/liabilities

房地產基金投資	資產淨值*	不適用	不適用
Real estate fund investments	Net asset value *	n/a	n/a
私募股權基金投資	資產淨值*	不適用	不適用
Private equity fund investments	Net asset value *	n/a	n/a
對沖基金投資	資產淨值*	不適用	不適用
Hedge fund investments	Net asset value *	n/a	n/a
債務證券 Debt securiities	折現現金流量 Discounted cash flow	經紀或外界定價商 採納的折現率 Discount rates adopted by brokers or external	5% - 23%

\*在上表中列為第三級的投資並非在活躍市場進行買賣,此等投資的價值乃根據各基金經理所提交的個別基金報告或已審核報告和在認為有需要時考慮其他有關因素而釐定,集團認為所呈報資產淨值為該等投資的公平價值。

\* The investments classified as level 3 and presented in the table above are not traded in an active market. These have been valued based on information derived from individual fund reports, or audited reports received from respective fund managers and considering other relevant factors if deemed necessary. The Group has determined that the reported net asset value represent fair value of the captioned investments.

pricing vendors

- (e) 於二〇一五年六月三十日及二〇一四年六月三十日 並無非財務資產或負債以公平價值列賬。
- (e) At 30 June 2015 and 2014, no non-financial assets or liabilities were carried at fair value.

#### 35 馬會財務狀況表及儲備變動 35 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE CLUB

馬會財務狀況表	Statement of financial position of the Club			
六月三十日 百萬港元	at 30 June in HK\$ million		2015	2014
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment		7,481	6,343
投資物業	Investment properties		1	2
附屬公司投資	Investments in subsidiaries		1,140	1,140
合營公司投資	Investments in joint ventures		14,529	13,825
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments		3,464	3,017
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios		6,295	5,582
		_	32,910	29,909
流動資產	Current assets			
債務證券組合	Debt securities portfolio		1,009	959
向附屬公司所作的貸款	Loans to subsidiaries		1,676	1,676
所持待售資產	Assets held for sale		-	8
其他流動資產	Other current assets		523	576
應收自附屬公司的款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries		1,827	1,764
衍生金融工具一其他投資	Derivative financial instruments - other investments		21	5
短期存款	Short-term deposits		1,577	3,108
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents		4,292	4,013
		_	10,925	12,109
流動負債	Current liabilities			(
應付賬款及預收款項	Creditors and receipts in advance		(4,316)	(4,365)
應付予附屬公司的款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries		(5,185)	(4,766)
本期所得税負債	Current income tax liabilities		(33)	(81)
衍生金融工具一其他投資	Derivative financial instrument - other investments	_	(3)	_
		_	(9,537)	(9,212)
流動資產淨額	Net current assets	_	1,388	2,897
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
			(237)	(155)
遞延所得税負債 其他負債	Deferred income tax liabilities Other liabilities		(580)	(422)
		_	(817)	(577)
		-	33,481	32,229
		_		
儲備	Reserves	Note (a)	21,111	20,273
備用基金	Contingency Fund	Note (b)	12,370	11,956
權益總值	Total equity		33,481	32,229
董事	Simon S O Ip			
生 尹	omion o o ip			

Anthony W K Chow

Stewards

葉錫安 周永健

### 35 馬會財務狀況表及儲備變動 附註 (a) 馬會儲備變動

# 35 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE CLUB Note (a) Reserve movement of the Club

二〇一四年七月一日         At 1 July 2014         19,814         459         20,273           年內保留盈餘         Retained surplus for the year         573         -         573           可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘         Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets         -         398         398           可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘         Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement         -         (52)         (52)         (52)           皮製收益重新分類機入收益表         Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax         (81)         -         (81)           二〇一五年六月三十日         At 30 June 2015         20,306         805         21,111           二〇一三年七月一日         At 1 July 2013         18,753         149         18,902           年內保留盈餘         Retained surplus for the year         861         -         861           可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘         Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets         -         338         338           可供出售財務資產出售時的         2         2         2         2           定學現收益重新分類撥入收益表         Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement         -         (28)         (28)           股份後的職職後額利債務的重新計算         Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net o	百萬港元	in HK\$ million	累積儲備 Accumulated reserves	投資重估儲備 Investment revaluation reserve	總額 Total
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘	二〇一四年七月一日	At 1 July 2014	19,814	459	20,273
	年內保留盈餘	Retained surplus for the year	573	-	573
已變現收益重新分類撥入收益表       financial assets reclassified to income statement       -       (52)       (52)         一       346       346         除稅後的離職後福利債務的重新計算       Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax       (81)       -       (81)         二〇一五年六月三十日       At 30 June 2015       20,306       805       21,111         二〇一三年七月一日       At 1 July 2013       18,753       149       18,902         年內保留盈餘       Retained surplus for the year       861       -       861         可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘       Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets       -       338       338         可供出售財務資產出售時的 已變現收益重新分類撥入收益表       Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement       -       (28)       (28)         序稅後的離職後福利債務的重新計算       Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax       200       -       200	可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘		-	398	398
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax (81) - (81)  二〇一五年六月三十日 At 30 June 2015 20,306 805 21,111  二〇一三年七月一日 At 1 July 2013 18,753 149 18,902  年內保留盈餘 Retained surplus for the year 861 - 861  可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘 Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets			-	(52)	(52)
obligations, net of tax (81) - (81)  □○□ 五年六月三十日 At 30 June 2015 20,306 805 21,111  □○□ 三年七月一日 At 1 July 2013 18,753 149 18,902  年內保留盈餘 Retained surplus for the year 861 - 861  可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘 Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets			-	346	346
田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田	除税後的離職後福利債務的重新計算		(81)	-	(81)
年內保留盈餘 Retained surplus for the year 861 - 861  可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘 Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets - 338 338  可供出售財務資產出售時的 已變現收益重新分類撥入收益表 Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement - (28) (28)  「中央出售財務資產出售時的」では、「大学学院の関係を表現します。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現します。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現します。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現します。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現します。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現します。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現します。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現します。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現しまする。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現します。」が、「大学学院の関係を表現しまする。」が、「大学学院の表現しまする。」が、「大学学院の表現しまする。」が、「大学学院の表現しまする。」が、「大学学院の表現しまする。」が、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現しまする。」が、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現のでは、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表現り、「大学学院の表	二〇一五年六月三十日	At 30 June 2015	20,306	805	21,111
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘	二〇一三年七月一日	At 1 July 2013	18,753	149	18,902
「financial assets financial assets	年內保留盈餘	Retained surplus for the year	861	-	861
已變現收益重新分類撥入收益表       Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement       -       (28)       (28)         一       310       310         除稅後的離職後福利債務的重新計算       Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax       200       -       200			-	338	338
除税後的離職後福利債務的重新計算 Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax 200 - 200			_	(28)	(28)
obligations, net of tax  200 - 200			_	310	310
二〇一四年六月三十日 At 30 June 2014 19,814 459 20,273	除税後的離職後福利債務的重新計算		200	-	200
	二〇一四年六月三十日	At 30 June 2014	19,814	459	20,273

#### 35 馬會財務狀況表及儲備變動 附註(b)馬會備用基金變動

### 35 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE CLUB Note (b) Contingency Fund movement of the Club

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	基金結餘 Fund balance	投資重估儲備 Investment revaluation reserve	總額 Total
二〇一四年七月一日	At 1 July 2014	11,675	281	11,956
轉撥自收益表 — 備用基金投資的盈餘	Transfer from income statement - Surplus from Contingency Fund investments	231	-	231
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘	Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	_	240	240
可供出售財務資產出售時的 已變現收益重新分類撥入收益表	Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement	_	(57)	(57)
		-	183	183
二〇一五年六月三十日	At 30 June 2015	11,906	464	12,370
二〇一三年七月一日	At 1 July 2013	11,550	147	11,697
轉撥自收益表 — 備用基金投資的盈餘	Transfer from income statement - Surplus from Contingency Fund investments	125	-	125
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘	Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	169	169
可供出售財務資產出售時的已變現收益重新 分類撥入收益表	Realised gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement	_	(35)	(35)
		-	134	134
二〇一四年六月三十日	At 30 June 2014	11,675	281	11,956

#### 附屬公司

於二〇一五年六月三十日,馬會的主要附屬公司包括:

			馬會持有的實際	
	主要業務	已發行及繳足股本/註冊資本	直接	間接
在香港註冊成立,馬會全資擁有的股份 有限公司:				
香港馬會賽馬博彩有限公司	經營賽馬博彩業務	二億港元	100	
香港馬會足球博彩有限公司	經營足球博彩業務	三億港元	100	
香港馬會獎券有限公司	經營六合彩獎券業務	一百萬港元	100	
賽馬會會員事務有限公司	負責管理馬會會員的交誼與康樂設施	一百港元	100	
香港賽馬會(經理)有限公司	作為員工退休福利計劃的管理人	二十港元	100	
競駿會有限公司	負責管理競駿會的業務	一千萬港元	100	
競駿卓驥管理有限公司	負責管理與競駿會有限公司馬匹有關的業務	一萬港元		100
香港馬會業務創展有限公司	並無業務活動	一億港元	100	
香港馬會業務創展(中國)有限公司	持有集團國內業務股權	五億港元	100	
馬會全權控制的保證有限公司:				
香港賽馬會 (慈善) 有限公司	代表香港賽馬會擔任個別項目的代名人及持 有北京香港馬會會所有限公司的投資	_	100	
在百慕達註冊成立,馬會全資擁有的 股份有限公司:				
HKJC Reinsurance Limited	為集團的業務進行風險管理	十二萬美元	100	
在中華人民共和國註冊成立,馬會全資 擁有的註冊資本有限公司:				
北京香港馬會會所有限公司	負責管理會員的交誼與康樂設施	六千五百萬美元		100
北京香港馬會技術開發有限公司	提供電腦硬件及軟件的技術開發及諮詢服務	一千萬美元		100
廣州香港馬會賽馬訓練有限公司	在從化興建及經營馬匹訓練設施	人民幣十五億四千萬元		100
深圳香港馬會技術開發有限公司	提供電腦硬件及軟件的技術開發及諮詢服務	三百萬美元		100

於年內及截至本年報日期為止,馬會的董事亦同時擔任馬會若干附屬公司的董事。馬會轄下各附屬公司的其他董事包括:應家柏先生、Charles G. Collis先生(直至二〇一五年二月十二日)、周鼎文先生(由二〇一四年九月十三日起)、簡志宏先生、蘇彰德先生(直至二〇一四年九月十三日)、蔡惠宏博士、莫玄熾先生、王依雯女士、蔡克剛先生、周啟和先生、麥建華先生、李學而先生、利達賢先生、潘慧妍女士(由二〇一五年七月一日起)、黃雪芬女士(由二〇一四年九月十三日起至二〇一五年七月一日)、張之杰先生和Stephen Arrowsmith先生。

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

#### **SUBSIDIARIES**

The following is a list of the Club's principal	I subsidiaries at 30 June 2015:
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	Principal activities	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital	Effective perce held by the ( Directly	_
Incorporated in Hong Kong, limited by share capital and wholly owned:				
HKJC Horse Race Betting Limited	operates the horse race betting business	HK\$200,000,000	100	
HKJC Football Betting Limited	operates the football betting business	HK\$300,000,000	100	
HKJC Lotteries Limited	operates the Mark Six lottery business	HK\$1,000,000	100	
The Jockey Club Membership Services Limited	manages Members' social and recreational facilities	HK\$100	100	
The Hong Kong Jockey Club (Managers) Limited	acts as administrator for staff retirement benefits scheme	HK\$20	100	
HKJC Racing Club Limited	manages the Racing Club's operations	HK\$10,000,000	100	
The Racing Club Horse Management Limited	manages the HKJC Racing Club Limited's horse related activities	HK\$10,000		100
HKJC Business Ventures Limited	inactive	HK\$100,000,000	100	
HKJC Business Ventures (China) Limited	holds the equity interests of the Group's business ventures in China	HK\$500,000,000	100	
Limited by guarantee and wholly controlled:				
The Hong Kong Jockey Club (Charities) Limited	acts as nominee for selected projects and holds investments in the Beijing Hong Kong Jockey Club Clubhouse Limited, on behalf of The Hong Kong Jockey Club	_	100	
Incorporated in Bermuda, limited by share capital and wholly owned:				
HKJC Reinsurance Limited	insures the Group against certain risks and exposures	US\$120,000	100	
Established in The People's Republic of China, limited by registered capital and wholly owned:				
Beijing Hong Kong Jockey Club Clubhouse Limited	manages Members' social and recreational facilities	US\$65,000,000		100
Beijing HKJC Technology Development Limited	provides computer hardware and software technology development and consulting services	US\$10,000,000		100
Guangzhou HKJC Race Horse Training Limited	constructs and operates horse training facilities in Conghua	RMB1,540,000,000		100
Shenzhen HKJC Technology Development Limited	provides computer hardware and software technology development and consulting services	US\$3,000,000		100

During the year and up to the date of this report, the Stewards are also directors in certain subsidiaries of the Club. Other directors of the Club's subsidiaries include: Mr Winfried Engelbrecht-Bresges, Mr Charles G. Collis (until 12 February 2015), Mr Chow Ding Man (from 13 September 2014), Mr Christoph Ganswindt, Mr Douglas Cheung Tak So (until 13 September 2014), Dr Gene W W Tsoi, Mr George Mok Yuen Chee, Ms Gloria Y M Wong, Mr Herbert Tsoi Hak Kong, Mr Julian Chow Kai Wo, Mr Kim K W Mak, Mr Lee Hock Ee, Mr William A Nader, Ms Philana Wai Yin Poon (from 1 July 2015), Ms Phillis Suet Fun Wong (from 13 September 2014 until 1 July 2015), Mr Richard C K Cheung and Mr Stephen Arrowsmith.

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015*	2014*
賽馬日數目	Number of race meetings	83	83
本地顧客投注總額	Amounts wagered by local customers	191,310	171,925
匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額	Amounts of non-local bets placed by commingling partners	2,644	152
投注總額	Total amounts wagered	193,954	172,077
博彩及獎券收入	Betting and lottery revenue	31,629	29,563
博彩税及獎券博彩税	Betting and lottery duty	(19,839)	(18,641)
付款予外地賽馬機構 獎券基金	Payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong Lotteries Fund	(49) (1,167)	(36)
純利及佣金	Net margin and commission	10,574	9,699
其他收入	Other revenue	3,213	2,838
		13,787	12,537
經營成本	Operating costs	(9,000)	(8,523)
經營盈餘	Operating surplus	4,787	4,014
存款利息收益	Interest income from deposits	156	203
證券投資及長期投資組合的盈餘	Surplus from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios	407	287
備用基金投資的盈餘 財務費用	Surplus from Contingency Fund investments Finance costs	231 (8)	125 (7)
財務盈餘	Financial surplus	786	608
所佔合營公司溢利	Share of profits of joint ventures	815	624
扣除税項、對慈善信託基金捐款,以及轉撥予備用基金	Surplus before taxation, donations to Charities Trust,		
及發展基金前的盈餘 税項	transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund Taxation	6,388	5,246
(T/	Taxation	(570)	(757)
扣除税項後、對慈善信託基金捐款、轉撥予備用基金及	Surplus after taxation and before donations to Charities Trust,		
發展基金前的盈餘	transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund	5,818	4,489
撥捐予香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的款項 一 撥款基金	Donations to The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust - Allocations Fund	(3,500)	(3,000)
捐款及除税後的淨額盈餘	Net surplus after donations and taxation	2,318	1,489
	·		
轉撥予備用基金	Transfer to Contingency Fund	(718)	(422)
轉撥予發展基金	Transfer to Development Fund	(44)	(55)
保留盈餘撥入累積儲備	Retained surplus transferred to Accumulated Reserves	1,556	1,012

<sup>\*</sup> 請參閱第十五頁附註1。

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to note 1 on page 15.

#### 香港賽馬會集團 賽馬及投注設施

#### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB GROUP **RACING AND BETTING FACILITIES**

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015*	2014*	2013*	2012*	2011*
賽馬日數目	Number of race meetings	83	83	83	83	83
本地顧客賽馬投注總額** 本地賽馬博彩彩金及回扣	Amount wagered by local customers on horse races **	105,281	101,818	93,956	85,637	79,728
平地貫為	Horse race betting dividends and rebates on local bets	(88,419)	(85,656)	(78,797)	(71,723)	(66,641)
本地賽馬博彩收入 本地賽馬博彩税*** 就本地投注付款予外地賽馬機構	Horse race betting revenue on local bets Horse race betting duty on local bets *** Payment to racing jurisdictions outside	16,862 (12,300)	16,162 (11,783)	15,159 (11,045)	13,914 (10,125)	13,087 (9,508)
	Hong Kong on local bets	(49)	(36)	(26)	(24)	(19)
本地賽馬博彩純利	Horse race betting net margin on local bets	4,513	4,343	4,088	3,765	3,560
足球投注總額足球博彩彩金	Amount wagered on football Football betting dividends	78,249 (67,061)	62,197 (52,435)	50,606 (42,193)	47,285 (39,404)	39,763 (32,643)
足球博彩收入 足球博彩税	Football betting revenue Football betting duty	11,188 (5,594)	9,762 (4,881)	8,413 (4,207)	7,881 (3,940)	7,120 (3,560)
足球博彩純利	Football betting net margin	5,594	4,881	4,206	3,941	3,560
獎券投注總額 獎券獎金	Amount wagered on lottery Lottery prizes	7,780 (4,201)	7,910 (4,271)	7,627 (4,119)	7,693 (4,154)	6,866 (3,708)
獎券收入 獎券博彩税 獎券基金	Lottery revenue Lottery duty Lotteries Fund	3,579 (1,945) (1,167)	3,639 (1,977) (1,187)	3,508 (1,906) (1,144)	3,539 (1,923) (1,154)	3,158 (1,716) (1,030)
獎券佣金	Lottery commission	467	475	458	462	412
其他淨收入	Other net revenue	1,523	1,293	1,228	1,933	999
總經營收益	Total operating income	12,097	10,992	9,980	10,101	8,531
直接經營成本 雜項捐款 折舊、攤銷、減值及項目支出	Direct operating costs Miscellaneous donations	(6,132) (60)	(5,765) (91)	(5,424) (118)	(4,921) (279)	(4,561) (203)
川百·游州·州(巨汉·27日 又山	Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and expensed project costs	(1,202)	(1,074)	(890)	(757)	(750)
總經營成本	Total operating costs	(7,394)	(6,930)	(6,432)	(5,957)	(5,514)
經營盈餘 財務盈餘	Operating surplus Financial surplus	4,703 714	4,062 525	3,548 1,883	4,144 195	3,017 914
扣除税項、撥捐慈善信託基金捐款以及 轉撥予備用基金及發展基金前的盈餘	Surplus before taxation, donations to Charities Trust, transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund	5,417	4,587	5,431	4,339	3,931
撥入金多寶彩池的逾期未領獎金	Unclaimed prizes transferred to the Snowball Pool	75	77	61	91	54

上述數字包括賽馬及投注設施於扣除稅項、對慈善信託 基金捐款,以及轉撥予備用基金及發展基金前的業績。 \*全季賽馬財務資料。

The above figures represent the results before taxation, donations to Charities Trust, transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund of racing and betting facilities.

<sup>\*</sup> Financial data is for full seasons.

#### 香港賽馬會集團 (續) 賽馬及投注設施 (續)

#### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB GROUP (cont.) RACING AND BETTING FACILITIES (cont.)

百	萬港元	in H	K\$ million	2015*	2014*	2013*	2012*	2011*
**	賽馬博彩投注總額 減:匯合彩池合營者的賽馬博彩境外投注總額	**	Total amount wagered on horse races Less: amount of non-local bets placed by	107,925	101,970	93,956	86,117	80,413
			commingling partners on horse races	(2,644)	(152)	-	(480)	(685)
	本地顧客賽馬博彩投注總額		Amount wagered by local customers on horse races	105,281	101,818	93,956	85,637	79,728
***	· 賽馬博彩税總額 減:匯合彩池合營者境外賽馬投注的博彩税	***	Total horse race betting duty Less: horse race betting duty of non-local bets placed by commingling partners	12,300	11,783	11,045	10,159 (34)	9,557
	本地顧客賽馬博彩税		Horse race betting duty by local customers	12,300	11,783	11,045	10,125	9,508
	馬會會員事務有限公司		E JOCKEY CLUB MEMBERSHIP SER	VICES LIM	ITED			

### 會員設施

### **MEMBERSHIP FACILITIES**

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015*	2014*	2013*	2012*	2011*
收益	Income					
會員會費	Membership subscriptions	263	253	233	217	172
會員入會費及會籍資格費	Members' entrance and qualification fees	104	106	130	130	109
餐飲業務虧損	Catering deficit	(27)	(37)	(30)	(23)	(2)
其他非餐飲業務收益	Other non-catering income	50	46	44	39	35
		390	368	377	363	314
會員事務直接行政支出	Direct membership administration costs	(305)	(284)	(284)	(267)	(229)
折舊及項目支出	Depreciation and expensed project costs	(76)	(80)	(88)	(91)	(94)
		(381)	(364)	(372)	(358)	(323)
經營盈餘/(虧損)	Operating surplus/(deficit)	9	4	5	5	(9)
財務盈餘	Financial surplus	40	52	51	26	32
除税前盈餘	Surplus before taxation	49	56	56	31	23

於二〇一五年六月三十日,賽馬會會員事務有限公司賬 面淨值為二十億五千一百萬港元(二〇一四年:十九億 九千五百萬港元),包括物業、設備及器材二億七千七 百萬港元(二〇一四年:二億九千九百萬港元),長期投 資組合十二億六千萬港元 (二〇一四年:十一億九千六百 萬港元),遞延所得税項資產二百萬港元(二〇一四年: 三百萬港元),流動資產七億二千七百萬港元(二〇一四 年:七億一千二百萬港元),減去流動負債二億一千五百 萬港元 (二〇一四年:二億一千五百萬港元)。 \*全季賽馬財務資料。

The net assets of The Jockey Club Membership Services Limited at 30 June 2015 were HK\$2,051 million (2014: HK\$1,995 million), including property, plant and equipment of HK\$277 million (2014: HK\$299 million), long-term investment portfolios of HK\$1,260 million (2014: HK\$1,196 million), deferred income tax assets of HK\$2 million (2014: HK\$3 million), current assets of HK\$727 million (2014: HK\$712 million), less current liabilities of HK\$215 million (2014: HK\$215 million).

<sup>\*</sup> Financial data is for full seasons.

賽事	RACING	2015*	2014*	2013*	2012*	2011*
賽馬日數目	Race meetings					
日馬次數	Day meetings	47	45	46	46	47
夜馬次數	Night meetings	36	38	37	37	36
總次數	Total number of meetings	83	83	83	83	83
草地賽馬場數	Races on turf	/75	(00	/00	(00	(00
全天候跑道賽馬場數	Races on all-weather track	675 102	683 88	689 80	689 80	689 78
總場數	Total number of races	777	771	769	769	767
	Total Hamber of Tasses		771			707
馬匹	Horses					
馬匹出賽總次數	Total runners	9,755	9,627	9,653	9,704	9,502
勝出一場賽事馬匹數目	Horses winning 1 race	300	269	276	321	321
勝出兩場賽事馬匹數目	Horses winning 2 races	129	132	132	112	113
勝出三場賽事馬匹數目	Horses winning 3 races	44	54	60	46	44
勝出三場以上賽事馬匹數目	Horses winning over 3 races	20	18	11	20	20
勝出賽事馬匹數目	Horses with winnings	493	473	479	499	498
未嘗勝出頭馬但跑入位置馬匹數目	Horses not winning - placed	408	428	425	422	399
未嘗勝出頭馬亦無跑入位置馬匹數目	Horses not winning - unplaced	380	371	379	380	380
未嘗出賽馬匹數目	Horses not raced	305	318	301	273	279
馬匹總數	Total horse population	1,586	1,590	1,584	1,574	1,556
退役馬匹	Retirements	398	440	444	438	430
賽事獎金	Prize money					
獎金總額(百萬港元)	Total prize money (HK\$ million)	982	890	858	826	785
每場平均獎金 (千港元)	Average prize money	, 02	0,0		020	, 00
	per race (HK\$'000)	1,264	1,154	1,115	1,074	1,023
每匹馬平均獎金(千港元)	Average prize money per horse (HK\$'000)	410	560	541	525	E0.4
年內曾贏得獎金馬匹	Percentage of horses	619	300	341	323	504
佔馬匹總數百分比	winning prize money in the year	62%	62%	61%	63%	62%
年內曾贏得獎金馬匹	Percentage of individual runners	02/0	02/0	0170	0070	0270
佔出賽馬匹總數百分比	winning prize money in the year	76%	77%	75%	76%	75%
年內贏回基本養馬費用或	Percentage of horses recovering					
更多獎金馬匹百分比	basic costs or more in the year	36%	35%	38%	38%	36%
賽馬日平均入場人數 (千)	Average attendance					
<b>均</b> 度业	per meeting ('000)					
<b>跑馬地</b> 沙田	Happy Valley Sha Tin	17.7 29.3	18.2 28.4	18.1 29.6	17.8 28.8	17. 1 27.7
		27.0	20.7	27.0	20.0	27,7
賽馬投注總額(百萬港元)	Total racing turnover (HK\$ million)					
普通彩池	Standard bets	92,730	88,301	81,427	74,530	69,523
特別彩池	Exotic bets	14,286	12,737	11,796	10,967	10,325
固定賠率彩池	Fixed odds bets	909	932	733	620	565
總額	Total	107,925	101,970	93,956	86,117	80,413

<sup>\*</sup> 全季賽馬統計資料。

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Racing statistical data is for full seasons.

財務	FINANCIAL

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2015*	2014*	2013*	2012*	2011*
繳付香港政府税款	Payments of duty and taxation					
	to Hong Kong Government					
賽馬博彩税	Horse race betting duty	12,300	11,783	11,045	10,159	9,557
足球博彩税	Football betting duty	5,594	4,881	4,207	3,940	3,560
獎券博彩税	Lottery duty	1,945	1,977	1,906	1,923	1,716
利得税	Profits tax	518	707	417	412	322
		20,357	19,348	17,575	16,434	15,155
娛樂税#撥捐香港公益金	Donation in lieu of Entertainments tax#					
	to The Community Chest of Hong Kong	2	2	2	2	3

#娛樂稅自一九九三年四月一日起撤消。馬會同意 將相等於娛樂稅款額的馬場入場費捐贈香港公益 金,為期十年至二〇〇三年三月三十一日,其後續 期至二〇一八年三月三十一日。

# Entertainments tax was abolished with effect from 1 April 1993. The Club agreed to donate sums equivalent to entertainments tax on racecourse admission to The Community Chest of Hong Kong for ten years up to 31 March 2003, subsequently extended to 31 March 2018.

會員	
	MEMBERSHIP

於六月三十日	as at 30 June	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
香港賽馬會會員人數	Number of Hong Kong Jockey Club N	/lembers				
全費會員	Full Members	14,594	14,421	14,292	14,064	13,910
全費會員(S)	Full Members (S)	181	185	185	184	189
賽馬及其他會員	Racing and other Members	8,690	8,339	8,154	8,058	7,928
缺席會員	Absent Members	2,724	2,726	4,915	4,863	4,798
公司會員	Corporate Members	186	182	180	178	178
		26,375	25,853	27,726	27,347	27,003
競駿會會員人數	Number of The Racing Club Meml	bers				
競駿會會員	Racing Club Members	962	853	747	619	535
北京會所會員人數	Number of Members of the Beijing C	lubhouse				
個人會員	Individual Members	828	768	708	587	459
公司會員	Corporate Members	105	100	90	72	55
		28,270	27,574	29,271	28,625	28,052
集團僱員	GROUP EMPLOYEES					
於六月三十日	as at 30 June	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	as at 50 Julie	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
全職	Full-time	6,101	5,912	5,737	5,545	5,385
兼職	Part-time	18,308	18,888	18,427	20,859	21,428

<sup>\*</sup> 全季賽馬統計資料。

<sup>\*</sup> Racing statistical data is for full seasons.