



TO THE HONG KONG DEPOSIT PROTECTION BOARD

(established under section 14 of the Deposit Protection Scheme Ordinance)

OPINION

We have audited the statement of accounts of the Deposit Protection Scheme Fund (the “Fund”) set out on pages 34 to 59, which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the statement of accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the statement of accounts gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2022, and of its financial performance and its 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 Deposit Protection Scheme Ordinance (the “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 Statement of accounts section of our report. We are independent of the Hong Kong Deposit Protection Board (the “Board”) 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the statement of accounts and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the statement of accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the statement of accounts 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts that gives a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of statement of accounts that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the statement of accounts, the Board is responsible for assessing the Fund'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 either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of accounts as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 19 of the 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 the statement of accounts.



AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS *(continued)*

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement of accounts, 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 Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund'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 statement of accounts 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 Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement of accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the statement of accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board 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.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

17 June 2022