



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二〇一七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

集團本年度業績詳情見於第十二頁的綜合收益表。在年報及已審核綜合財務報表內的一切金額數字，除非另外說明，否則均以百萬港元表值。

捐款

年內集團撥捐七十四億港元予香港賽馬會慈善信託基金(「信託基金」)，並撥捐五千四百萬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。

二〇一六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。

根據馬會會章，葉錫安博士、郭志桁先生、李家祥博士及梁高美懿女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。

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重大交易、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，詳見第七十頁至七十一頁。

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。

主席
葉錫安
二〇一七年七月二十六日

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 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 12. 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\$7,400 million to The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust (the “Trust”) and HK\$54 million for other charitable purposes.

STEWARDS

The Board of Stewards during the year and up to the date of this annual report is 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 2016 Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the Club’s Articles of Association, Dr Simon S O Ip, Mr Lester C H Kwok, Dr Eric Li Ka Cheung and Mrs Margaret Leung will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. All four Stewards retiring by rotation, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-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 70 and 71.

AUDITOR

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

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

Simon S O Ip
Chairman
26 July 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

致香港賽馬會會員

(於香港註冊成立的擔保有限公司)

意見

我們已審計的內容

香港賽馬會(以下簡稱「馬會」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「集團」)列載於第十二至七十一頁的綜合財務報表，包括：

- 於二〇一七年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合收益表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表；及
- 綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們的意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了集團於二〇一七年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒布的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

(incorporated in Hong Kong with liability limited by guarantee)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of The Hong Kong Jockey Club (the “Club”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 12 to 71, which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2017, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“the Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

其他信息

馬會董事局須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括香港賽馬會年報所載的一切信息，但不包括香港賽馬會的綜合財務報表，賽馬會慈善信託基金的財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事局就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

馬會董事局須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時，董事局負責評估集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事局有意將集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅按照香港《公司條例》第405條向閣下(作為整體)報告我們的意見，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責或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

OTHER INFORMATION

The Board of Stewards of the Club is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, the financial statements of The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and our auditor's reports thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF STEWARDS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Stewards of the Club is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the Board of Stewards determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Stewards is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Stewards either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事局所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事局採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們與審計委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港，二〇一七年七月二十六日

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.)

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Stewards.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Stewards' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 26 July 2017

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

綜合收益表

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	2017	2016
賽事日數目	Number of race meetings	1	87	84
本地顧客投注總額	Amounts wagered by local customers		210,400	199,234
匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額	Amounts of non-local bets placed by commingling partners		6,124	3,462
投注總額	Total amounts wagered	2.3	216,524	202,696
博彩及獎券收入	Betting and lottery revenue	2.4	33,908	32,683
博彩稅及獎券博彩稅	Betting and lottery duty		(21,194)	(20,379)
付款予外地賽馬機構	Payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong		(67)	(47)
獎券基金	Lotteries Fund		(1,202)	(1,282)
純利及佣金	Net margin and commission	4	11,445	10,975
其他收入	Other revenue	5	3,267	3,326
			14,712	14,301
經營成本	Operating costs	6	(9,964)	(9,642)
撥捐予信託基金的款項現值	Present value of donations to the Trust	10	(7,323)	(3,500)
扣除撥捐信託基金款項後的經營(虧損)/盈餘	Operating (deficit)/surplus after donations to the Trust		(2,575)	1,159
存款利息收益	Interest income from deposits		111	109
證券投資及長期投資組合的盈餘/(虧損)	Surplus/(deficit) from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios	7	355	(378)
備用基金投資的盈餘/(虧損)	Surplus/(deficit) from Contingency Fund investments	8	973	(67)
財務費用	Finance costs	24	(5)	(7)
			1,434	(343)
所佔合營公司溢利/(虧損)	Share of profits/(losses) of joint ventures	15	2,917	(550)
扣除稅項前的盈餘	Surplus before taxation		1,776	266
稅項	Taxation	9	(566)	(564)
除稅後的淨額盈餘/(虧損)	Net surplus/(deficit) after taxation		1,210	(298)

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
扣除稅項後以及未計投資回報及 出售物業收益前的經營盈餘	Operating surplus after taxation and before investment returns and gain on sale of properties	4,164	3,956
投資回報	Investment returns	4,329	(933)
出售物業收益	Gain on sale of properties	40	179
扣除稅項後及未計撥捐信託基金款項前的盈餘	Surplus after taxation and before donations to the Trust	8,533	3,202
撥捐予信託基金的款項現值	Present value of donations to the Trust	(7,323)	(3,500)
除稅後的淨額盈餘/(虧損)	Net surplus/(deficit) after taxation	1,210	(298)

扣除稅項後以及未計投資回報及出售物業收益前的經營盈餘，是釐定集團撥捐予信託基金的款項的基準。

投資回報包括存款利息收益、證券投資及長期投資組合的盈餘/虧損、備用基金投資的盈餘/虧損、財務費用，以及所佔 Investment Trust 及 Bond Trust 的溢利/虧損。

第十七頁至七十一頁的附註屬本綜合財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 17 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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	2017	2016
除稅後的淨額盈餘/(虧損)	Net surplus/(deficit) after taxation		1,210	(298)
其他全面收益/(虧損)	Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
不會重新分類撥入收益表的項目 離職後福利債務的重新計算	Items that will not be reclassified to income statement			
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	27	299	(187)
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	-	(294)
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments	28	-	(249)
發展基金長期投資組合	Development Fund long-term investment portfolios	29	-	(9)
所佔合營公司的其他全面收益	Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	15	-	564
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	27	(32)	(166)
本年度除稅後的其他全面收益/(虧損)	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		267	(341)
本年度全面收益/(虧損)總額	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		1,477	(639)

第十七頁至七十一頁的附註屬本綜合財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 17 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

六月三十日 百萬港元	at 30 June in HK\$ million	附註 Note	2017	2016
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	12	12,020	10,038
營業租約租賃土地及土地使用權	Leasehold land and land use rights under operating leases	13	1,133	1,177
投資物業	Investment properties	14	1	1
合營公司投資	Investments in joint ventures	15	27,384	21,136
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments	16	8,112	7,522
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios	17	2,790	4,037
長期預付款項	Long-term prepayments	18	412	374
遞延所得稅資產	Deferred income tax assets	19	8	8
			51,860	44,293
流動資產	Current assets			
債務證券組合	Debt securities portfolio	20	–	507
所持待售資產	Assets held for sale	12, 14	1	–
貿易及其他應收款項	Trade and other receivables	21	466	471
其他流動資產	Other current assets	21	420	504
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	6	15
短期存款	Short-term deposits	23	1,664	2,313
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	23	4,183	5,303
			6,740	9,113
流動負債	Current liabilities			
短期貸款	Short-term loans	24	(142)	(111)
貿易及其他應付賬款	Trade and other payables	25, 33.2	(6,977)	(6,222)
預收款項	Receipts in advance		(371)	(365)
本期所得稅負債	Current income tax liabilities		(492)	(467)
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	(29)	(48)
			(8,011)	(7,213)
流動(負債)/資產淨額	Net current (liabilities)/assets		(1,271)	1,900
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
遞延所得稅負債	Deferred income tax liabilities	19	(494)	(387)
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	22	(18)	(135)
界定福利計劃	Defined benefit scheme	26	(577)	(871)
其他應付賬款	Other payables	33.2	(3,223)	–
			(4,312)	(1,393)
			46,277	44,800
儲備	Reserves	27	16,100	22,864
備用基金	Contingency Fund	28	28,988	20,747
發展基金	Development Fund	29	1,189	1,189
權益總值	Total equity		46,277	44,800

董事
葉錫安
周永健

Simon S O Ip
Anthony W K Chow
Stewards

第十七頁至七十一頁的附註屬本綜合財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 17 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

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
二〇一六年七月一日結餘	Balance at 1 July 2016	22,864	20,747	1,189	44,800
除稅後的淨額盈餘	Net surplus after taxation	1,210	–	–	1,210
轉撥	Transfers	(8,241)	8,241	–	–
本年度除稅後的其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	267	–	–	267
本年度全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	(6,764)	8,241	–	1,477
二〇一七年六月三十日結餘	Balance at 30 June 2017	16,100	28,988	1,189	46,277
二〇一五年七月一日結餘	Balance at 1 July 2015	28,845	15,396	1,198	45,439
除稅後的淨額虧損	Net deficit after taxation	(298)	–	–	(298)
轉撥	Transfers	(5,266)	5,266	–	–
本年度除稅後的其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	(417)	85	(9)	(341)
本年度全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year	(5,981)	5,351	(9)	(639)
二〇一六年六月三十日結餘	Balance at 30 June 2016	22,864	20,747	1,189	44,800

第十七頁至七十一頁的附註屬本綜合財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 17 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

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	2017	2016
營業活動	Operating activities			
營業活動所產生的現金	Cash generated from operations	30	3,227	2,695
已付所得稅	Income tax paid		(493)	(509)
營業活動所產生的淨現金	Net cash generated from operating activities		2,734	2,186
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 with maturities more than 3 months		649	153
購置物業、設備及器材	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,075)	(2,819)
融資租約租賃土地付款	Payment for leasehold land under finance lease		(669)	–
出售投資物業	Sale of investment properties		–	187
出售物業、設備及器材	Sale of property, plant and equipment		61	–
已收取利息	Interest received		133	127
已收取股息	Dividends received		85	93
對合營公司所作注資	Injection into joint ventures		(4,425)	(2,324)
向合營公司贖回	Redemption from joint ventures		3,916	1,198
購買按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產	Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)		(5,665)	–
出售按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產	Sale of financial assets at FVTPL		6,704	–
購買可供出售財務資產	Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		–	(2,657)
出售可供出售財務資產	Sale of available-for-sale financial assets		–	3,740
對衍生金融工具收/(付)淨額款項	Net receipt from/(payment for) derivative financial instruments		3	(26)
長期投資組合的存款增加	Increase in deposits held in long-term investment portfolios		(1,550)	(317)
投資活動所用的淨現金	Net cash used in investing activities		(3,833)	(2,645)
融資活動	Financing activities			
已支付利息	Interest paid		(5)	(7)
償還借貸	Repayment of borrowings		(19)	(39)
借貸所得款項	Proceed from borrowings		50	–
就利率掉期已支付的淨利息支出	Net interest expenses paid on interest rate swaps		(32)	(27)
融資活動所用的淨現金	Net cash used in financing activities		(6)	(73)
現金及現金等價物淨減少	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,105)	(532)
年初現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,303	5,885
兌換虧損	Exchange losses		(15)	(50)
年底現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,183	5,303
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	23	3,421	4,218
銀行存款、現金及其他流動資金	Bank balances, cash and other liquid funds	23	762	1,085
			4,183	5,303

第十七頁至七十一頁的附註屬本綜合財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 17 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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擔保有限公司，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七十頁至七十一頁。

由於二〇一五/一六年度馬季最後三次賽事分別於二〇一六年七月一日、七月六日及七月十日(「二〇一六年七月份賽事」)舉行，而二〇一六/一七年度馬季最後四次賽事則於二〇一七年七月一日、七月九日、七月十二日及七月十六日(「二〇一七年七月份賽事」)舉行，所以二〇一六年七月份賽事的財務業績，已納入截至二〇一七年六月三十日止年度的綜合財務報表內，而二〇一七年七月份賽事的財務業績，則會納入截至二〇一八年六月三十日止年度的綜合財務報表內。二〇一五/一六年度馬季全季及二〇一六/一七年度馬季全季的備考綜合收益表，見第七十二頁。

除另有註明外，綜合財務報表以百萬港元為單位列賬。

刊載於第十二頁至七十一頁的綜合財務報表，董事局已於二〇一七年七月二十六日審核批准。

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所有適用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，並對按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產及財務負債作出修訂。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。

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 70 and 71.

The last three race meetings of the 2015/16 racing season were held on 1 July 2016, 6 July 2016 and 10 July 2016 ("July 2016 race meetings") and the last four race meetings of the 2016/17 racing season were held on 1 July 2017, 9 July 2017, 12 July 2017 and 16 July 2017 ("July 2017 race meetings"). Accordingly, the financial results of July 2016 race meetings have been included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 and the financial results of July 2017 race meetings will be included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2018. The 2015/16 and 2016/17 proforma consolidated income statement for the full racing season is shown on page 72.

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

The consolidated financial statements on pages 12 to 71 were approved by the Board of Stewards on 26 July 2017.

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 all applicable 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 financial assets and financial liabilities 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

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準則修訂

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28號的修訂	投資實體：採用綜合入賬的豁免
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1號的修訂	財務報表的呈報：披露計劃
香港會計準則第16號及香港會計準則第38號的修訂	可接受的折舊及攤銷方法的澄清
香港會計準則第27號的修訂	獨立財務報表：權益法
2014年度改進	2012-2014年度週期的年度改進

採納以下修訂，並無對綜合財務報表構成任何重大影響，亦無令集團的會計政策出現任何改變。

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28號的修訂，澄清投資實體及其附屬公司採納綜合入賬的豁免。

香港財務報告準則第11號的修訂，規定投資者在收購一項構成「企業」(按照香港財務報告準則第3號企業合併所界定)的合資經營權益時，須採納的企業合併會計原則。

香港會計準則第1號的修訂，澄清香港會計準則第1號在以下各方面的指引：實質性及併合、小計的呈報、財務報表的結構及會計政策的披露。

香港會計準則第16號及香港會計準則第38號的修訂，澄清以收入進行折舊及攤銷的方法可能適用的情況。香港會計準則第16號的修訂，澄清以使用資產產生的收入，將一項物業、設備及器材進行折舊並不恰當。

香港會計準則第27號的修訂，容許實體使用權益法，將對附屬公司、合營公司及聯營公司的投資誌入個別財務報表之內。

2014年度改進，包括2012-2014年度週期的年度改進引致的更改，有關更改影響四項標準。

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont.)

(a) Amendments to standards that are relevant to the Group's operations and are effective for the current accounting period

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception
Amendments to HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangement – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
Amendments to HKAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements: Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
Amendments to HKAS 27	Separate Financial Statements: Equity Method
Annual Improvements 2014	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

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

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 clarify the application of the consolidation exception for investment entities and their subsidiaries.

Amendments to HKFRS 11 require an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a 'business' (as defined in HKFRS 3, Business combinations).

Amendments to HKAS 1 clarify guidance in HKAS 1 on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of financial statements and the disclosure of accounting policies.

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 clarify when a method of depreciation or amortisation based on revenue may be appropriate. The amendment to HKAS 16 clarifies that depreciation of an item of property, plant and equipment based on revenue generated by using the asset is not appropriate.

Amendments to HKAS 27 allow entities to use equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.

Annual improvements 2014 includes changes from the 2012-2014 cycle of the annual improvements project that affect four standards.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.1 編製原則(續)

(b) 集團提早採納的新訂準則

集團已提早採納香港財務報告準則第9號(2014)「金融工具」，初次採納日期為二〇一六年七月一日，此導致會計政策有所更改，並須在綜合財務報表作出若干款額的調整(附註2.10及2.2)。香港財務報告準則第9號，在財務資產及財務負債的分類及計算、財務資產的減值及對沖會計方面，均已取代香港會計準則第39號「金融工具：確認及計算」。此外，香港財務報告準則第9號亦大幅修訂有關金融工具的其他標準，例如香港財務報告準則第7號「金融工具：披露」。

集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號一項過渡規定，並無在綜合財務報表重列比較數字。因此，所提供的比較資料，繼續遵照集團過往會計政策的規定。

(c) 與集團業務有關但尚未生效、亦未獲提早採納的新訂準則和修訂

以下是已公佈並須於二〇一七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15號	與顧客訂立合約產生的收入
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號的修訂	投資者與其聯營或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資
香港會計準則第7號的修訂	現金流量表
香港會計準則第12號的修訂	所得稅
2016年度改進	2014-2016年度週期的年度改進

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務狀況構成重大影響。

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont.)

(b) New standard that is early adopted by the Group

The Group has early adopted HKFRS 9 (2014) “Financial Instruments” (“HKFRS 9”), with the date of initial application on 1 July 2016, which resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements (notes 2.10 and 2.2). HKFRS 9 replaced HKAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” (“HKAS 39”) in terms of classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. HKFRS 9 also significantly amends other standards related to financial instruments such as HKFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”.

In accordance with a transitional provision in HKFRS 9, the Group has not restated comparative figures to the consolidated financial statements. As a result, the comparative information provided continues to follow the Group’s previous accounting policy.

(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 2017.

HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
HKFRS 16	Leases
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor or its Associate or Joint Venture
Amendments to HKAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows
Amendments to HKAS 12	Income Taxes
Annual Improvements 2016	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle

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. It 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 主要會計政策(續)

2.2 採納香港財務報告準則第9號構成的影響

在綜合財務報表確認的款額調整概列如下：

(a) 金融工具的重新分類及計算

集團管理層已評估集團持有的財務資產及財務負債適用的業務模式，並已根據香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第9號的規定，於二〇一六年七月一日將賬面價值相同的財務資產及財務負債重新分類如下(附註2.10)：

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.2 Effect of adoption of HKFRS 9

The adjustments to the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements are summarised below:

(a) Reclassification and measurement of financial instruments

The Group's Management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Group and has reclassified them with the same carrying amounts in accordance with HKAS 39 and HKFRS 9 on 1 July 2016 as follows (note 2.10):

	計算類別 Measurement category		賬面價值 Carrying amount
	原來規定 — 香港會計準則第39號 Original – HKAS 39	新規定 — 香港財務報告準則第9號 New – HKFRS 9	百萬港元 HK\$ million
非流動財務資產 Non-current financial assets			
備用基金投資 Contingency Fund investments			
– 股票 Equities	可供出售 Available-for-sale	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	1,797
– 另類投資 Alternative investments	可供出售 Available-for-sale	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	5,298
– 尚待投資的資金 Funds awaiting investment	貸款及應收款項 Loans and receivables	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	56
– 存款 Deposits	貸款及應收款項 Loans and receivables	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	371
長期投資組合 Long-term investment portfolios			
– 股票 Equities	可供出售 Available-for-sale	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	743
– 債務證券 Debt securities	可供出售 Available-for-sale	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	82
– 另類投資 Alternative investments	可供出售 Available-for-sale	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	2,427
– 尚待投資的資金 Funds awaiting investment	貸款及應收款項 Loans and receivables	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	22
– 存款 Deposits	貸款及應收款項 Loans and receivables	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	763
流動財務資產 Current financial assets			
債務證券組合 Debt securities portfolio	可供出售 Available-for-sale	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	507
貿易及其他應收款項 Trade and other receivables	貸款及應收款項 Loans and receivables	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	471
衍生金融工具 Derivative financial instruments	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	15
短期存款 Short-term deposits	貸款及應收款項 Loans and receivables	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	2,313
現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents	貸款及應收款項 Loans and receivables	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	5,303
流動財務負債 Current financial liabilities			
短期貸款 Short-term loans	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	111
貿易及其他應付賬款 Trade and other payables	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	攤銷成本 Amortised cost	6,133
衍生金融工具 Derivative financial instruments	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	48
非流動財務負債 Non-current financial liabilities			
衍生金融工具 Derivative financial instruments	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	按公平價值透過損益列賬 FVTPL	135

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.2 採納香港財務報告準則第9號構成的影響(續)

於二〇一六年七月一日，由集團的投資重估儲備，轉撥至累積儲備、備用基金結餘及發展基金結餘的可供出售金融工具累計公平價值收益，分別為五億七千萬港元、二十億一千六百萬港元及四百萬港元(附註27、28及29)。

(b) 財務資產減值

集團以攤銷成本入賬的財務資產，須以新預計信貸虧損模式計算(附註2.10(c))。於二〇一六年七月一日並無就減值作出調整。

2.3 投注總額

綜合收益表列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。

截至六月三十日止年度
百萬港元

本地顧客投注總額

匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.2 Effect of adoption of HKFRS 9 (cont.)

On 1 July 2016, the cumulative fair value gains related to available-for-sale financial instruments amounting to HK\$570 million, HK\$2,016 million and HK\$4 million were transferred from the investment revaluation reserve to accumulated reserves of the Group, fund balance of Contingency Fund and fund balance of Development Fund respectively (notes 27, 28 and 29).

(b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost are subject to the new expected credit loss model (note 2.10(c)). There was no adjustment in respect to impairment as at 1 July 2016.

2.3 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.

	for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	2017			總額 Total
		賽馬博彩 Horse race betting	足球博彩 Football betting	獎券 Lottery	
本地顧客投注總額	Amounts wagered by local customers	109,694	92,692	8,014	210,400
匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額	Amounts of non-local bets placed by commingling partners	6,124	-	-	6,124
		115,818	92,692	8,014	216,524

	for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	2016			總額 Total
		賽馬博彩 Horse race betting	足球博彩 Football betting	獎券 Lottery	
本地顧客投注總額	Amounts wagered by local customers	103,891	86,795	8,548	199,234
匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額	Amounts of non-local bets placed by commingling partners	3,462	-	-	3,462
		107,353	86,795	8,548	202,696

2.4 博彩及獎券收入

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入的對賬，詳見附註4。

2.4 Betting and lottery revenue

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 主要會計政策(續)

2.5 綜合賬項

綜合財務報表包括截至二〇一七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。

若在個別財務報表中投資的賬面價值，超過在綜合財務報表中被投資公司淨資產的賬面價值，則須對附屬公司的投資進行減值測試。

(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 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.5 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements, made up to 30 June 2017, of the Club and its direct and indirect subsidiaries and joint ventures.

(a) Subsidiaries

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.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets.

(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 主要會計政策(續)

2.6 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：HKJC Investment Trust Fund(「Investment Trust」)(前稱HKJC Equity Trust Fund(「Equity Trust」))及Stellar Performer Global Series(「Bond Trust」))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及對Investment Trust及Bond Trust的投資則除外。備用基金投資所得的盈餘將再作投資，並連同投資的虧損記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2.10。

2.7 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。

2.8 長期投資組合

設立長期投資組合(包括對Investment Trust及Bond Trust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及對Investment Trust及Bond Trust的投資則除外。這些投資所得的盈餘會用以再作投資，並連同投資的虧損記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2.10。

2.9 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2.10。

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.6 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 Investment Trust Fund ("Investment Trust"), formerly known as HKJC Equity Trust Fund ("Equity Trust") and the Stellar Performer Global Series ("Bond Trust")) are held for non-trading purposes. They are stated at fair value at the end of the reporting period, except for loans and receivables and investments in the Investment Trust and the Bond Trust. 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 2.10.

2.7 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.

2.8 Long-term investment portfolios

The primary purpose of the long-term investment portfolios (including investments in the Investment 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 and investments in the Investment Trust and the Bond Trust. 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 2.10.

2.9 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 2.10.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.10 財務資產

(a) 分類

於初步確認時，集團將財務資產分為(i)按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產；或(ii)以攤銷成本列賬的財務資產。備用基金投資、長期投資組合及債務證券組合，均包括此等財務資產。

(i) 按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產

在債務工具方面，集團採取的業務模式，持有資產並非為收集合約現金流，而持有財務資產亦非為收集合約現金流及作出售之用。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。所有權益工具均按公平價值透過損益列賬。

另類投資包括投資於對沖基金、私募股權基金、私募房地產基金及多元資產。

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執行投資策略。由於此等衍生金融工具預計於呈報期末起計十二個月內變現，所以列作流動資產。

(ii) 以攤銷成本列賬的財務資產

至於集團為收集合約現金流而持有的財務資產，而有關合約現金流純粹是於特定日期未付本金的本金及利息付款，則分類為以攤銷成本列賬的財務資產。此類別的財務資產，若預計將於十二個月內結算或到期，將列作流動資產；否則，將列作非流動資產。

集團列作此類別的資產，包括貿易及其他應收款項、尚待投資的資金、存款、短期存款，以及現金及現金等價物。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。超過三個月的固定期限銀行存款，將列作「短期存款」。

(b) 確認、取消確認及計算

購入及出售的財務資產，均於交易日亦即集團承諾買賣有關資產當日確認。按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產，初時以公平價值確認，而交易成本則在收益表列賬。並非按公平價值透過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轉讓，而集團實質上已轉讓有關投資擁有權的一切風險及回報時，集團會取消確認財務資產。

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.10 Financial assets

(a) Classification

At initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial assets as (i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or (ii) financial assets at amortised cost. The Contingency Fund investments, long-term investment portfolios and debt securities portfolio contain these financial assets.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

For the debt instruments, the objective of the Group's business model is not to hold the assets to collect the contractual cash flows, and not both hold the financial assets to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. 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. All equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Alternative investments include investments in hedge funds, private equity funds, private real estate funds and multi-assets.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments 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. These derivatives are classified as current as they are expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period.

(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

For those financial assets that the Group holds to collect the contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding on specified dates, they are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Financial assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled or with maturities within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets.

The Group's assets in this category include trade and other receivables, funds awaiting investment, deposits, short-term deposits and cash and cash equivalents. 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 banks for a fixed term of more than three months are classified as "Short-term deposits".

(b) Recognition, de-recognition and measurement

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, with the transaction costs expensed in the income statement. Financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.10 財務資產(續)

(b) 確認、取消確認及計算(續)

其後的計算方法，視乎財務資產的分類如下：

(i) 按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產

集團按公平價值計算此等財務資產，其後按公平價值透過損益列賬計算的淨收益或虧損，包括股息收益及利息收益，將誌入該期收益表的「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。

若財務資產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資產所定的價值，以決定其公平價值。

(ii) 以攤銷成本列賬的財務資產

此等財務資產的利息收益列作財務盈餘。

(c) 財務資產減值

(i) 按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產

按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產並無確認減值。

(ii) 以攤銷成本列賬的財務資產

此類別的財務資產，根據香港財務報告準則第9號所載的預計信貸虧損規定，於呈報日作減值評估。

至於應收貿易賬款方面，集團認為並無任何重大的財務組成部分，減值以使用年限內預計信貸虧損作評估。

其他財務資產，包括尚待投資的資金、存款、短期存款，以及現金及現金等價物，均存入信貸評級良好的財務機構。集團認為此等交易對手的拖欠風險甚低，並擁有雄厚實力以支付合約現金流，而信貸風險亦甚低。減值準備以十二個月的預計信貸虧損釐定。

集團會評估一項財務資產的信貸風險，自初步確認後有否大幅增加，從而決定減值的程度。若一項財務資產的任何合約現金流已過期三十日或以上，集團會視該項財務資產的信貸風險，自初步確認後已大幅增加。若一項財務資產不大可能被收回，則視為信貸減值。

信貸風險改變，會令承受的預計信貸虧損程度有所更改。若在一段時間後，資產的質素改善，令先前評估自初步確認後已大幅增加信貸風險的情況逆轉，則就未能確定的債務作出的準備，會由使用年限內預計信貸虧損改為十二個月預計信貸虧損。

若無合理情況預計資產可予收回，拖欠的部分將會註銷。於一切所需程序完成後，而虧損款額亦已釐定後，有關資產將被註銷。先前註銷而其後收回的款額，將在收益表內的支出項下扣減。

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.10 Financial assets (cont.)

(b) Recognition, de-recognition and measurement (cont.)

Subsequent measurement depends on the classification of the financial assets as follows:

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group measures these financial assets at fair value. Net gains or losses on financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, including dividend income and interest income, are recognised in income statement within “Surplus/deficit from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios” or “Surplus/deficit from Contingency Fund investments” in the period in which they arise.

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.

(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

Interest income from these financial assets is recognised in the financial surplus.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

No impairment is recognised for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

For this category, impairment is assessed based on the expected credit loss (“ECL”) under HKFRS 9 on the reporting date.

For trade receivables, the Group considers that there is no significant financing component. Impairment is assessed based on the lifetime ECL.

Other financial assets include funds awaiting investment, deposits, short-term deposits and cash and cash equivalents are placed with reputable financial institutions. The Group considers these counterparties have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows, and are of low credit risk. The impairment provision is determined based on the 12-month ECL.

The Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition to determine its stage for impairment. The Group considers the credit risk of a financial asset has been significantly increased since initial recognition if any contractual cash flows from the financial asset have been past due for 30 days or more. When a financial asset is unlikely to be recovered, it is considered as credit impaired.

An exposure will migrate through the ECL stages as credit risk changes. If, in a subsequent period, asset quality improves and also reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the provision for doubtful debts reverts from lifetime ECL to 12-month ECL.

When there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, the default portion will be written off. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off reduce the amount of the expense in the income statement.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.10 財務資產(續)

(c) 財務資產減值(續)

(ii) 以攤銷成本列賬的財務資產(續)

集團以有關財務資產的原值虧損計算預計信貸虧損，並會考慮現有合理而有幫助的前瞻性資料，包括以下指標：(a) 交易對手的外界信貸評級及預計出現的改變；(b) 業務、財務或經濟狀況實際或預計出現重大逆轉，並預期會令債務人償還債務的能力出現重大改變；以及(c) 預期債務人的表現及行為出現重大改變，包括付款模式有所改變。

集團認為應收貿易賬款的使用年限內預計信貸虧損，以及其他財務資產的十二個月預計信貸虧損，均僅屬輕微。

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2.26)。

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 Financial assets (cont.)

(c) Impairment of financial assets (cont.)

(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost (cont.)

The Group measures ECL by using historical loss of the respective financial assets and considers reasonable and supportive forward-looking information that is available, including the following indicators: (a) counterparty's external credit rating and its expected change; (b) actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations; and (c) significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtors, including changes in the payment pattern of debtors.

The Group considers the lifetime ECL for trade receivables and the 12-month ECL for the other financial assets as minimal.

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 lease	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 2.26).

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 主要會計政策(續)

2.12 租賃土地及營業租約土地使用權

租賃土地及營業租約土地使用權，均按其原值成本減累積攤銷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。租賃土地及營業租約土地使用權，均根據其租約期以直線法，將成本分攤至剩餘價值作出攤銷。

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2.26)。

2.13 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剩餘價值作出折舊。

出售投資物業的收益或虧損，是指有關資產的淨出售收入與賬面價值兩者的差額，並誌入綜合收益表內。

2.14 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。

以營業租約租出資產所得的租金收益，於租約期內以直線法支銷。

2.15 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。

2.16 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 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.12 Leasehold land and land use rights under operating lease

Leasehold land and land use rights under operating lease are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Leasehold land and land use rights under operating lease are amortised on a straight-line basis to allocate their cost to their residual values over their lease terms.

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 2.26).

2.13 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.

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

2.14 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.

When assets are leased out under an operating lease, lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.15 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.

2.16 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 主要會計政策(續)

2.17 本期及遞延稅項

年內稅項支出包括本期及遞延稅項。稅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稅項則除外。在此情況下，稅項將分別在其他全面收益或直接在權益內確認。

(a) 本期所得稅

本期所得稅支出，以馬會轄下各附屬公司及合營公司經營業務及產生應課稅收益的所在國家，於呈報期末立法通過或實質生效的稅務法例為基準計算。管理層會就適用稅務法例詮釋所規限的情況，定期評估報稅表所列的狀況，並在適當情況下，按預計須向稅務機構支付的稅款作出撥備。

(b) 遞延所得稅

內在差異

遞延所得稅採用負債法，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確認。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。遞延所得稅根據呈報期末政府已立法通過或實質生效的稅率而定。

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稅資產，將會予以確認。

外在差異

遞延所得稅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稅負債，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 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.17 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 recognised 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.

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 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 主要會計政策(續)

2.18 外幣兌換

(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兌換並以外幣計算的貨幣資產及負債所產生的兌換收益及虧損，直接記入綜合收益表內。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。兌換差額記入綜合收益表內。

(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兌換；
- 收益及支出按照平均匯率進行兌換；及
- 所產生的兌換差額，全部計入其他全面收益之內。

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

2.19 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，延遲至由呈報期末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.)

2.18 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 remeasured. 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.

(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.

2.19 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 主要會計政策(續)

2.20 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。

2.21 預收款項

由會員預先繳付的會費、入會費及會籍資格費、馬匹進口費用及於提供有關投注服務前收取的預售款項所得的現金，均記入預收款項內。

2.22 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。

2.23 收入確認

賽馬博彩收入是指本地顧客投注總額減去博彩獎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獎金後所得的款額，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。

餐飲銷售所得收入、其他會員服務收入、馬房及養馬服務收費，以及售賣紀念品所得款項，於提供有關服務及有關貨品售出後列賬。

風險管理服務費收入，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 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.20 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.

2.21 Receipts in advance

Cash that is prepaid by members on membership subscriptions, entrance and qualification fees, horse imports and pre-sale amounts that are received before the relevant betting services have been rendered are included under receipts in advance.

2.22 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.

2.23 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 catering sales, other member services, stable and livery service charges and sale of souvenir items are recognised when the relevant services have been rendered and relevant goods have been sold.

Revenue from risk management service fee is recognised when the relevant service has 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 主要會計政策(續)

2.24 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現，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，記入該期其他全面收益權益項下。

(b) 界定供款計劃

馬會向界定供款計劃所作的僱主供款，已於到期時記入年內綜合收益表內的員工成本項下，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。

(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。

2.25 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。

2.26 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。

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

2.24 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 statement 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 are recognised as staff costs in 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.

(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.

2.25 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.

2.26 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 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長期薪金增長比率為依據，詳情載於附註26(d)。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 所得稅

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。

3.4 非財務資產減值

管理層須對非財務資產減值作出判斷，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 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 long-term salary increase rate provided by the Club, which are disclosed in note 26(d). 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.

3.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

Management judgement is required in the area of impairment of non-financial assets, 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.

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、博彩稅及向外地賽馬機構所付的款項。博彩稅是根據《博彩稅條例》及《博彩稅規例》計算。

佣金是指獎券投注總額減去有關的獎金、博彩稅及向獎券基金所付的款項。

截至六月三十日止年度 百萬港元	for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	2017			
		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	109,694	92,692	8,014	210,400
博彩彩金、回扣及獎券獎金	Betting dividends, rebates and lottery prizes	(91,948)	(80,217)	(4,327)	(176,492)
博彩及獎券收入	Betting and lottery revenue	17,746	12,475	3,687	33,908
博彩稅及獎券博彩稅	Betting and lottery duty	(12,952)	(6,238)	(2,004)	(21,194)
付款予外地賽馬機構	Payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong	(67)	-	-	(67)
獎券基金	Lotteries Fund	-	-	(1,202)	(1,202)
純利及佣金	Net margin and commission	4,727	6,237	481	11,445

截至六月三十日止年度 百萬港元	for the year ended 30 June in HK\$ million	2016			
		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	103,891	86,795	8,548	199,234
博彩彩金、回扣及獎券獎金	Betting dividends, rebates and lottery prizes	(87,043)	(74,892)	(4,616)	(166,551)
博彩及獎券收入	Betting and lottery revenue	16,848	11,903	3,932	32,683
博彩稅及獎券博彩稅	Betting and lottery duty	(12,291)	(5,951)	(2,137)	(20,379)
付款予外地賽馬機構	Payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong	(47)	-	-	(47)
獎券基金	Lotteries Fund	-	-	(1,282)	(1,282)
純利及佣金	Net margin and commission	4,510	5,952	513	10,975

本地賽馬博彩稅以博彩收入按累進稅率計算，二〇一六/一七年度及二〇一五/一六年度之稅率已達至最高的百分之七十五。足球博彩稅以博彩收入的百分之五十計算，而六合彩獎券博彩稅則以投注總額的百分之二十五計算。

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.

Betting duty on local horse races is charged on a progressive sliding scale on the betting revenue, reaching the maximum rate of 75% in 2016/17 and 2015/16. Betting duty on football betting is charged at the rate of 50% on the betting revenue, while lottery duty on the Mark Six is charged at 25% on the amount wagered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

5 其他收入

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
餐飲服務收費	Charges for catering services	836	903
會費	Membership fees	835	828
馬房及養馬服務收費	Stable and livery service charges	603	599
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	361	252
賽馬有關收益	Racing related income	166	160
風險管理服務費	Risk management service fee	104	123
出售物業收益	Gain on sale of properties	40	179
出售紀念品所得款項	Sale of souvenir items	35	42
專利權收益	Royalty income	24	23
其他收入	Other revenue	263	217
		3,267	3,326

6 經營成本

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
員工成本(附註11)	Staff costs (note 11)	4,312	4,092
物業、設備及器材折舊(附註12)	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 12)	1,689	1,546
賽事獎金	Prize money	1,126	1,072
物料及公用設施	Supplies and utilities	667	676
出售貨品成本	Cost of inventories sold	544	560
維修保養費用	Repairs and maintenance	339	303
房地產營業租約租金	Operating lease rentals on land and buildings	170	174
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)	27	28
列入正進行工程項目的攤銷資本化	Capitalisation of amortisation to projects in progress	(27)	(28)
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration	7	8
董事酬金	Stewards' remuneration	-	-
其他經營成本	Other operating costs	1,110	1,211
		9,964	9,642

7 證券投資及長期投資組合的盈餘/(虧損)

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產淨收益*	Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL*	358	–
出售可供出售財務資產的盈餘	Surplus on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	110
可供出售財務資產減值	Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	–	(83)
上市股票股息收益	Dividend income from listed equities	–	27
上市債務證券利息收益	Interest income from listed debt securities	–	24
非上市債務證券利息收益	Interest income from unlisted debt securities	–	4
衍生金融工具的淨虧損	Net losses of derivative financial instruments	–	(215)
兌換差額	Exchange differences	–	(241)
管理收費	Management fees	(3)	(4)
		355	(378)

* 有關款額包括金融工具產生的股息收益及利息收益。
The amount included dividend income and interest income from the financial instruments.

8 備用基金投資的盈餘/(虧損)

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產淨收益*	Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL*	982	–
出售可供出售財務資產的盈餘	Surplus on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	88
可供出售財務資產減值	Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	–	(213)
上市股票股息收益	Dividend income from listed equities	–	66
管理收費	Management fees	(9)	(8)
		973	(67)

* 有關款額包括金融工具產生的股息收益及利息收益。
The amount included dividend income and interest income from the financial instruments.

9 稅項

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
本期所得稅	Current income tax		
– 香港	– Hong Kong	489	414
– 香港以外	– outside Hong Kong	31	50
– 過往年度調整	– adjustments in respect of prior years	(2)	1
遞延所得稅(附註 19)	Deferred income taxation (note 19)		
– 香港	– Hong Kong	53	120
– 香港以外	– outside Hong Kong	(5)	(21)
		566	564

香港利得稅乃根據本年度估計應課稅溢利按百分之十六點五(二〇一六年：百分之十六點五)稅率計算。香港以外應課稅溢利所產生的所得稅，已按有關地區適用的稅率作出撥備。

7 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM SECURITIES INVESTMENTS AND LONG-TERM INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL*	358	–
Surplus on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	110
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	–	(83)
Dividend income from listed equities	–	27
Interest income from listed debt securities	–	24
Interest income from unlisted debt securities	–	4
Net losses of derivative financial instruments	–	(215)
Exchange differences	–	(241)
Management fees	(3)	(4)
	355	(378)

The amount included dividend income and interest income from the financial instruments.

8 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM CONTINGENCY FUND INVESTMENTS

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL*	982	–
Surplus on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	88
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	–	(213)
Dividend income from listed equities	–	66
Management fees	(9)	(8)
	973	(67)

The amount included dividend income and interest income from the financial instruments.

9 TAXATION

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Current income tax		
– Hong Kong	489	414
– outside Hong Kong	31	50
– adjustments in respect of prior years	(2)	1
Deferred income taxation (note 19)		
– Hong Kong	53	120
– outside Hong Kong	(5)	(21)
	566	564

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at 16.5% (2016: 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.

9 稅項(續)

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：

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
扣除稅項前的盈餘	Surplus before taxation	1,776	266
按稅率 16.5%(二〇一六年：16.5%)計算	Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2016: 16.5%)	293	44
其他國家不同所得稅稅率的影響	Effect of different income tax rates in other countries	(5)	(1)
毋須課稅收益的稅務影響	Tax effect of non-taxable income	(724)	(43)
不可扣稅支出的稅務影響	Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	968	526
過往年度調整	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2)	1
其他	Others	36	37
稅項支出	Taxation charge	566	564

10 捐款

撥捐予信託基金的款項，是指集團給信託基金的捐款，供作慈善用途。

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
撥捐予信託基金的款項現值	Present value of donations to the Trust	7,323	3,500
對現值的影響	Present value impact	77	–
撥捐予信託基金的款項	Donations to the Trust	7,400	3,500

11 員工成本

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
薪金及其他成本	Salaries and other costs	4,006	3,792
界定供款計劃	Defined contribution plan		
退休金成本	Pension costs	63	56
強積金計劃供款	Contributions to MPF scheme	103	98
界定福利計劃 — 退休金成本(附註26)	The Scheme – pension costs (note 26)	140	146
		4,312	4,092

9 TAXATION (CONT.)

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

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Surplus before taxation	1,776	266
Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2016: 16.5%)	293	44
Effect of different income tax rates in other countries	(5)	(1)
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(724)	(43)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	968	526
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2)	1
Others	36	37
Taxation charge	566	564

10 DONATIONS

Donations to the Trust represent donations of the Group to the Trust for charitable purposes.

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Present value of donations to the Trust	7,323	3,500
Present value impact	77	–
Donations to the Trust	7,400	3,500

11 STAFF COSTS

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Salaries and other costs	4,006	3,792
Defined contribution plan		
Pension costs	63	56
Contributions to MPF scheme	103	98
The Scheme – pension costs (note 26)	140	146
	4,312	4,092

12 物業、設備及器材

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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
二〇一六年七月一日成本值	Cost at 1 July 2016	1,524	5,433	15,444	2,395	24,796
增置	Additions	668	79	908	2,048	3,703
轉撥	Transfers	–	49	561	(610)	–
轉撥予所持待售資產	Transfer to assets held for sale	(8)	–	(1)	–	(9)
變賣及註銷	Disposals and write-offs	(20)	(38)	(291)	(2)	(351)
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	–	–	(7)	(7)	(14)
二〇一七年六月三十日成本值	Cost at 30 June 2017	2,164	5,523	16,614	3,824	28,125
二〇一六年七月一日累積折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment at 1 July 2016	(1,036)	(3,195)	(10,526)	(1)	(14,758)
本年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(21)	(163)	(1,505)	–	(1,689)
轉撥予所持待售資產	Transfer to assets held for sale	7	–	1	–	8
變賣及註銷	Disposals and write-offs	9	37	283	–	329
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	–	–	5	–	5
二〇一七年六月三十日累積折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment at 30 June 2017	(1,041)	(3,321)	(11,742)	(1)	(16,105)
二〇一七年六月三十日賬面淨值	Net book value at 30 June 2017	1,123	2,202	4,872	3,823	12,020
二〇一五年七月一日成本值	Cost at 1 July 2015	1,537	5,292	13,929	1,983	22,741
增置	Additions	–	86	1,211	1,362	2,659
轉撥	Transfers	–	81	796	(877)	–
轉撥至投資物業	Transfer to investment properties	–	(6)	–	–	(6)
變賣及註銷	Disposals and write-offs	(13)	(20)	(456)	–	(489)
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	–	–	(36)	(73)	(109)
二〇一六年六月三十日成本值	Cost at 30 June 2016	1,524	5,433	15,444	2,395	24,796
二〇一五年七月一日累積折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment at 1 July 2015	(1,031)	(3,060)	(9,632)	(1)	(13,724)
本年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(11)	(161)	(1,374)	–	(1,546)
轉撥至投資物業	Transfer to investment properties	–	6	–	–	6
變賣及註銷	Disposals and write-offs	6	20	455	–	481
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	–	–	25	–	25
二〇一六年六月三十日累積折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment at 30 June 2016	(1,036)	(3,195)	(10,526)	(1)	(14,758)
二〇一六年六月三十日賬面淨值	Net book value at 30 June 2016	488	2,238	4,918	2,394	10,038

13 營業租約租賃土地及土地 使用權

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
七月一日成本值	Cost at 1 July	1,339	1,436
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	(19)	(97)
六月三十日成本值	Cost at 30 June	1,320	1,339
七月一日累積攤銷	Accumulated amortisation at 1 July	(162)	(145)
本年度攤銷	Amortisation for the year	(27)	(28)
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	2	11
六月三十日累積攤銷	Accumulated amortisation at 30 June	(187)	(162)
六月三十日賬面淨值	Net book value at 30 June	1,133	1,177

14 投資物業

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
七月一日成本值	Cost at 1 July	29	25
轉撥自樓宇	Transfer from buildings	-	6
轉撥予所持待售資產	Transfer to assets held for sale	(6)	-
變賣	Disposals	-	(2)
六月三十日成本值	Cost at 30 June	23	29
七月一日累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation at 1 July	(28)	(24)
轉撥自樓宇	Transfer from buildings	-	(6)
轉撥予所持待售資產	Transfer to assets held for sale	6	-
變賣	Disposals	-	2
六月三十日累積折舊	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June	(22)	(28)
六月三十日賬面淨值	Net book value at 30 June	1	1

投資物業已於二〇一七年六月三十日及二〇一六年六月三十日，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九億二千萬元（二〇一六年：十一億一千二百萬元）。

於二〇一七年五月，財務及一般事務委員會批准兩項投資物業。有關交易預計可於二〇一七/一八完成。於二〇一七年六月三十日，該兩項投資物業及有關物業、設備及器材已重新分類撥入所持待售資產。

下表分析按估值方式劃分，以公平價值計算的投資物業。

13 LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

14 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The investment properties were revalued at 30 June 2017 and 2016 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\$920 million (2016: HK\$1,112 million) at the end of the reporting period.

In May 2017, the Finance and General Purposes Committee approved the disposal of two investment properties. The transactions are expected to be completed in 2017/18. The investment properties and related property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2017 were reclassified to assets held for sale.

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

14 投資物業(續)

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

百萬港元

公平價值計算

投資物業

– 住宅(香港)

– 商業(香港)

六月三十日成本值

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米市場價格。

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。

於二〇一七年及二〇一六年，三個公平價值計算級別之間並無投資物業轉撥。

14 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT.)

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements as at 30 June

in HK\$ million

Fair value measurements

Investment properties

– Residential (Hong Kong)

– Commercial (Hong Kong)

Cost at 30 June

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 2017 and 2016, there were no transfers of investment properties among the three levels of fair value hierarchy classifications.

	2017	2016
重大不可觀察 輸入參數		重大不可觀察 輸入參數
Significant unobservable inputs		Significant unobservable inputs
級別 Level 3		級別 Level 3

– Residential (Hong Kong)	96	139
– Commercial (Hong Kong)	824	973
Cost at 30 June	<u>920</u>	<u>1,112</u>

15 合營公司投資

年內，Stellar Performer Global Series(「Bond Trust」)旗下的投資，已轉讓予HKJC Equity Trust Fund(「Equity Trust」)，而後者已易名為HKJC Investment Trust Fund(「Investment Trust」)。

於二〇一七年六月三十日合營公司詳情如下：

15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

During the year, the investments under Stellar Performer Global Series (“Bond Trust”) were transferred to HKJC Equity Trust Fund (“Equity Trust”), which was renamed as HKJC Investment Trust Fund (“Investment Trust”).

Details of the joint ventures as of 30 June 2017 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
北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司 China Sports Lottery HKJC Infotech (Beijing) Co., Ltd* ("BJ CJV")	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 二億零二十萬元 Renminbi ("RMB") 200.2 million	權益 Equity
HKJC Investment Trust Fund	開曼群島 The Cayman Islands	投資股票及債務證券 investment in equities and debt securities	不適用 n/a	權益 Equity
Stellar Performer Global Series	開曼群島 The Cayman Islands	投資債務證券 investment in debt securities	不適用 n/a	權益 Equity

於二〇一七年六月三十日及二〇一六年六月三十日，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。於二〇一七年及二〇一六年，集團所佔北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司的業績為百分之四十。

As at 30 June 2017 and 2016, the ownership interest of the Group in BJ CJV was 90%. The Group shared 40% of the results of BJ CJV in 2017 and 2016.

於六月三十日，集團、馬會及其有關實體在Investment Trust及Bond Trust直接持有的實際百分比如下：

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

百萬港元 in HK\$ million		Investment Trust		Bond Trust	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
香港賽馬會	The Hong Kong Jockey Club	48.1%	47.2%	-	46.8%
香港賽馬會慈善信託基金	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust	48.2%	48.3%	-	49.9%
香港賽馬會員工退休福利計劃	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Retirement Benefits Scheme	3.7%	4.5%	-	3.3%
		100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%

百萬港元 in HK\$ million		2017	2016
七月一日	At 1 July	21,136	20,017
注資	Injection	15,842	2,324
贖回	Redemption	(12,508)	(1,198)
所佔溢利/(虧損)	Share of profits/(losses)	2,917	(550)
所佔其他全面收益	Share of other comprehensive income	-	564
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	(3)	(21)
六月三十日	At 30 June	27,384	21,136

重大非現金交易：Bond Trust中八十五億九千二百萬港元的投資以及備用基金投資及長期投資組合中二十八億二千五百萬港元的股票投資，均轉撥予Investment Trust。

Significant non-cash transactions: Investments under Bond Trust of HK\$8,592 million and equities investments under Contingency Fund Investments and Long-term Investment portfolio of HK\$2,825 million were transferred to Investment Trust.

* 非官方英文名

* Unofficial English name

15 合營公司投資(續)

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：

15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT.)

A summary of financial information of the joint ventures based on their management or audited accounts as of 30 June was as follows:

		2017							
		北京中體駿彩信息 技術有限公司						總額	
		BJ CJV		Investment Trust		Bond Trust		Total	
		集團持有的 實際百分比		集團持有的 實際百分比		集團持有的 實際百分比		集團持有的 實際百分比	
		Group's effective interest		Group's effective interest		Group's effective interest		Group's effective interest	
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	100%	interest	100%	interest	100%	interest	100%	interest
收益表	Income statement								
收益	Income	255	102	5,217	2,568	728	327	6,200	2,997
支出	Expenses	(176)	(70)	-	-	-	-	(176)	(70)
折舊	Depreciation	(18)	(7)	-	-	-	-	(18)	(7)
利息收益	Interest income	6	2	-	-	-	-	6	2
稅項支出	Taxation expense	(12)	(5)	-	-	-	-	(12)	(5)
除稅後盈餘	Surplus after taxation	55	22	5,217	2,568	728	327	6,000	2,917
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	55	22	5,217	2,568	728	327	6,000	2,917
資產負債表	Balance sheet								
非流動資產	Non-current assets								
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	67	46	-	-	-	-	67	46
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax asset	12	8	-	-	-	-	12	8
按公平價值透過損 益列賬的財務資產	Fair value through profit or loss								
股票	Equities								
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	-	-	5,011	2,503	-	-	5,011	2,503
在海外上市	Listed overseas	-	-	28,363	14,167	-	-	28,363	14,167
債務證券	Debt securities								
在海外上市	Listed overseas	-	-	13,755	6,203	-	-	13,755	6,203
非上市	Unlisted	-	-	9,225	4,201	-	-	9,225	4,201
尚待投資的資金	Funds awaiting investment	-	-	98	68	-	-	98	68
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	66	30	-	-	66	30
流動資產	Current assets								
貿易及其他應收款項	Trade and other receivables	142	97	-	-	-	-	142	97
其他流動資產	Other current asset	5	3	-	-	-	-	5	3
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	47	21	-	-	47	21
短期存款	Short-term deposits	259	177	-	-	-	-	259	177
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	28	19	-	-	-	-	28	19
流動資產總值	Total current assets	434	296	47	21	-	-	481	317
流動負債	Current liabilities								
應付賬款及預收款項	Creditors and receipts in advance	(107)	(73)	-	-	-	-	(107)	(73)
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	(132)	(59)	-	-	(132)	(59)
流動財務負債總值	Total current financial liabilities	-	-	(132)	(59)	-	-	(132)	(59)
(不包括貿易及其他 應付賬款和準備)	(excluding trade and other payables and provisions)								
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities								
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	(60)	(27)	-	-	(60)	(27)
		406	277	56,373	27,107	-	-	56,779	27,384
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments	-	-	-	20,876	-	-	-	20,876
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios	-	-	-	6,231	-	-	-	6,231
		-	-	-	27,107	-	-	-	27,107

15 合營公司投資(續)

15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT.)

2016

		北京中體駿彩信息 技術有限公司						總額	
		BJ CJV		Equity Trust		Bond Trust		Total	
		集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest		集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest		集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest		集團持有的 實際百分比 Group's effective interest	
百萬港元	in HK\$ million	100%	interest	百分比 100%	interest	百分比 100%	interest	百分比 100%	interest
收益表	Income statement								
收益/(虧損)	Income/(loss)	333	133	(641)	(305)	(650)	(285)	(958)	(457)
支出	Expenses	(195)	(78)	-	-	-	-	(195)	(78)
折舊	Depreciation	(28)	(11)	-	-	-	-	(28)	(11)
利息收益	Interest income	5	2	-	-	-	-	5	2
稅項支出	Taxation expense	(15)	(6)	-	-	-	-	(15)	(6)
除稅後盈餘/(虧損)	Surplus/(deficit) after taxation	100	40	(641)	(305)	(650)	(285)	(1,191)	(550)
其他全面 (虧損)/收益	Other comprehensive (loss)/income	-	-	(135)	(4)	1,247	568	1,112	564
全面 收益/(虧損)總額	Total comprehensive income/(loss)	100	40	(776)	(309)	597	283	(79)	14
資產負債表	Balance sheet								
非流動資產	Non-current assets								
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	111	81	-	-	-	-	111	81
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax asset	24	17	-	-	-	-	24	17
可供出售財務 資產股票	Available-for-sale financial assets Equities								
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	-	-	1,316	621	-	-	1,316	621
在海外上市	Listed overseas	-	-	21,138	9,977	-	-	21,138	9,977
債務證券	Debt securities								
在海外上市	Listed overseas	-	-	-	-	16,327	7,634	16,327	7,634
非上市	Unlisted	-	-	-	-	4,628	2,169	4,628	2,169
尚待投資的資金	Funds awaiting investment	-	-	394	186	585	275	979	461
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	411	188	411	188
流動資產	Current assets								
其他流動資產	Other current asset	8	6	-	-	-	-	8	6
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	23	11	226	104	249	115
短期存款	Short-term deposits	223	163	-	-	-	-	223	163
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	148	108	-	-	-	-	148	108
流動資產總值	Total current assets	379	277	23	11	226	104	628	392
流動負債	Current liabilities								
應付賬款及預收款項	Creditors and receipts in advance	(161)	(117)	-	-	-	-	(161)	(117)
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	(140)	(65)	(140)	(65)
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)	-	-	-	-	(140)	(65)	(140)	(65)
非流動負債衍 生金融工具	Non-current liabilities Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	(486)	(222)	(486)	(222)
		353	258	22,871	10,795	21,551	10,083	44,775	21,136
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments	-	-	-	7,726	-	5,499	-	13,225
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios	-	-	-	3,069	-	4,584	-	7,653
		-	-	-	10,795	-	10,083	-	20,878

15 合營公司投資(續)

合營公司的 Investment Trust 所持的債務證券，設有加權平均實際利率為百分之六點二(二〇一六年：Bond Trust 為百分之四點三七)。Investment Trust 的債務證券的加權平均期限則為五年(二〇一六年：Bond Trust 為七年)。

15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT.)

The debt securities carried weighted average effective interest rates of 6.2% for the joint ventures under the Investment Trust (2016: 4.37% under the Bond Trust). Their weighted average maturities were 5 years under the Investment Trust (2016: 7 years under the Bond Trust).

		Investment Trust		Bond Trust	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
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")	81%	67%	-	100%
英鎊	Pound Sterling ("GBP")	5%	7%	-	-
港元	Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD")	3%	7%	-	-
歐羅	Euro ("EUR")	2%	2%	-	-
日圓	Japanese Yen ("JPY")	1%	-	-	-
韓國圓	Korean Won ("KWR")	-	3%	-	-
其他貨幣	Other currencies	8%	14%	-	-
		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

		Investment Trust					
		備用基金投資		長期投資組合		總額	
		Contingency Fund investments	Long-term investment portfolios	資產	負債	資產	負債
百萬元	in HK\$ million	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	10	(34)	5	(17)	15	(51)
期貨	Futures	4	(5)	2	(3)	6	(8)
掉期	Swaps	20	(18)	10	(9)	30	(27)
二〇一七年六月三十日	At 30 June 2017	34	(57)	17	(29)	51	(86)
分析如下：	Analysed as:						
流動部分	Current	14	(39)	7	(20)	21	(59)
非流動部分	Non-Current	20	(18)	10	(9)	30	(27)
		34	(57)	17	(29)	51	(86)
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	8	-	3	-	11	-
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	8	-	3	-	11	-
分析如下：	Analysed as:						
流動部分	Current	8	-	3	-	11	-

15 合營公司投資(續)

15 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT.)

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	Contingency Fund		Bond Trust 長期投資組合 Long-term investment portfolios		總額 Total	
		資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
二〇一七年六月三十日	At 30 June 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	31	(21)	28	(18)	59	(39)
期貨	Futures	21	(5)	20	(5)	41	(10)
期權	Options	1	(1)	1	(1)	2	(2)
掉期	Swaps	96	(119)	94	(117)	190	(236)
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	149	(146)	143	(141)	292	(287)
分析如下：	Analysed as:						
流動部分	Current	54	(34)	50	(31)	104	(65)
非流動部分	Non-current	95	(112)	93	(110)	188	(222)
		149	(146)	143	(141)	292	(287)

去年，集團自北京中體駿彩信息技術有限公司收取的股息收益為二億八千三百萬港元。

In last year, the Group recorded dividend income of HK\$283 million from BJ CJV.

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

百萬港元

股票

在香港上市
在海外上市

另類投資

非上市

尚待投資的資金

存款

集團所持的存款的加權平均實際利率為百分之一點一四(二〇一六年：百分之零點七九)。集團所持的存款及尚待投資的資金的賬面價值與其公平價值相若，而集團所持的存款的加權平均期限為五十五日(二〇一六年：二十六日)。

百萬港元

備用基金投資以下列貨幣折算：

美元
港元
歐羅

16 CONTINGENCY FUND INVESTMENTS

in HK\$ million

Equities

Listed in Hong Kong
Listed overseas

Alternative investments

Unlisted

Funds awaiting investment

Deposits

The deposits carried weighted average effective interest rates of 1.14% for the Group (2016: 0.79%). The carrying amounts of the deposits and funds awaiting investment approximated their fair values. The weighted average maturities of deposits were 55 days for the Group (2016: 26 days).

in HK\$ million

Contingency Fund investments were denominated in the following currencies:

USD
HKD
EUR

2017

2016

–
–
–

6,237
30

1,845
8,112

1,609
188
1,797

5,298
56

371
7,522

2017

2016

94%
4%
2%
100%

76%
22%
2%
100%

17 長期投資組合

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
股票	Equities		
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	–	626
在海外上市	Listed overseas	–	73
非上市	Unlisted	–	44
		–	743
債務證券	Debt securities		
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	–	4
非上市	Unlisted	–	78
		–	82
另類投資	Alternative investments		
非上市	Unlisted	1,900	2,427
		1,900	3,252
尚待投資的資金	Funds awaiting investment	7	22
存款	Deposits	883	763
		2,790	4,037

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一點二一(二〇一六年：百分之零點七六)。存款及尚待投資的資金的賬面價值與其公平價值相若，而集團所持的存款的加權平均期限為六十二日(二〇一六年：三十七日)。

The debt securities and deposits carried weighted average effective interest rates of 1.21% for the Group (2016: 0.76%). The carrying amounts of the deposits and funds awaiting investment approximated their fair values. The weighted average maturities of the deposits were 62 days for the Group (2016: 37 days).

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
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	94%	72%
港元	HKD	6%	24%
人民幣	RMB	–	4%
		100%	100%

18 長期預付款項

長期預付款項主要包括就北京香港馬會會所有限公司的土地及物業預付的租金，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。

18 LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS

Long-term prepayments mainly included 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.

19 遞延所得稅資產/(負債)

年內並無計算在同一徵稅地區內抵銷結餘的遞延所得稅資產/(負債)變動如下：

遞延稅項資產 百萬港元	Deferred tax assets in HK\$ million	僱員退休 福利成本 Employee retirement benefit cost	其他 Others	總額 Total
二〇一六年七月一日	At 1 July 2016	165	9	174
記入收益表	Credited to income statement	11	4	15
扣自其他全面收益	Charged to other comprehensive income	(59)	–	(59)
二〇一七年六月三十日	At 30 June 2017	117	13	130
二〇一五年七月一日	At 1 July 2015	118	15	133
記入/(扣自)收益表	Credited/(charged) to income statement	10	(6)	4
記入其他全面收益	Credited to other comprehensive income	37	–	37
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	165	9	174

遞延稅項負債 百萬港元	Deferred tax liabilities in HK\$ million	加速折舊扣除額 Accelerated depreciation allowances	其他 Others	總額 Total
二〇一六年七月一日	At 1 July 2016	(574)	21	(553)
(扣自)/記入收益表	(Charged)/credited to income statement	(67)	4	(63)
二〇一七年六月三十日	At 30 June 2017	(641)	25	(616)
二〇一五年七月一日	At 1 July 2015	(450)	–	(450)
(扣自)/記入收益表	(Charged)/credited to income statement	(124)	21	(103)
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	(574)	21	(553)

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017			2016		
		遞延所得 稅資產 Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得 稅負債 Deferred income tax liabilities	總額 Total	遞延所得 稅資產 Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得 稅負債 Deferred income tax liabilities	總額 Total
收回/(抵銷)的	Deferred income tax to be recovered/(settled)						
遞延所得稅							
多於十二個月後	after more than 12 months	71	(501)	(430)	123	(441)	(318)
於十二個月內	within 12 months	59	(115)	(56)	51	(112)	(61)
		130	(616)	(486)	174	(553)	(379)

20 債務證券組合

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
債務證券	Debt securities		
在香港上市	Listed in Hong Kong	–	350
在海外上市	Listed overseas	–	157
		–	507

於二〇一六年，集團所持的債務證券的加權平均實際利率為百分之三點二七及集團所持的債務證券的加權平均期限為零點五年。

In 2016, the debt securities carried weighted average effective interest rate of 3.27% and their weighted average maturities were 0.5 year.

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
長期投資組合以下列貨幣折算：	Long-term investment portfolios were denominated in the following currencies:		
人民幣	RMB	–	92%
美元	USD	–	8%
		–	100%

21 貿易及其他應收款項以及其他流動資產

21.1 貿易及其他應收款項

集團的貿易及其他應收款項中有百分之八十(二〇一六年：百分之七十六)以港元計算，其餘以其他貨幣折算。貿易及其他應收款項的賬面價值與其公平價值相若。

21 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

21.1 Trade and other receivables

80% of the trade and other receivables were denominated in HKD for the Group (2016: 76%), the rest of the balances were denominated in other currencies. The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximated their fair values.

21.2 其他流動資產

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
存貨	Inventories	245	221
預付款項	Prepayments	175	283
		420	504

22 衍生金融工具

22 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	6	(5)
掉期	Swaps	–	(42)
二〇一七年六月三十日	At 30 June 2017	6	(47)
分析如下：	Analysed as:		
流動部分	Current	6	(29)
非流動部分	Non-current	–	(18)
		6	(47)
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts	14	(18)
掉期	Swaps	1	(165)
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	15	(183)
分析如下：	Analysed as:		
流動部分	Current	15	(48)
非流動部分	Non-current	–	(135)
		15	(183)

23 短期存款及現金及現金等價物

23 SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

23.1 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零六(二〇一六年：百分之一點八九)。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二百二十二日(二〇一六年：一百三十五日)。

23.1 Short-term deposits

The weighted average effective interest rates on short-term deposits were 2.06% for the Group (2016: 1.89%). The carrying amounts of short-term deposits approximated their fair values and their weighted average maturities were 222 days for the Group (2016: 135 days).

		2017	2016
短期存款以下列貨幣折算：	Short-term deposits were denominated in the following currencies:		
港元	HKD	49%	5%
人民幣	RMB	34%	35%
美元	USD	17%	60%
		100%	100%

23 短期存款及現金及現金等價物(續)

23.2 現金及現金等價物

集團到期日為三個月以下的存款的加權平均實際利率為百分之一點四三(二〇一六年：百分之零點七五)。集團存款的賬面價值與其公平價值相若，而其加權平均期限為五十一日(二〇一六年：二十九日)。

		2017	2016
到期日為三個月以下的存款以下列貨幣折算：	Deposits with maturities of less than 3 months were denominated in the following currencies:		
港元	HKD	68%	68%
人民幣	RMB	21%	18%
美元	USD	11%	14%
		100%	100%

截至二〇一七年六月三十日止，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三億零八百萬港元(二〇一六年：五億一千五百萬港元)，以人民幣折算，並受中國外匯管制規管。

集團的現金及現金等價物包括二十五億八千三百萬港元的顧客資金(二〇一六年：二十四億一千八百萬港元)，此筆款項與相同款額的負債對銷，詳情載於附註25。

23 SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONT.)

23.2 Cash and cash equivalents

The weighted average effective interest rates on deposits with maturities of less than three months were 1.43% for the Group (2016: 0.75%). The carrying amounts of deposits approximated their fair values and their weighted average maturities were 51 days for the Group (2016: 29 days).

As at 30 June 2017, the Group had cash and cash equivalents amounting to HK\$308 million (2016: HK\$515 million) denominated in RMB which were held by certain subsidiaries with bank accounts operating in the PRC where exchange controls apply.

Cash and cash equivalents included HK\$2,583 million of customer funds for the Group (2016: HK\$2,418 million) that were matched by liabilities of an equal value as disclosed in note 25.

24 短期貸款

百萬港元

無抵押貸款

五千萬港元的貸款(二〇一六年：無)須支付浮動年利率介乎百分之零點七零與一點二零(二〇一六年：無)之間的利息，而九千二百萬港元的貸款(二〇一六年：一億一千一百萬港元)則須支付固定年利率介乎百分之三點八三與四點二六(二〇一六年：介乎百分之三點八三與四點九二)之間的利息。

百萬港元

短期貸款以下列貨幣折算：

人民幣

港元

年內的貸款利息支出為五百萬港元(二〇一六年：七百萬港元)。

25 貿易及其他應付賬款

百萬港元

貿易應付賬款

其他應付賬款及應計款項

集團的貿易應付賬款包括二十五億八千三百萬港元的顧客賬戶存款(二〇一六年：二十四億一千八百萬港元)。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23。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。集團的貿易及其他應付賬款及應計款項中，有百分之九十四(二〇一六年：百分之八十七)以港元折算，其餘以其他貨幣折算。

24 SHORT-TERM LOANS

in HK\$ million

Unsecured loans

Loans of HK\$50 million (2016: nil) were subject to floating interest rate between 0.70% and 1.20% per annum (2016: nil). Loans of HK\$92 million (2016: HK\$111 million) were subject to fixed interest rate between 3.83% and 4.26% per annum (2016: between 3.83% and 4.92% per annum).

in HK\$ million

Short-term loans were denominated in the following currencies:

RMB

HKD

The loan interest expense incurred for the year was HK\$5 million (2016: HK\$7 million).

25 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

in HK\$ million

Trade payables

Other payables and accruals

Trade payables included HK\$2,583 million of customer accounts' deposits for the Group (2016: HK\$2,418 million). This was offset by an equivalent amount of customer funds held which was included in cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in note 23. The carrying amounts of the trade and other payables and accruals approximated their fair values. 94% of the trade and other payables and accruals were denominated in HKD for the Group (2016: 87%), the rest of the balances were denominated in other currencies.

2017

2016

142

111

2017

2016

65%

100%

35%

-

100%

100%

2017

2016

5,955

5,114

1,022

1,108

6,977

6,222

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

26 界定福利計劃

百萬港元
其他負債是指在綜合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：

計劃資產的公平價值
須付的退休金現值
綜合財務狀況表所列退休金淨負債

界定福利計劃所承擔責任的現值對賬如下：

七月一日
扣除僱員供款後的現行服務成本
利息成本
重新計算：
– 因負債經驗變動引致的精算虧損
– 因財務假設變動引致的精算(收益)/虧損
– 因人口統計假設變動引致的精算收益
實際已支付的福利
六月三十日須付的退休金現值

年內計劃資產公平價值變動如下：

七月一日
利息收入
重新計算：
– 計劃資產的回報高/(低)於折現率
僱主供款
已支付的福利
自計劃資產撥付的行政費用
六月三十日的計劃資產公平價值

百萬港元
在收益表中已確認的款項如下：

現時服務成本
淨界定福利負債的淨利息成本
自計劃資產撥付的行政費用

26 DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEME

in HK\$ million
Other liabilities represented pension liabilities of the Group's
Scheme recognised in the consolidated statement of
financial position which were determined as follows:

Fair value of Scheme assets
Present value of obligation
Net pension liabilities in the consolidated statement of
financial position

Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit
obligation was as follows:

At 1 July
Current service cost net of employee contributions
Interest cost
Remeasurement:
– Actuarial losses due to liability experience
– Actuarial (gains)/losses due to financial assumptions
– Actuarial gains due to demographic assumptions
Actual benefits paid
Present value of obligation at 30 June

The movement in the fair value of Scheme assets of
the year was as follows:

At 1 July
Interest income
Remeasurement:
– Return on Scheme assets greater/(less) than discount rate
Employer contributions
Benefits paid
Administrative expenses paid from Scheme assets
Fair value of Scheme assets at 30 June

in HK\$ million
The amounts recognised in the income statement
were as follows:

Current service cost
Net interest cost on net defined benefit liabilities
Administrative expenses paid from Scheme assets

26 界定福利計劃(續)

百萬港元
在全面收益表確認的重新計算影響如下：
因負債經驗變動引致的精算虧損
因財務假設變動引致的精算(收益)/虧損
因人口統計假設變動引致的精算收益
期內產生的負債精算(收益)/虧損
計劃資產的回報(高)/低於折現率
在全面收益表確認的重新計算影響

百萬港元
在收益表確認的界定福利成本(附註11)
在全面收益表確認的重新計算影響
界定福利(收益)/成本

(a) 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。

26 DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEME (CONT.)

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Remeasurement effects recognized in the statement of comprehensive income were as follows:		
Actuarial losses due to liability experience	24	36
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to financial assumptions	(86)	42
Actuarial gains due to demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on liabilities arising during period	(62)	78
Return on Scheme assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(296)	146
Remeasurement effects recognized in the statement of comprehensive income	(358)	224

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Defined benefit cost recognised in income statement (note 11)	140	146
Remeasurement effects recognized in the statement of comprehensive income	(358)	224
Defined benefit (income)/cost	(218)	370

(a) 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.

26 界定福利計劃(續)

(a) 界定福利計劃的特點及相關風險描述(續)

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，包括股票、定息債券及現金、對沖基金以及多元資產。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。

(iii) 薪金風險

由於界定福利計劃的福利與薪金掛鉤，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。

(b) 可供使用經濟利益的釐定

如附註26(a)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。

(c) 界定福利計劃資產的資料

百萬港元

計劃資產包括：

股票
定息債券及現金
多元資產
對沖基金

26 DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEME (CONT.)

(a) Description of Scheme characteristics and associated risks (cont.)

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, hedge funds, and multi-assets covering major geographical locations around the world. The diversification among 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.

(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.

(b) Determination of economic benefit available

As mentioned in note 26 (a), 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.

(c) Scheme asset information

in HK\$ million

Scheme assets were comprised as follows :

	2017		2016	
Equities	1,353	52%	1,287	51%
Fixed income securities and cash	831	32%	775	31%
Multi-assets	246	9%	116	5%
Hedge funds	194	7%	330	13%
	2,624	100%	2,508	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.

26 界定福利計劃(續)

(d) 重大精算假設及敏感性分析

重大精算假設如下：

		2017	2016
折現率	Discount rate	1.2%	0.8%
長期薪金增長比率	Long-term salary increase rate	4.0%	4.0%

於二〇一七年六月三十日，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/增加分別為百分之一點六及百分之一點七(二〇一六年：分別為百分之一點七及百分之一點八)。

於二〇一七年六月三十日，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/減少分別為百分之一點八及百分之一點七(二〇一六年：百分之一點八)。

(e) 資金安排及政策的描述

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。界定福利計劃已於二〇一六年七月一日進行最後一次資金估值。

(f) 預計供款

集團預計二〇一八年的供款約為七千四百萬港元(二〇一七年：七千六百萬港元)。

(g) 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二〇一七年六月三十日的加權平均期限為六點二年(二〇一六年：六點六年)。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。

估值日後起計的年數	Number of years after valuation date	須支付的預計福利款項(百萬港元) Expected benefit payments in HK\$ million
一年	1	356
二年	2	340
三年	3	332
四年	4	310
五年	5	236
六至十年	6 to 10	1,306
十一年或以上	11 and over	1,555

26 DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEME (CONT.)

(d) Significant actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

		2017	2016
Discount rate	Discount rate	1.2%	0.8%
Long-term salary increase rate	Long-term salary increase rate	4.0%	4.0%

At 30 June 2017, if the 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 1.6% and 1.7% respectively (2016: 1.7% and 1.8% respectively).

At 30 June 2017, 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 1.8% and 1.7% respectively (2016: 1.8%).

(e) 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 2016.

(f) Expected contributions

The Group expects to contribute approximately HK\$74 million for the year 2018 (2017: HK\$76 million).

(g) Maturity profile of DBO

The weighted average duration of the DBO as at 30 June 2017 was 6.2 years (2016: 6.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

27 儲備

27 RESERVES

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	累積儲備 Accumulated reserves	投資重 估儲備 Investment revaluation reserve	匯兌儲備 Exchange reserve	總額 Total
二〇一六年七月一日	At 1 July 2016	22,331	570	(37)	22,864
採納香港財務報告準則第9號作出的調整	Adjustment on adoption of HKFRS 9	570	(570)	-	-
二〇一六年七月一日重列儲備	Restated reserves at 1 July 2016	22,901	-	(37)	22,864
除稅後的淨額盈餘	Net surplus after taxation	1,210	-	-	1,210
轉撥予備用基金	Transfer to Contingency Fund	(8,241)	-	-	(8,241)
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	-	-	(32)	(32)
除稅後的離職後福利債務的重新計算	Remeasurements of post-employment benefits obligations, net of tax	299	-	-	299
二〇一七年六月三十日	At 30 June 2017	16,169	-	(69)	16,100
二〇一五年七月一日	At 1 July 2015	27,458	1,258	129	28,845
除稅後的淨額虧損	Net deficit after taxation	(298)	-	-	(298)
轉撥予備用基金	Transfer to Contingency Fund	(4,642)	(624)	-	(5,266)
貨幣兌換差額	Currency translation differences	-	-	(166)	(166)
可供出售財務資產的重估虧損	Deficit on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	(146)	-	(146)
可供出售財務資產出售及減值時的 已變現收益重新分類撥入收益表	Realised gains on disposal and impairment of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement	-	(148)	-	(148)
		-	(294)	-	(294)
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	(187)	-	-	(187)
所佔合營公司的其他全面收益	Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	-	230	-	230
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	22,331	570	(37)	22,864

根據國家公認會計原則，集團須將其於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。

於二〇一七年六月三十日，法定盈餘公積金為五千九百萬元(二〇一六年：五千四百萬元)。

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 2017, the statutory reserve fund amounted to HK\$59 million (2016: HK\$54 million).

28 備用基金

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
二〇一六年七月一日	At 1 July 2016	18,731	2,016	20,747
採納香港財務報告準則第9號作出的調整	Adjustment on adoption of HKFRS 9	2,016	(2,016)	-
二〇一六年七月一日重列儲備	Restated reserves at 1 July 2016	20,747	-	20,747
轉撥自儲備	Transfer from Reserve	8,241	-	8,241
二〇一七年六月三十日	At 30 June 2017	28,988	-	28,988
二〇一五年七月一日	At 1 July 2015	14,089	1,307	15,396
轉撥自儲備	Transfer from Reserve	4,642	624	5,266
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘	Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	221	221
可供出售財務資產出售及減值時的 已變現收益重新分類撥入收益表	Realised gains on disposal and impairment of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement	-	(470)	(470)
		-	(249)	(249)
所佔合營公司的其他全面收益	Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	-	334	334
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	18,731	2,016	20,747

29 發展基金

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
二〇一六年七月一日	At 1 July 2016	1,185	4	1,189
採納香港財務報告準則第9號作出的調整	Adjustment on adoption of HKFRS 9	4	(4)	-
二〇一七年六月三十日及 二〇一六年七月一日重列儲備	Restated reserves at 30 June 2017 and 1 July 2016	1,189	-	1,189
二〇一五年七月一日	At 1 July 2015	1,185	13	1,198
可供出售財務資產的重估虧損	Deficit on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	(13)	(13)
可供出售財務資產出售時的 已變現虧損重新分類撥入收益表	Realised losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement	-	4	4
		-	(9)	(9)
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	1,185	4	1,189

發展基金的財務資產，將列入長期投資組合之內。

28 CONTINGENCY FUND

29 DEVELOPMENT FUND

The financial assets of the Development Fund are included in long-term investment portfolios.

30 綜合現金流量表附註

30.1 扣除稅項前的盈餘與營業活動所產生的淨現金對賬

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
扣除稅項前的盈餘	Surplus before taxation	1,776	266
所佔合營公司(溢利)/虧損	Share of (profits)/losses of joint ventures	(2,917)	550
按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產淨收益	Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL	(1,328)	–
出售可供出售財務資產的盈餘	Surplus on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	(55)
股息收益	Dividend income	–	(93)
利息收益	Interest income	(111)	(137)
利息支出	Interest expense	5	7
衍生金融工具的淨虧損	Net losses of derivative financial instruments	–	215
出售投資物業收益	Gain on disposal of investment properties	–	(179)
出售物業、設備及器材收益	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(41)	–
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,689	1,546
資產註銷	Assets write-offs	2	–
可供出售財務資產減值	Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	–	296
營運資金變動	Movement in working capital		
存貨(增加)/減少	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(24)	3
貿易及其他應收款項增加	Increase in trade and other receivables	(10)	(16)
預付款項減少/(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	108	(137)
應付賬款增加	Increase in creditors	823	331
預收款項增加	Increase in receipts in advance	6	45
長期預付款項增加	Increase in long-term prepayments	(38)	(14)
界定福利計劃增加	Increase in defined benefit scheme	64	67
其他應付賬款增加	Increase in other payables	3,223	–
營業活動所產生的現金	Cash generated from operations	3,227	2,695

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三十五億四千六百萬港元(二〇一六年：三十億零五百萬港元)。

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：

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
樓宇	Buildings		
於一年內	Within one year	71	99
於第二至第五年內	In the second to fifth year inclusive	56	100
於第五年後	After the fifth year	19	25
		146	224

30 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

30.1 Reconciliation of surplus before taxation to net cash generated from operations

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Surplus before taxation	1,776	266
Share of (profits)/losses of joint ventures	(2,917)	550
Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL	(1,328)	–
Surplus on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	(55)
Dividend income	–	(93)
Interest income	(111)	(137)
Interest expense	5	7
Net losses of derivative financial instruments	–	215
Gain on disposal of investment properties	–	(179)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(41)	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,689	1,546
Assets write-offs	2	–
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	–	296
Movement in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(24)	3
Increase in trade and other receivables	(10)	(16)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	108	(137)
Increase in creditors	823	331
Increase in receipts in advance	6	45
Increase in long-term prepayments	(38)	(14)
Increase in defined benefit scheme	64	67
Increase in other payables	3,223	–
Cash generated from operations	3,227	2,695

31 COMMITMENTS

31.1 Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for but not provided for at the end of the reporting period amounted to HK\$3,546 million (2016: HK\$3,005 million).

31.2 Lease commitments

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

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Buildings		
Within one year	71	99
In the second to fifth year inclusive	56	100
After the fifth year	19	25
	146	224

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。

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，以及賽馬會濠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、賽馬會濠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。

除了已在綜合財務報表其他部分披露者外，集團與合營公司及有關連人士已進行的交易如下：

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一億一千七百萬港元（二〇一六年：一億零二百萬港元）。

33.2 應付予信託基金的賬款

於呈報期末，應付予信託基金的賬款為三十四億三千三百萬港元，有關款項毋須支付利息及並無抵押。餘款主要包括由信託基金撥捐予西九文化區的一筆三十四億二千三百萬港元的款項，作為興建香港故宮文化博物館之用。根據與信託基金的雙方協議，有關款項將按信託基金支付予西九文化區的付款為基礎，以對銷基準支付。在應付予信託基金的賬款之中，其中三十二億二千三百萬港元列作非流動負債，因此毋須於未來十二個月內償還，而其餘款項則列作流動負債。

33.3 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，馬會的主要管理層即指董事局及管理委員會，管理委員會的成員包括行政總裁及九位執行總監（二〇一六年：十位），詳情見本年報「管理委員會」部分。

各董事均義務任職，在年內並無領取薪金。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) 基本薪金

基本薪金包括基本薪金、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。

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 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 related parties, except for those disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements:

33.1 Management expenses

During the year, the Group recharged management expenses of HK\$117 million (2016: HK\$102 million) to the Trust for provision of administrative and support services.

33.2 Payable to the Trust

At the end of the reporting period, payable to the Trust amounted to HK\$3,433 million, which was interest-free and unsecured. The balance mainly included HK\$3,423 million for the donation from the Trust to West Kowloon Cultural District Authority (“WKCD”) for the construction of the Hong Kong Palace Museum, which will be settled based on payment by the Trust to WKCD on a back-to-back basis according to the mutual agreement with the Trust. Out of the payable to the Trust, HK\$3,223 million was classified as non-current liability as such amount was not repayable within the next 12 months, whereas the remaining balance was classified as current liability.

33.3 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, consisting of the Board of Stewards and the Board of Management which comprises the Chief Executive Officer, and nine Executive Directors (2016: ten), are detailed on “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.

33 與有關連人士之交易(續)

33.3 主要管理層薪酬(續)

(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：

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
基本酬金	Basic compensation	62	71
與表現掛鈎的酬金	Performance-related compensation	32	30
退休福利	Retirement benefits	16	18
		110	119

薪酬級別如下：

人數	Number of individuals	2017	2016
薪酬級別	Remuneration bands		
4,000,001 港元以下	Below HK\$4,000,001	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	1	1
7,000,001 港元至 8,000,000 港元	HK\$7,000,001 to HK\$8,000,000	2	3
8,000,001 港元至 9,000,000 港元	HK\$8,000,001 to HK\$9,000,000	1	2
9,000,001 港元至 10,000,000 港元	HK\$9,000,001 to HK\$10,000,000	3	3
10,000,001 港元至 11,000,000 港元	HK\$10,000,001 to HK\$11,000,000	1	–
12,000,001 港元至 13,000,000 港元	HK\$12,000,001 to HK\$13,000,000	1	1
22,000,001 港元至 23,000,000 港元	HK\$22,000,001 to HK\$23,000,000	–	1
24,000,001 港元至 25,000,000 港元	HK\$24,000,001 to HK\$25,000,000	1	–
		11	13
離開馬會的主要管理層成員	Key management who left the Club	1	2
		10	11

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT.)

33.3 Key management compensation (cont.)

(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:

in HK\$ million	2017	2016
Basic compensation	62	71
Performance-related compensation	32	30
Retirement benefits	16	18
	110	119

The remuneration fell in the following bands:

Number of individuals	2017	2016
Remuneration bands		
Below HK\$4,000,001	1	1
HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$6,000,000	–	1
HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$7,000,000	1	1
HK\$7,000,001 to HK\$8,000,000	2	3
HK\$8,000,001 to HK\$9,000,000	1	2
HK\$9,000,001 to HK\$10,000,000	3	3
HK\$10,000,001 to HK\$11,000,000	1	–
HK\$12,000,001 to HK\$13,000,000	1	1
HK\$22,000,001 to HK\$23,000,000	–	1
HK\$24,000,001 to HK\$25,000,000	1	–
	11	13
Key management who left the Club	1	2
	10	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，若以下各主要貨幣兌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：

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017		2016	
		若貨幣按下列百分比的幅度增強/轉弱 If currency strengthened/weakened by	年內除稅後盈餘及權益增加/(減少) Increase/(decrease) on post-tax surplus and equity for the year	若貨幣按下列百分比的幅度增強/轉弱 If currency strengthened/weakened by	年內除稅後盈餘及權益增加/(減少) Increase/(decrease) on post-tax surplus and equity for the year
人民幣	RMB	5%	44/(44)	5%	90/(90)
歐羅	EUR	5%	20/(20)	5%	2/(2)
英鎊	GBP	5%	10/(10)	5%	1/(1)
日圓	JPY	5%	9/(9)	5%	(6)/6
澳元	AUD	5%	-	5%	-

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. The majority of RMB holdings are to meet future committed charitable donations and core operational requirements in the 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)

(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。這些投資在綜合財務狀況表內列入按公平價值透過損益列賬的財務資產項下。

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，集團的權益會因股票投資的公平價值變動而增加/減少八億六千八百萬港元(二〇一六年：六億九千五百萬港元)。

(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，集團年內的除稅後盈餘及權益將下降一億二千萬港元(二〇一六年：一億六千八百萬港元)。

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。

(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的證券，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。

34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

34.1 Financial risk factors (cont.)

(a) Market risk (cont.)

(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 financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the consolidated 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 equity would have increased/decreased by HK\$868 million (2016: HK\$695 million) as a result of the changes in fair value of its equity investment.

(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 and equity for the year would have been HK\$120 million lower (2016: HK\$168 million).

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.

(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.

34 財務風險管理(續)

34.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

集團截至六月三十日止的非衍生財務負債及以淨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：

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017				2016			
		三個月 或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月以 上至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over 1 year	總額 Total	三個月 或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月以 上至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over 1 year	總額 Total
非衍生財務負債	Non-derivative financial liabilities								
短期貸款	Short-term loans	142	–	–	142	111	–	–	111
應付賬款	Creditors	6,447	457	3,300	10,204	5,630	503	–	6,133
以淨額基準結算的 衍生財務負債	Net-settled derivative financial liabilities	6	3	69	78	28	18	387	433
		6,595	460	3,369	10,424	5,769	521	387	6,677

於二〇一七年六月三十日，集團所持有的未平倉遠期外匯合約最高名義價值總額為四十一億七千七百萬元(二〇一六年：八十四億一千二百萬元)。下表對集團截至二〇一七年六月三十日止及二〇一六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。

34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

34.1 Financial risk factors (cont.)

(b) Liquidity risk (cont.)

The non-derivative financial liabilities and net-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 were the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	in HK\$ million	2017				2016			
		三個月 或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月以 上至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over 1 year	總額 Total	三個月 或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月以 上至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over 1 year	總額 Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Short-term loans		142	–	–	142	111	–	–	111
Creditors		6,447	457	3,300	10,204	5,630	503	–	6,133
Net-settled derivative financial liabilities		6	3	69	78	28	18	387	433
		6,595	460	3,369	10,424	5,769	521	387	6,677

As at 30 June 2017, the maximum gross notional value of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts held by the Group was HK\$4,177 million (2016: HK\$8,412 million). The table below analyses the Group's outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts as at 30 June 2017 and 2016 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 were contractual undiscounted cash flows, which were different from the carrying amounts (i.e. market values) in the consolidated statements of financial position.

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017				2016			
		三個月 或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月以 上至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over 1 year	總額 Total	三個月 或以下 Up to 3 months	三個月以 上至一年 >3 months to 1 year	一年以上 Over 1 year	總額 Total
遠期外匯合約	Foreign exchange forward contracts								
流出	Outflows	(3,683)	(493)	(1)	(4,177)	(7,596)	(746)	(70)	(8,412)
流入	Inflows	3,649	492	1	4,142	7,623	746	70	8,439

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以攤銷成本列賬的財務資產(例如貿易及其他應收款項、存款、現金及現金等價物，以及尚待投資的資金)到期時完全履行合約責任，所以集團承受著信貸風險。

集團透過審慎挑選交易對手及分散借貸，並只將存款、現金及現金等價物，以及尚待投資的資金存入信貸評級良好的財務機構，減低所承受的信貸風險。

於二〇一七年六月三十日，集團須承受信貸風險的最高款額，按在綜合財務狀況表以攤銷成本列賬的財務資產賬面價值，減去所持現金額計算(如附註 2.10)。

於二〇一七年六月三十日，逾期但並未減值的貿易及其他應收款項為七百萬港元(二〇一六年：二千一百萬港元)。管理層已考慮此等應收款項減值對綜合財務報表的整體影響。管理層認為截至二〇一七年六月三十日止，此等應收款項的使用年限內預計虧損僅屬輕微，故並無在年內就此等應收款項作出註銷或準備。

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，同時透過繳納稅項及捐助慈善，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 financial assets at amortised costs (such as trade and other receivables, deposits, cash and cash equivalents, and funds awaiting investment) were due.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by rigorously selecting the counterparties and by diversification. Deposits, cash and cash equivalents, and funds awaiting investment are only placed with financial institutions with good credit standing.

As at 30 June 2017, the Group's maximum exposure to the credit risk representing the carrying amounts of financial assets at amortised cost recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position less the amount of cash on hand as defined in note 2.10.

As at 30 June 2017, trade and other receivables that were past due but not impaired were HK\$7 million (2016: HK\$21 million). The overall impact of impairment of these receivables on the consolidated financial statements is considered by management. Management considered the lifetime expected loss amount with respect to these receivables as minimal as at 30 June 2017 and the Group made no write-offs or provision for these receivables during the year.

34.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its 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。

在表中列為級別3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) 下表顯示集團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 Group's 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.

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017				2016			
		級別 1 Level 1	級別 2 Level 2	級別 3 Level 3	總額 Total	級別 1 Level 1	級別 2 Level 2	級別 3 Level 3	總額 Total
資產	Assets								
備用基金投資	Contingency Fund investments								
股票	Equities	-	-	-	-	1,797	-	-	1,797
另類投資	Alternative investments	-	-	6,237	6,237	-	-	5,298	5,298
長期投資組合	Long-term investment portfolios								
股票	Equities	-	-	-	-	699	-	44	743
債務證券	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	82
另類投資	Alternative investments	-	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	2,427	2,427
債務證券組合	Debt securities portfolio								
債務證券	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	507	-	-	507
其他投資	Other investments								
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	-	(41)	-	(41)	-	(168)	-	(168)
		-	(41)	8,137	8,096	3,085	(168)	7,769	10,686

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。

於二〇一七年及二〇一六年，集團在三個公平價值計算級別並無轉撥。

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 2017 and 2016, there were no transfers between the three levels of fair value hierarchy classifications for the Group.

34 財務風險管理(續)

34.3 公平價值估計(續)

(b) 根據級別3的規定計算公平價值的集團資產及負債結餘變動如下：

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017	2016
七月一日	At 1 July	7,769	6,262
在以下報表確認的收益總額	Total gains recognised in		
收益表	Income statement	583	127
全面收益表	Statement of comprehensive income	-	(48)
購入	Purchases	2,326	1,789
出售	Sales	(2,541)	(361)
六月三十日	At 30 June	8,137	7,769
年內計入收益表並列作證券投資及長期投資組合盈餘的收益總額	Total gains for the year included in income statement and presented in surplus from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios	583	127
呈報期末持有的資產及負債於年內計入收益表並列作證券投資及長期投資組合盈餘的收益總額	Total gains for the year included in income statement for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period and presented in surplus from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios	547	-

(c) 二〇一七年六月三十日及二〇一六年六月三十日，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.)

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

		2017	2016
	At 1 July	7,769	6,262
	Total gains recognised in		
	Income statement	583	127
	Statement of comprehensive income	-	(48)
	Purchases	2,326	1,789
	Sales	(2,541)	(361)
	At 30 June	8,137	7,769
	Total gains for the year included in income statement and presented in surplus from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios	583	127
	Total gains for the year included in income statement for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period and presented in surplus from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios	547	-

(c) The valuation technique and inputs used in the fair value measurements within Level 2 as at 30 June 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

類型 Description	估值技巧 Valuation technique	重大輸入參數 Significant inputs
財務資產/負債 Financial assets/liabilities		
遠期債券合約 Forward contracts on bonds	折現現金流量 Discounted cash flow	折現率 Discount rate
遠期外匯合約 Foreign exchange forward contracts	折現現金流量 Discounted cash flow	可觀察匯率 Observable exchange rates
期權 Options	柏力克—舒爾斯期權定價模式 Black-Scholes model	匯率、利率及波幅 Exchange rates, interest rates and volatility levels
掉期 Swaps	折現現金流量 Discounted cash flow	可觀察匯率、利率及掉期率 Observable exchange rates, interest rates and swap rates

34 財務風險管理(續)

34.3 公平價值估計(續)

(d) 於二〇一七年六月三十日及二〇一六年六月三十日，計算級別3內的公平價值時使用的重大無法觀察輸入參數的有關額外資料如下：

類型 Description	估值技巧 Valuation technique	重大無法觀察輸入參數 Significant unobservable inputs	幅度(加權平均) Range (weighted average)
財務資產/負債 Financial assets/liabilities			
房地產基金投資 Real estate fund investments	資產淨值* Net asset value*	不適用 n/a	不適用 n/a
私募股權基金投資 Private equity fund investments	資產淨值* Net asset value*	不適用 n/a	不適用 n/a
對沖基金投資 Hedge fund investments	資產淨值* Net asset value*	不適用 n/a	不適用 n/a
多元資產投資 Multi-assets investments	資產淨值* Net asset value*	不適用 n/a	不適用 n/a

* 在上表中列為級別3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。

(e) 於二〇一七年六月三十日及二〇一六年六月三十日並無非財務資產或負債以公平價值列賬。

34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

34.3 Fair value estimation (cont.)

(d) Additional information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs within Level 3 as at 30 June 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

類型 Description	估值技巧 Valuation technique	重大無法觀察輸入參數 Significant unobservable inputs	幅度(加權平均) Range (weighted average)
財務資產/負債 Financial assets/liabilities			
房地產基金投資 Real estate fund investments	資產淨值* Net asset value*	不適用 n/a	不適用 n/a
私募股權基金投資 Private equity fund investments	資產淨值* Net asset value*	不適用 n/a	不適用 n/a
對沖基金投資 Hedge fund investments	資產淨值* Net asset value*	不適用 n/a	不適用 n/a
多元資產投資 Multi-assets investments	資產淨值* Net asset value*	不適用 n/a	不適用 n/a

* 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 values represent a fair value of the captioned investments.

(e) At 30 June 2017 and 2016, no non-financial assets or liabilities were carried at fair value.

35 馬會財務狀況表及儲備變動

馬會財務狀況表

百萬港元

非流動資產	流動資產	流動負債	流動(負債)/資產淨額	非流動負債	儲備
物業、設備及器材	債務證券組合	貿易及其他應付賬款		遞延所得稅負債	備用基金
投資物業	所持待售資產	預收款項		界定福利計劃	權益總值
附屬公司投資	向附屬公司所作的貸款	應付予附屬公司的款項		預收款項	
合營公司投資	貿易及其他應收款項	本期所得稅負債		其他應付賬款	
備用基金投資	其他流動資產	衍生金融工具			
長期投資組合	應收自附屬公司的款項				
長期預付款項	衍生金融工具				
	短期存款				
	現金及現金等價物				

董事
葉錫安
周永健

35 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE
MOVEMENT OF THE CLUB

Statement of financial position of the Club

in HK\$ million

	附註 Note	2017	2016
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		8,738	8,084
Investment properties		1	1
Investments in subsidiaries		1,117	1,117
Investments in joint ventures		19,120	15,787
Contingency Fund investments		8,112	7,522
Long-term investment portfolios		2,042	2,789
Long-term prepayment		23	67
		39,153	35,367
Current assets			
Debt securities portfolio		-	507
Assets held for sale		1	-
Loans to subsidiaries		1,681	1,676
Trade and other receivables		274	272
Other current assets		303	239
Amounts due from subsidiaries		2,786	2,050
Derivative financial instruments		5	13
Short-term deposits		1,109	1,966
Cash and cash equivalents		3,522	4,012
		9,681	10,735
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		(4,690)	(4,233)
Receipts in advance		(144)	(111)
Amounts due to subsidiaries		(5,698)	(5,482)
Current income tax liabilities		(93)	(46)
Derivative financial instruments		(5)	(16)
		(10,630)	(9,888)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(949)	847
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities		(421)	(308)
Defined benefit scheme		(577)	(871)
Receipts in advance		(645)	-
Other payables		(3,223)	-
		(4,866)	(1,179)
		33,338	35,035
Reserves	35 (a)	9,608	17,278
Contingency Fund	35 (b)	23,730	17,757
Total equity		33,338	35,035

Simon S O Ip
Anthony W K Chow
Stewards

35 馬會財務狀況表及儲備變動 (續)

(a) 馬會儲備變動

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
二〇一六年七月一日	At 1 July 2016	17,264	14	17,278
採納香港財務報告準則第9號作出的調整	Adjustment on adoption of HKFRS 9	14	(14)	-
二〇一六年七月一日重列儲備	Restated reserves at 1 July 2016	17,278	-	17,278
除稅後的淨額虧損	Net deficit after taxation	(1,996)	-	(1,996)
轉撥予備用基金	Transfer to Contingency Fund	(5,973)	-	(5,973)
除稅後的離職後福利債務的重新計算	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	299	-	299
二〇一七年六月三十日	At 30 June 2017	9,608	-	9,608
二〇一五年七月一日	At 1 July 2015	20,306	805	21,111
除稅後的淨額盈餘	Net surplus after taxation	2,157	-	2,157
轉撥予備用基金	Transfer to Contingency Fund	(5,012)	(624)	(5,636)
可供出售財務資產的重估虧損	Deficit on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	(146)	(146)
可供出售財務資產出售及減值時的已變現收益重新分類撥入收益表	Realised gains on disposal and impairment of available-for-sale reclassified to income statement	-	(21)	(21)
		-	(167)	(167)
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	(187)	-	(187)
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	17,264	14	17,278

(b) 馬會備用基金變動

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
二〇一六年七月一日	At 1 July 2016	16,918	839	17,757
採納香港財務報告準則第9號作出的調整	Adjustment on adoption of HKFRS 9	839	(839)	-
二〇一六年七月一日重列儲備	Restated reserves at 1 July 2016	17,757	-	17,757
轉撥自儲備	Transfer from Reserve	5,973	-	5,973
二〇一七年六月三十日	At 30 June 2017	23,730	-	23,730
二〇一五年七月一日	At 1 July 2015	11,906	464	12,370
轉撥自儲備	Transfer from Reserve	5,012	624	5,636
可供出售財務資產的重估盈餘	Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	221	221
可供出售財務資產出售及減值時的已變現收益重新分類撥入收益表	Realised gains on disposal and impairment of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to income statement	-	(470)	(470)
		-	(249)	(249)
二〇一六年六月三十日	At 30 June 2016	16,918	839	17,757

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

附屬公司

於二〇一七年六月三十日，馬會的主要附屬公司包括：

SUBSIDIARIES

The following is a list of the Club's principal subsidiaries as at 30 June 2017:

	主要業務 Principal activities	已發行及繳足股本/註冊資本 Issued and fully paid up share capital / registered capital	馬會持有的實際百分比 Effective percentage held by the Club	
			直接 Directly	間接 Indirectly
香港馬會賽馬博彩有限公司 HKJC Horse Race Betting Limited	經營賽馬博彩業務 operates the horse race betting business	二億港元 HK\$200,000,000	100	
香港馬會足球博彩有限公司 HKJC Football Betting Limited	經營足球博彩業務 operates the football betting business	三億港元 HK\$300,000,000	100	
香港馬會獎券有限公司 HKJC Lotteries Limited	經營六合彩獎券業務 operates the Mark Six lottery business	一百萬港元 HK\$1,000,000	100	
賽馬會會員事務有限公司# The Jockey Club Membership Services Limited	負責管理馬會會員的交誼與康樂設施 manages Members' social and recreational facilities	一百港元 HK\$100	100	
香港賽馬會(經理)有限公司# The Hong Kong Jockey Club (Managers) Limited	作為員工退休福利計劃的管理人 acts as administrator for staff retirement benefits scheme	二十港元 HK\$20	100	
競駿會有限公司 HKJC Racing Club Limited	負責管理競駿會的業務 manages the Racing Club's operations	一千萬港元 HK\$10,000,000	100	
競駿卓驥管理有限公司 The Racing Club Horse Management Limited	負責管理與競駿會有限公司馬匹有關的業務 manages the HKJC Racing Club Limited's horse related activities	一萬港元 HK\$10,000		100
香港馬會業務創展有限公司 HKJC Business Ventures Limited	並無業務活動 inactive	一億港元 HK\$100,000,000	100	
香港馬會業務創展(中國)有限公司 HKJC Business Ventures (China) Limited	持有集團國內業務股權 holds the equity interests of the Group's business ventures in China	五億港元 HK\$500,000,000	100	
香港賽馬會(慈善)有限公司# The Hong Kong Jockey Club (Charities) Limited	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 acts as nominee for selected projects and holds investments in Beijing Hong Kong Jockey Club Clubhouse Limited, on behalf of The Hong Kong Jockey Club	-	100	
北京香港馬會會所有限公司 Beijing Hong Kong Jockey Club Clubhouse Limited*	負責管理會員的交誼與康樂設施 manages Members' social and recreational facilities	六千五百萬美元 US\$65,000,000		100
北京香港馬會技術開發有限公司 Beijing HKJC Technology Development Limited*	提供電腦硬件及軟件的技術開發及諮詢服務 provides computer hardware and software technology development and consulting services	一千萬美元 US\$10,000,000		100

附屬公司(續)

SUBSIDIARIES (CONT.)

	主要業務 Principal activities	已發行及繳足股本/註冊資本 Issued and fully paid up share capital / registered capital	馬會持有的實際百分比 Effective percentage held by the Club	
			直接 Directly	間接 Indirectly
廣州香港馬會賽馬訓練有限公司 Guangzhou HKJC Race Horse Training Limited*	在從化興建及經營馬匹訓練設施 constructs and operates horse training facilities in Conghua	人民幣十七億六千萬元 RMB1,760,000,000		100
深圳香港馬會技術開發有限公司 Shenzhen HKJC Technology Development Limited*	提供電腦硬件及軟件的技術開發及諮詢服務 provides computer hardware and software technology development and consulting services	三百萬美元 US\$3,000,000		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、周鼎文先生、簡志宏先生、蔡惠宏博士、莫玄熾博士、王依雯女士、蔡克剛先生、周啟和先生、李學而先生、張之杰先生、祁立賢先生、潘慧妍女士(由二〇一六年十一月二十五日起)、余豪傑先生(由二〇一六年十一月二十五日起)、吳俊逸先生(由二〇一七年三月七日起)、夏定安先生(由二〇一七年四月二十八日起)、梁桂芳女士(由二〇一七年五月二日起)、麥建華先生(直至二〇一六年十一月二十五日)及Martin Thomas Purbrick先生(直至二〇一七年三月七日)。

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 Chow Ding Man, Mr Christoph Ganswindt, Dr Gene W W Tsoi, Dr George Mok Yuen Chee, Ms Gloria Y M Wong, Mr Herbert Tsoi Hak Kong, Mr Julian Chow Kai Wo, Mr Lee Hock Ee, Mr Richard C K Cheung, Mr Anthony Brian Kelly, Ms Philana Wai Yin Poon (from 25 November 2016), Mr Brian Ho Kit Yu (from 25 November 2016), Mr Andrew Juen-yi Wu (from 7 March 2017), Mr Andrew Charles Harding (from 28 April 2017), Ms Scarlett Kwai Fong Leung (from 2 May 2017), Mr Kim K W Mak (until 25 November 2016) and Mr Martin Thomas Purbrick (until 7 March 2017).

* 非官方英文名

* Unofficial English name

非官方中文名

Unofficial Chinese name

PROFORMA CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR FULL RACING SEASON

備考全個馬季綜合收益表

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017*	2016*
賽馬日數目	Number of race meetings	88	83
本地顧客投注總額	Amounts wagered by local customers	211,657	198,008
匯合彩池合營者境外投注總額	Amounts of non-local bets placed by commingling partners	6,505	3,477
投注總額	Total amounts wagered	218,162	201,485
博彩及獎券收入	Betting and lottery revenue	34,114	32,474
博彩稅及獎券博彩稅	Betting and lottery duty	(21,347)	(20,222)
付款予外地賽馬機構	Payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong	(70)	(47)
獎券基金	Lotteries Fund	(1,202)	(1,282)
純利及佣金	Net margin and commission	11,495	10,923
其他收入	Other revenue	3,283	3,325
經營成本	Operating costs	(9,987)	(9,627)
撥捐予信託基金的款項	Donations to the Trust	(7,323)	(3,500)
扣除撥捐信託基金款項後的經營(虧損)/盈餘	Operating (deficit)/surplus after donations to the Trust	(2,532)	1,121
存款利息收益	Interest income from deposits	111	109
證券投資及長期投資組合的盈餘/(虧損)	Surplus/(deficit) from securities investments and long-term investment portfolios	355	(378)
備用基金投資的盈餘/(虧損)	Surplus/(deficit) from Contingency Fund investments	973	(67)
財務費用	Finance costs	(5)	(7)
		1,434	(343)
所佔合營公司溢利/(虧損)	Share of profits/(losses) of joint ventures	2,917	(550)
扣除稅項前的盈餘	Surplus before taxation	1,819	228
稅項	Taxation	(571)	(559)
除稅後的淨額盈餘/(虧損)	Net surplus/(deficit) after taxation	1,248	(331)

* 請參閱第十七頁附註1。

* Refer to note 1 on page 17.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

業務概要

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	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*	2013*
賽馬日數目	Number of race meetings	88	83	83	83	83
本地顧客賽馬投注總額	Amount wagered by local customers on horse races	110,951	102,665	105,281	101,818	93,956
本地賽馬博彩彩金及回扣	Horse race betting dividends and rebates on local bets	(92,999)	(86,026)	(88,419)	(85,656)	(78,797)
本地賽馬博彩收入	Horse race betting revenue on local bets	17,952	16,639	16,862	16,162	15,159
本地賽馬博彩稅	Horse race betting duty on local bets	(13,105)	(12,134)	(12,300)	(11,783)	(11,045)
就本地投注付款予外地賽馬機構	Payment to racing jurisdictions outside Hong Kong on local bets	(70)	(47)	(49)	(36)	(26)
本地賽馬博彩純利	Horse race betting net margin on local bets	4,777	4,458	4,513	4,343	4,088
足球投注總額	Amount wagered on football	92,692	86,795	78,249	62,197	50,606
足球博彩彩金	Football betting dividends	(80,217)	(74,892)	(67,061)	(52,435)	(42,193)
足球博彩收入	Football betting revenue	12,475	11,903	11,188	9,762	8,413
足球博彩稅	Football betting duty	(6,238)	(5,951)	(5,594)	(4,881)	(4,207)
足球博彩純利	Football betting net margin	6,237	5,952	5,594	4,881	4,206
獎券投注總額	Amount wagered on lottery	8,014	8,548	7,780	7,910	7,627
獎券獎金	Lottery prizes	(4,327)	(4,616)	(4,201)	(4,271)	(4,119)
獎券收入	Lottery revenue	3,687	3,932	3,579	3,639	3,508
獎券博彩稅	Lottery duty	(2,004)	(2,137)	(1,945)	(1,977)	(1,906)
獎券基金	Lotteries Fund	(1,202)	(1,282)	(1,167)	(1,187)	(1,144)
獎券佣金	Lottery commission	481	513	467	475	458
其他淨收入(扣除出售物業收益)	Other net revenue (excluding gain on sale of properties)	1,683	1,515	1,472	1,269	1,210
總經營收益	Total operating income	13,178	12,438	12,046	10,968	9,962
直接經營成本	Direct operating costs	(6,758)	(6,474)	(6,132)	(5,765)	(5,424)
雜項捐款	Miscellaneous donations	(44)	(29)	(60)	(91)	(118)
折舊、攤銷、減值及項目支出	Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and expensed project costs	(1,580)	(1,493)	(1,202)	(1,074)	(890)
總經營成本	Total operating costs	(8,382)	(7,996)	(7,394)	(6,930)	(6,432)
經營盈餘	Operating surplus	4,796	4,442	4,652	4,038	3,530
稅項	Taxation	(558)	(538)	(522)	(704)	(416)
扣除稅項後的經營盈餘	Operating surplus after taxation	4,238	3,904	4,130	3,334	3,114
撥入金多寶彩池的逾期未領獎金	Unclaimed prizes transferred to the Snowball Pool	67	108	75	77	61

上述數字包括扣除稅項後以及未計撥捐信託基金、出售物業收益、投資回報和轉撥予備用基金及發展基金前的經營盈餘。

* 全季賽馬財務資料。

The above figures represent the operating surplus after taxation and before donations to the Trust, gain on sale of properties, investment returns and transfer to Contingency Fund and Development Fund.

* Financial data is for full seasons.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
業務概要

香港賽馬會集團
賽馬及投注設施(續)

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

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*	2013*
賽馬博彩投注總額	Total amount wagered on horse races	117,456	106,142	107,925	101,970	93,956
減：匯合彩池合營者的賽馬博彩境外投注總額	Less: amount of non-local bets placed by commingling partners on horse races	(6,505)	(3,477)	(2,644)	(152)	–
本地顧客賽馬博彩投注總額	Amount wagered by local customers on horse races	110,951	102,665	105,281	101,818	93,956

賽馬會會員事務有限公司
會員設施

THE JOCKEY CLUB MEMBERSHIP SERVICES LIMITED
MEMBERSHIP FACILITIES

百萬港元	in HK\$ million	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*	2013*
收益	Income					
會員會費	Membership subscriptions	292	282	263	253	233
會員入會費及會籍資格費	Members' entrance and qualification fees	111	114	104	106	130
餐飲業務虧損	Catering deficit	(52)	(41)	(27)	(37)	(30)
其他非餐飲業務收益	Other non-catering income	43	45	50	46	44
		394	400	390	368	377
會員事務直接行政支出	Direct membership administration costs	(331)	(309)	(305)	(284)	(284)
折舊及項目支出	Depreciation and expensed project costs	(64)	(66)	(76)	(80)	(88)
		(395)	(375)	(381)	(364)	(372)
經營(虧損)/盈餘	Operating (deficit)/surplus	(1)	25	9	4	5
財務盈餘/(虧損)	Financial surplus/(deficit)	127	(188)	40	52	51
除稅前盈餘/(虧損)	Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	126	(163)	49	56	56

賽馬會會員事務有限公司已訂立利率掉期合約，目的是用作對沖為擴建跑馬地會所進行貸款而承擔的利率風險。衍生金融工具的淨收益九千萬港元(二〇一六年：淨虧損一億九千二百萬港元)，是此等利率掉期合約的公平價值變動，並已包括在年內的財務虧損。

於二〇一七年六月三十日，賽馬會會員事務有限公司淨資產為十九億九千八百萬港元(二〇一六年：十八億七千四百萬港元)，包括物業、設備及器材四億九千二百萬港元(二〇一六年：二億三千二百萬港元)，長期投資組合七億四千八百萬港元(二〇一六年：十二億四千八百萬港元)，非流動預付款項六億四千五百萬港元(二〇一六年：無)，以及流動資產四億七千一百萬港元(二〇一六年：七億八千四百萬港元)，減去非流動負債一千八百萬港元(二〇一六年：一億三千六百萬港元)及流動負債三億四千萬港元(二〇一六年：二億五千四百萬港元)。

* 全季財務資料。

The Jockey Club Membership Services Limited entered into interest rate swap contracts with the objective of hedging against the interest rate exposure of a loan drawn for funding of the Happy Valley Clubhouse extension. Net gains of derivative financial instruments of HK\$90 million were incurred (2016: net losses HK\$192 million), representing change in the fair value of these interest rate swap contracts, and were included in the financial deficit during the year.

The net assets of The Jockey Club Membership Services Limited at 30 June 2017 were HK\$1,998 million (2016: HK\$1,874 million), including property, plant and equipment of HK\$492 million (2016: HK\$232 million), long-term investment portfolios of HK\$748 million (2016: HK\$1,248 million), non-current prepayments of HK\$645 million (2016: nil) and current assets of HK\$471 million (2016: HK\$784 million), less non-current liabilities of HK\$18 million (2016: HK\$136 million) and current liabilities of HK\$340 million (2016: HK\$254 million).

* Financial data is for full seasons.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

統計數字概要

賽事

RACING

		2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*	2013*
賽馬日數目	Race meetings					
日馬次數	Day meetings	46	48	47	45	46
夜馬次數	Night meetings	42	35	36	38	37
總次數	Total number of meetings	88	83	83	83	83
草地賽馬場數	Races on turf	704	701	675	683	689
全天候跑道賽馬場數	Races on all-weather track	102	83	102	88	80
總場數	Total number of races	806	784	777	771	769
馬匹	Horses					
馬匹出賽總次數	Total runners	10,003	9,840	9,755	9,627	9,653
勝出一場賽事馬匹數目	Horses winning 1 race	314	302	300	269	276
勝出兩場賽事馬匹數目	Horses winning 2 races	144	134	129	132	132
勝出三場賽事馬匹數目	Horses winning 3 races	38	47	44	54	60
勝出三場以上賽事馬匹數目	Horses winning over 3 races	21	17	20	18	11
勝出賽事馬匹數目	Horses with winnings	517	500	493	473	479
未嘗勝出頭馬但跑入位置馬匹數目	Horses not winning – placed	399	419	408	428	425
未嘗勝出頭馬亦無跑入位置馬匹數目	Horses not winning – unplaced	359	387	380	371	379
未嘗出賽馬匹數目	Horses not raced	321	305	305	318	301
馬匹總數	Total horse population	1,596	1,611	1,586	1,590	1,584
退役馬匹	Retirements	447	444	398	440	444
賽事獎金	Prize money					
獎金總額(百萬港元)	Total prize money (HK\$ million)	1,140	1,064	982	890	858
每場平均獎金(千港元)	Average prize money per race (HK\$'000)	1,415	1,357	1,264	1,154	1,115
每匹馬平均獎金(千港元)	Average prize money per horse (HK\$'000)	714	660	619	560	541
年內曾贏得獎金馬匹佔馬匹總數百分比	Percentage of horses winning prize money in the year	62%	61%	62%	62%	61%
年內曾贏得獎金馬匹佔出賽馬匹總數百分比	Percentage of individual runners winning prize money in the year	77%	75%	76%	77%	75%
年內贏回基本養馬費用或更多獎金馬匹百分比	Percentage of horses recovering basic costs or more in the year	37%	37%	36%	35%	38%
賽馬日平均入場人數(千)	Average attendance per meeting ('000)					
跑馬地	Happy Valley	18.1	18.1	17.7	18.2	18.1
沙田	Sha Tin	29.6	29.3	29.3	28.4	29.6
賽馬投注額(百萬港元)	Total Racing Turnover (HK\$ million)					
普通彩池	Standard bets	101,517	91,204	92,730	88,301	81,427
特別彩池	Exotic bets	15,163	14,149	14,286	12,737	11,796
固定賠率彩池	Fixed odds bets	776	789	909	932	733
總額	Total	117,456	106,142	107,925	101,970	93,956

* 全季賽馬統計資料。

* Racing statistical data is for full seasons.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY
統計數字概要

財務

百萬港元

繳付香港政府稅款

賽馬博彩稅

足球博彩稅

獎券博彩稅

利得稅

娛樂稅[#]撥捐香港公益金

[#] 娛樂稅自一九九三年四月一日起撤銷。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。

會員

於六月三十日

香港賽馬會會員人數

全費會員

全費會員(S)

賽馬及其他會員

缺席會員

公司會員

競駿會會員人數

競駿會會員

內地會員人數

個人會員

公司會員

集團僱員

於六月三十日

全職

兼職

* 全季賽馬統計資料。

FINANCIAL

in HK\$ million

Payments of duty and taxation to Hong Kong Government

Horse race betting duty

Football betting duty

Lottery duty

Profits tax

Donation in lieu of Entertainments tax[#] to The Chest of Hong Kong

[#] 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.

MEMBERSHIP

as at 30 June

Number of Hong Kong Jockey Club Members

Full Members

Full Members (S)

Racing and other Members

Absent Members

Corporate Members

Number of The Racing Club Members

Racing Club Members

Number of Mainland Members

Individual Members

Corporate Members

GROUP EMPLOYEES

as at 30 June

Full-time

Part-time

* Racing statistical data is for full seasons.