

CHINESE TEMPLES COMMITTEE

Report on the administration of the Chinese Temples Fund for the year ended 31 March 2016

The Chinese Temples Fund (the Fund) was established by the Chinese Temples Committee (the Committee) under Section 8(1) of the Chinese Temples Ordinance (Cap. 153) for the due observance of the customary ceremonies at temples and the maintenance of temple buildings and temple properties. Under Section 8(2) of the Ordinance, the Committee may, at its own discretion, transfer any surplus of the Fund to the General Chinese Charities Fund for the purpose of any Chinese charity in Hong Kong.

2. The Fund is administered by the Committee. A membership list for the year under review is at Appendix I. The Trust Funds and Temples Joint Secretariat is responsible for the secretarial and accounting work of the Fund. The Director of Audit is the auditor of the Fund's account.

3. Surplus from self-administered and delegated temples during the period under report amounted to HK\$38.39 million, representing an increase of HK\$1.59 million as compared with that of HK\$36.80 million in 2014-15.

4. During the period under report, the total expenditure incurred on repair and maintenance of the self-administered and delegated temples amounted to HK\$21.43 million. Commenced in July 2015, the major renovation works for Tai O Hau Wong Temple and Cheung Chau Tin Hau Temple were completed in January 2016.

5. The audited Financial Statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 March 2016 is at Appendix II.



(Lau Kong-wah)

Secretary for Home Affairs
Chairman
Chinese Temples Committee

13 December 2016

**Membership of the Chinese Temples Committee
(1.4.2015-31.3.2016)**

1. Secretary for Home Affairs (Chairman)
Mr TSANG Tak-sing, GBS, JP (up to 20.7.2015)
Mr LAU Kong-wah, JP (as from 21.7.2015)
2. The Chairman of the Board of Directors
of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals
(Ms Maisy HO)
3. Ms TONG Kei-yuk, Judy
4. Mr KWOK Ngok-chung, Dick
5. Mr IP Cheung-ching
6. Mr LO Wai-kon
7. Mr MA Ching-yuk, SBS, JP (up to 31.7.2015)
Mr WONG Luen-cheung, Andrew, MH (as from 1.8.2015)
8. Mr YEUNG Chun-tong (up to 19.11.2015)
Dr LEE Ka-cheung (as from 7.12.2015)



Chinese Temples Fund

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Report of the Director of Audit



Audit Commission

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Independent Audit Report

To the Legislative Council

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Chinese Temples Fund set out on pages 3 to 16, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2016, and the income and expenditure account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Secretary for Home Affairs' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Secretary for Home Affairs is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with regulation 10(1) of the Chinese Temples Fund Regulations (Cap. 153 sub. leg. A) and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the Secretary for Home Affairs determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with regulation 10(2) of the Chinese Temples Fund Regulations and the Audit Commission auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk

assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Secretary for Home Affairs, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Chinese Temples Fund as at 31 March 2016, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with regulation 10(1) of the Chinese Temples Fund Regulations.



TEO Wing-on
Principal Auditor
for Director of Audit

13 December 2016

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

CHINESE TEMPLES FUND
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Available-for-sale financial assets	3	473,751,253	556,868,762
		-----	-----
CURRENT ASSETS			
Utilities deposits		208,300	208,300
Stock of worshipping items		20,261	11,022
Accounts receivable	4	888,780	1,101,941
Prepayment		41,010	-
Cash and cash equivalents	5	304,345,239	290,277,978
		-----	-----
		305,503,590	291,599,241
		-----	-----
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Contractors' retention money		(1,761,295)	(1,299,025)
Deposits from temple-keepers and other deposits		(4,572,071)	(5,617,779)
Advance receipts		(9,530,788)	(7,176,912)
Accounts payable	6	(7,338,110)	(7,740,761)
Provision for legal expenses		(1,485,298)	(1,485,298)
		-----	-----
		(24,687,562)	(23,319,775)
		-----	-----
NET CURRENT ASSETS		280,816,028	268,279,466
		-----	-----
		754,567,281	825,148,228
		=====	=====
ACCUMULATED FUND		518,037,951	488,954,309
RESERVE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF TO CHI FAT SHE AT VICTORIA ROAD		1,321,867	1,321,867
RESERVE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF TEMPLES		190,960,350	207,507,430
INVESTMENT REVALUATION RESERVE		44,247,113	127,364,622
		-----	-----
		754,567,281	825,148,228
		=====	=====

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form part of these financial statements.


 (Lau Kong-wah)
 Secretary for Home Affairs
 Chairman
 Chinese Temples Committee
 13 December 2016

CHINESE TEMPLES FUND

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
INCOME			
Surplus for the year from self-administered and delegated temples	7	37,729,207	36,158,146
Surplus from temples administered by Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	8	5,132,098	3,729,442
Gains on sale of worshipping items	9	662,669	644,335
Donations		30,590	9,061
Dividends		18,777,664	18,431,171
Interest	10	2,743,878	3,809,382
Gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		-	200,424
Exchange gains		-	4,349
Other income		3,600	58,283
		<hr/> 65,079,706	<hr/> 63,044,593
EXPENDITURE			
Repairs and maintenance of self-administered and delegated temples		(21,431,527)	(32,122,209)
Grants for religious ceremonies and repairs to temples		(1,542,783)	(549,421)
Deficit from temple fair	11	(54,865)	(2,545,517)
Transfer to General Chinese Charities Fund		(25,132,098)	(23,729,442)
Release of contract fulfillment rewards		(2,455,670)	(5,286)
Legal expenses		(50,000)	(50,000)
Miscellaneous		(1,005,114)	(520,783)
Exchange losses		(871,087)	-
		<hr/> (52,543,144)	<hr/> (59,522,658)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		<hr/> 12,536,562 <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> 3,521,935 <hr/> <hr/>

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

CHINESE TEMPLES FUND

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	12,536,562	3,521,935
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit :		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Fair value changes on revaluation	(83,117,509)	96,350,128
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<hr/> (70,580,947) <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> 99,872,063 <hr/> <hr/>

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

CHINESE TEMPLES FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Accumulated Fund HK\$	Reserve for the maintenance of To Chi Fat She at Victoria Road HK\$	Reserve for the maintenance of Temples HK\$	Investment Revaluation Reserve HK\$	Total HK\$
Balance at 1 April 2014	480,138,915	1,321,867	212,800,889	31,014,494	725,276,165
Transfer from Reserve for the maintenance of Temples	5,293,459	-	(5,293,459)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for 2014-15	3,521,935	-	-	96,350,128	99,872,063
Balance at 31 March 2015	488,954,309	1,321,867	207,507,430	127,364,622	825,148,228
Transfer from Reserve for the maintenance of Temples	16,547,080	-	(16,547,080)	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for 2015-16	12,536,562	-	-	(83,117,509)	(70,580,947)
Balance at 31 March 2016	518,037,951	1,321,867	190,960,350	44,247,113	754,567,281

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

CHINESE TEMPLES FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus for the year		12,536,562	3,521,935
Adjustments for :			
Dividends		(18,777,664)	(18,431,171)
Interest		(2,743,878)	(3,809,382)
Surplus from temples administered by Tung Wah Group of Hospitals		(5,132,098)	(3,729,442)
Transfer to General Chinese Charities Fund		5,132,098	3,729,442
Exchange losses/(gains)		871,087	(4,349)
Gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		-	(200,424)
Increase in utilities deposits		-	(2,000)
(Increase)/Decrease in stock of worshipping items		(9,239)	18,338
Decrease in accounts receivable		201,586	178,348
Increase in prepayments		(41,010)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in contractors' retention money		462,270	(465,606)
Decrease in deposits from temple-keepers and other deposits		(1,045,708)	(1,226,670)
Increase/(Decrease) in advance receipts		2,353,876	(1,466,821)
(Decrease)/Increase in accounts payable		(402,651)	1,359,607
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<u>(6,594,769)</u>	<u>(20,528,195)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		-	200,424
Bank interest received		2,763,352	3,879,285
Dividends received		18,769,683	18,736,479
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>21,533,035</u>	<u>22,816,188</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		14,938,266	2,287,993
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		290,277,978	287,985,548
Effects of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents		(871,005)	4,437
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	5	<u><u>304,345,239</u></u>	<u><u>290,277,978</u></u>

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

CHINESE TEMPLES FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL

The Chinese Temples Fund (the Fund) was established for the due observance of the customary ceremonies at temples and the maintenance of temple buildings and temple properties in accordance with section 8(1) of the Chinese Temples Ordinance (Cap. 153). Any surplus of income may be transferred to the General Chinese Charities Fund for the purposes of any Chinese charity in Hong Kong at the discretion of the Chinese Temples Committee (the Committee) in accordance with section 8(2) of the Chinese Temples Ordinance.

The address of the Fund's principal place of business is 34th Floor, Wu Chung House, 213 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with regulation 10(1) of the Chinese Temples Fund Regulations (Cap. 153 sub. leg. A) and all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except that available-for-sale financial assets are stated at fair value as explained in the accounting policy set out in note 2(d) below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

(c) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs

The Fund has adopted all new/revised HKFRSs which are effective and relevant to the Fund for the current accounting period.

The Fund has not early adopted any amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the current accounting period. The Fund is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial adoption. So far, it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Fund's result of operations and financial position.

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

The Fund's available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets unless the Committee intends to dispose of the investments within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date on which the Fund is committed to the transactions. Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. At each balance sheet date, the fair value is re-measured and any unrealised holding gain or loss arising from the change in fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the investment revaluation reserve.

When available-for-sale financial assets are sold, gains or losses on disposal include the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount, as well as the accumulated fair value adjustments released from the investment revaluation reserve to the income and expenditure account.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid-prices.

The Fund assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. The cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the income and expenditure account – is removed from the investment revaluation reserve and recognised in the income and expenditure account. Such impairment losses are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses for debt securities are recognised in the income and expenditure account. Reversals of impairment losses for equity securities are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

(e) Foreign currency translation

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

(f) Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

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

Donation income is recognised once the amount is received.

(g) Valuation of stock

The cost of stock sold is calculated on a first-in-first-out basis. The value of stock at year end is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated selling expenses.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits 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, having been within three months of maturity when acquired.

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when there is a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

3. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Fair value of equity securities at end of year		
Listed in Hong Kong	473,751,253	556,868,762
	=====	=====

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Interest on bank deposits	307,306	326,764
Dividends	165,745	157,862
Revenue from self-administered and delegated temples	236,468	474,815
Others	179,261	142,500
	=====	=====
	888,780	1,101,941
	=====	=====

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Time deposits with original maturity within 3 months	259,945,873	248,045,826
Cash with the Director of Accounting Services	11,876,093	10,915,783
Cash at banks	30,618,199	31,027,856
Cash on hand	1,905,074	288,513
	=====	=====
	304,345,239	290,277,978
	=====	=====

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Repairs and maintenance to temples	6,369,640	6,242,149
Deposits from temple-keepers	36,950	36,950
Expenditure on self-administered and delegated temples	439,438	472,470
Others	492,082	989,192
	=====	=====
	7,338,110	7,740,761
	=====	=====

**7. SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR FROM
SELF-ADMINISTERED AND DELEGATED
TEMPLES**

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Income for the year	40,359,517	38,549,770
Less: Expenditure for the year	(2,630,310)	(2,391,624)
	<u>37,729,207</u>	<u>36,158,146</u>
	=====	=====

**8. SURPLUS FROM TEMPLES ADMINISTERED
BY TUNG WAH GROUP OF HOSPITALS**

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Income for the year	10,795,804	10,850,436
Less: Expenditure for the year	(5,663,706)	(7,120,994)
	<u>5,132,098</u>	<u>3,729,442</u>
	=====	=====

9. GAINS ON SALE OF WORSHIPPING ITEMS

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Sale of worshipping items	874,580	863,530
Less: Cost of worshipping items	(211,911)	(219,195)
	<u>662,669</u>	<u>644,335</u>
	=====	=====

10. INTEREST

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Interest on bank deposits	2,743,878	3,809,382
	<u>2,743,878</u>	<u>3,809,382</u>
	=====	=====

11. DEFICIT FROM TEMPLE FAIR

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Income for the year	-	85,283
Less: Expenditure for the year	(54,865)	(2,630,800)
	<u>(54,865)</u>	<u>(2,545,517)</u>
	=====	=====

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

- (a) The Fund's major financial instruments include available-for-sale financial assets, accounts receivable and bank deposits. The major risks associated with these financial instruments are set out below.

(I) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk as at the balance sheet date in relation to each class of financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the balance sheet. To minimise the credit risk arising from bank deposits, they are placed with reputable licensed banks in Hong Kong. For the cash balance with the Director of Accounting Services, credit risk is considered to be minimal. For other receivables, the Fund considers that adequate provision has been made, where necessary, for amounts which are expected to be irrecoverable at the balance sheet date.

(II) Market risk

The Fund is exposed to market risk due to changes in market variables such as equity prices, interest rates and exchange rates.

(i) Equity price risk

The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio of investments. The Committee monitors the performance of the portfolio and regularly reviews the investment strategy of the Fund to manage the equity price risk. It is estimated that if the market prices of the respective equity securities had been 10% (2015: 10%) higher/lower, the investment revaluation reserve of the Fund at the balance sheet date would have increased/decreased by about HK\$47,375,000 (2015: HK\$55,687,000). The sensitivity analysis was based on the carrying amounts of equity securities held by the Fund at the balance sheet date and on the assumption that all other variables were held constant.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Since the Fund's deposits with banks bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. As they are stated at amortised cost, changes in market interest rates will not affect their carrying amounts and the Fund's surplus and equity.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is small as it has no major floating-rate investments other than bank balances in savings accounts.

(iii) Foreign currency risk

(a) Exposure to currency risk

The Fund maintained net financial instruments denominated in United States dollars and Renminbi at a total of USD35,295 (2015: USD27,121) and CNY17,896,730 (2015: CNY17,055,780) respectively at the balance sheet date. As Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the United States dollar within a narrow range, it is considered that the Fund had no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk relating to this currency. Since no foreign currency rate hedging is made by the Fund, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments in Renminbi represent the maximum exposure of the Fund to foreign currency risk in respect of Renminbi.

(b) Sensitivity analysis

It is estimated that, as at 31 March 2016, should the Renminbi strengthen/weaken by 5% (2015: 5%) against the Hong Kong dollar, with all other variables being held constant, the surplus of the Fund would increase/decrease by about HK\$1,073,000 (2015: HK\$1,065,000).

(III) Liquidity risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Fund maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents that is considered adequate to finance its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

(b) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

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

	2016		2015	
	Level 1 HK\$	Total HK\$	Level 1 HK\$	Total HK\$
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities:				
- Listed	473,751,253 =====	473,751,253 =====	556,868,762 =====	556,868,762 =====

No financial instruments were classified under Level 2 and Level 3.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are :

Level 1: fair value measured using only unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments at the measurement date;

Level 2: fair value measured using observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available; and

Level 3: fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Fund consists of accumulated fund, reserve for the maintenance of To Chi Fat She at Victoria Road, reserve for the maintenance of temples and investment revaluation reserve. The Fund's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) to comply with the Chinese Temples Ordinance; and
- (b) to maintain a strong capital base for carrying out the purposes of the Fund as stated in note 1 above.

The Fund manages capital to ensure that its level is sufficient to fund future grants and expenditure, taking into account projected cash flow requirements, future financial obligations and commitments.

14. COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2016, the financial commitments of the Fund were as follows:

- (a) HK\$34,253,266 (2015: HK\$25,776,156) for repairs and maintenance of self-administered and delegated temples;
- (b) HK\$3,600,000 (2015: HK\$3,863,994) for renovation projects for temples other than self-administered temples;
- (c) HK\$3,031,470 (2015: HK\$2,495,460) for rewards to temple-keepers upon the satisfactory completion of their temple management contracts; and
- (d) HK\$1,481,615 (2015: HK\$571,063) for grants for religious ceremonies.

15. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

All financial assets and liabilities are stated in the balance sheet at amount equal to or not materially different from their fair values.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2016, the Fund had an outstanding litigation case amounting to HK\$3.4 million (2015: HK\$3.4 million). The legal proceedings of this case have not yet been completed. Since the outcome of this case is uncertain, no provision has been made.