

(Registered in Singapore under the Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Charities Act, Cap 37) (Unique Entity No: 199300813R)

Statement by the Board and Financial Statements

Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2018

RSM Chio Lim LLP

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Statement by the Board and Financial Statements

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Statement by the Directors

The directors of the Foundation of Rotary Clubs (Singapore) Ltd (the "Foundation") are pleased to present the audited financial statements of the Foundation for the reporting year ended 30 June 2018.

1. Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the Directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial activities and cash flow of the Foundation for the reporting year then ended; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

2. Directors

The directors of the Foundation in office at the date of this statement are:

Wu Dar Ching
Chew Ghim Bok
Chin Soon Siang
Andrew Tan Beng Hwee
Chew Phak Heng
Gong Ing San

(Chairman)
(Vice Chairman)
(Honorary Treasurer)
(Honorary Secretary)

Rajamohan Munisamy Wee Leong How

Brown Anthony Pereira (Co-opted on 28 November 2017) Wong Kwai Wah (Appointed on 28 November 2017)

Yeo Chuen Eng
Koh Wee Kwang
Jayapal Ramasamy
Roger Ng

(Appointed on 27 March 2018)
(Co-opted on 28 Aug 2018)
(Co-opted on 28 Aug 2018)

3. Directors' interest in shares or debentures, and arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares and debentures

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee and has no share and debentures.

4. Options

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee. As such, there are no share options or unissued shares of the company under option.

5. Independent auditor

RSM Chio Lim LLP has expressed willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors

Wu Dar Ching Chairman

23 October 2018

Andrew Tan Beng Hwee Honorary Treasurer



RSM Chio Lim LLP

8 Wilkie Road, #03-08 Wilkie Edge, Singapore 228095

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of FOUNDATION OF ROTARY CLUBS (SINGAPORE) LTD

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Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foundation of Rotary Clubs (Singapore) Ltd (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, and the statement of financial activities and statement of cash flows for the reporting year then ended, and notes to the financial statement, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Foundation are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (Companies Act), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 30 June 2018 and of the financial activities and cash flows of the Foundation for the reporting year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the statement by directors and the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of FOUNDATION OF ROTARY CLUBS (SINGAPORE) LTD

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Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Foundation'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 management either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are directors and they are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs 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 financial statements.

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

- a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- b) 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 Foundation's internal control.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of FOUNDATION OF ROTARY CLUBS (SINGAPORE) LTD

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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 Foundation'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 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 Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

We have provided the board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Foundation have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations.

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the year:

- (a) the Foundation has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Foundation has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of FOUNDATION OF ROTARY CLUBS (SINGAPORE) LTD

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The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chan Sek Wai.

RSM Chio Lim LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

Romchlaup

23 October 2018

Engagement partner – effective from reporting year ended 30 June 2017

Statement of Financial Activities For the Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Unres	stricted					
	Accumulated Fund \$	Rotary Learning <u>Institute Fund</u> \$	Rotary House Project <u>Fund</u> \$	Rotary Family Service Centre Fund \$	Programme/ project funds (Note 16) \$	Sub <u>Total</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
Incoming Resources: Government grants - MSF				1 504 051		1 504 251	1 504 251
	5 4,074	_	_	1,504,251 542,555	28,927	1,504,251 571,482	1,504,251 575,556
g	169,427	_	_	4,990	114,213	119,203	288,630
Income from programmes	20,594	_	_	6,277	114,213	6,277	26,871
	7 148,693	_	_	1,678	_	1,678	150,371
Total incoming resources	342,788				143,140	2,202,891	2,545,679
Resources Expended:							
Programme expenses	74,713	_	_	9,792	128,027	137,819	212,532
Depreciation 1		283	91,583	17,901	_	109,484	124,617
	0 24,176	1,706	-	15,864	_	15,864	41,746
Maintenance expenses	47,159	,	_	49,237	_	49,237	96,396
	130,191	2,911	_	1,631,462	_	1,631,462	1,764,564
Professional fees	20,652	_,-,-	_	40,345	_	40,345	60,997
Other operating costs	69,570	8,677	_	49,636	_	49,636	127,883
	17,171	_	_	_	_	_	17,171
Total resources expended	398,482	13,577	91,583	1,814,237	128,027	2,033,847	2,445,906
Net surplus (deficit)	(55,694)	(13,577)	(91,583)	245,514	15,113	169,044	99,773
Balance at 1 July 2017	656,855	-	4,562,045	2,212,818	569,734	7,344,597	8,001,452
Fund transfer	(130,168)	100,000	_	20,059	10,109	30,168	_
Balance as at 30 June 2018	470,993	86,423	4,470,462	2,478,391	594,956	7,543,809	8,101,225

Statement of Financial Activities For the Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2017

S			Unrestricted					
Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Note 16) Total Total S S S S S S S S S			_	Rotary House	Rotary Family	Programme/		
S				Project	Service Centre			
Incoming Resources: Section Se			<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	(Note 16)		<u>Total</u>
Government grants - MSF 5 89,501 - 1,421,106 - 1,421,106 1,51 Other grants 6 3,089 - 528,310 25,595 553,905 55 Donations 4 4,640 132,888 8,429 79,281 220,598 22 Income from programmes 23,301 - 8,062 - 8,062 3 Other income 7 144,168 - 2,149 - 2,149 14 Total incoming resources 264,699 132,888 1,968,056 104,876 2,205,820 2,47 Resources Expended: - - - 39,236 196,567 235,803 23 Depreciation 11 14,386 91,583 18,411 - 109,994 12 Operating lease expenses 20 - - 15,864 - 15,864 - 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 - 52,652 - 52,652			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other grants 6 3,089 - 528,310 25,595 553,905 55 Donations 4 4,640 132,888 8,429 79,281 220,598 22 Income from programmes 23,301 - 8,062 - 8,062 3 Other income 7 144,168 - 2,149 - 2,149 14 Total incoming resources 264,699 132,888 1,968,056 104,876 2,205,820 2,47 Resources Expended: Programme expenses - - 39,236 196,567 235,803 23 Depreciation 11 14,386 91,583 18,411 - 109,994 12 Operating lease expenses 20 - - 15,864 - 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 - 52,652 - 52,652 10 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 - 1,510,255 - 1,510,255 1,62 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Donations 4 4,640 132,888 8,429 79,281 220,598 22 Income from programmes 23,301 - 8,062 - 8,062 3 Other income 7 144,168 - 2,149 - 2,149 14 Total incoming resources 264,699 132,888 1,968,056 104,876 2,205,820 2,47 Resources Expended: - - - 39,236 196,567 235,803 23 Programme expenses - - - 39,236 196,567 235,803 23 Depreciation 11 14,386 91,583 18,411 - 109,994 12 Operating lease expenses 20 - - 15,864 - 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 - 52,652 - 52,652 10 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 - 1,510,255 - 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees				_		-		1,510,607
Discriming Content C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	_	,	,	,	556,994
Other income 7 144,168 - 2,149 - 2,149 14 Total incoming resources 264,699 132,888 1,968,056 104,876 2,205,820 2,47 Resources Expended: Programme expenses - - - 39,236 196,567 235,803 23 Depreciation 11 14,386 91,583 18,411 - 109,994 12 Operating lease expenses 20 - - - 15,864 - 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 - 52,652 - 52,652 10 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 - 1,510,255 - 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees 14,750 - 40,878 - 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 - 39,235 - 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28		4	,	132,888		79,281		225,238
Resources Expended: 264,699 132,888 1,968,056 104,876 2,205,820 2,47 Resources Expended: - - 39,236 196,567 235,803 23 Depreciation 11 14,386 91,583 18,411 - 109,994 12 Operating lease expenses 20 - - 15,864 - 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 - 52,652 - 52,652 1 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 - 1,510,255 - 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees 14,750 - 40,878 - 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 - 39,235 - 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>31,363</td>				_		-		31,363
Resources Expended: Programme expenses - - 39,236 196,567 235,803 23 Depreciation 11 14,386 91,583 18,411 - 109,994 12 Operating lease expenses 20 - - - 15,864 - 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 - 52,652 - 52,652 10 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 - 1,510,255 - 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees 14,750 - 40,878 - 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 - 39,235 - 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81<		7				_		146,317
Programme expenses - - 39,236 196,567 235,803 23 Depreciation 11 14,386 91,583 18,411 - 109,994 12 Operating lease expenses 20 - - - 15,864 - 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 - 52,652 - 52,652 10 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 - 1,510,255 - 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees 14,750 - 40,878 - 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 - 39,235 - 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,816	Total incoming resources		264,699	132,888	1,968,056	104,876	2,205,820	2,470,519
Programme expenses - - 39,236 196,567 235,803 23 Depreciation 11 14,386 91,583 18,411 - 109,994 12 Operating lease expenses 20 - - - 15,864 - 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 - 52,652 - 52,652 10 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 - 1,510,255 - 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees 14,750 - 40,878 - 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 - 39,235 - 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,816								
Depreciation 11 14,386 91,583 18,411 — 109,994 12 Operating lease expenses 20 — — — 15,864 — 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 — 52,652 — 52,652 10 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 — 1,510,255 — 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees 14,750 — 40,878 — 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 — 39,235 — 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81								
Operating lease expenses 20 — — — 15,864 — 15,864 1 Maintenance expenses 47,437 — 52,652 — 52,652 10 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 — 1,510,255 — 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees 14,750 — 40,878 — 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 — 39,235 — 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81	Programme expenses		_	_	39,236	196,567	235,803	235,803
Maintenance expenses 47,437 - 52,652 - 52,652 10 Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 - 1,510,255 - 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees 14,750 - 40,878 - 40,878 - 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 - 39,235 - 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81			14,386	91,583	18,411	_	109,994	124,380
Employee benefits expenses 8 112,183 - 1,510,255 - 1,510,255 1,62 Professional fees 14,750 - 40,878 - 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 - 39,235 - 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81	Operating lease expenses	20	_	_	15,864	_	15,864	15,864
Professional fees 14,750 - 40,878 - 40,878 5 Other operating costs 92,529 - 39,235 - 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81	Maintenance expenses		47,437	_	52,652	_	52,652	100,089
Other operating costs 92,529 - 39,235 - 39,235 13 Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81	Employee benefits expenses	8	112,183	_	1,510,255	_	1,510,255	1,622,438
Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81	Professional fees		14,750	_	40,878	_	40,878	55,628
Total resources expended 281,285 91,583 1,716,531 196,567 2,004,681 2,28 Net surplus (deficit) (16,586) 41,305 251,525 (91,691) 201,139 18 Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81	Other operating costs		92,529	_	39,235	_	39,235	131,764
Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81	. •		281,285	91,583	1,716,531	196,567	2,004,681	2,285,966
Balance at 1 July 2016 692,389 4,520,740 1,942,345 661,425 7,124,510 7,81								
	Net surplus (deficit)		(16,586)	41,305	251,525	(91,691)	201,139	184,553
	Balance at 1 July 2016		602 380	4 520 740	1 9/12 3/15	661 //25	7 124 510	7,816,899
Fund transfer (18,948) – 18,948 – 18,948	Data not at 1 daily 2010		032,009	7,520,740	1,072,040	001,420	7,127,010	7,010,033
	Fund transfer		(18,948)	_	18,948	_	18,948	_
Balance as at 30 June 2017 656,855 4,562,045 2,212,818 569,734 7,344,597 8,00	Balance as at 30 June 2017		656,855	4,562,045	2,212,818	569,734	7,344,597	8,001,452

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 ©	2017
ASSETS		\$	\$
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	4,394,809	4,523,201
Total non-current assets		4,394,809	4,523,201
Current assets			
Other receivables	12	153,024	573,554
Inventories		600	14,440
Other assets	13	20,426	30,853
Cash and cash equivalents	14	3,824,855	3,100,681
Total current assets		3,998,905	3,719,528
Total assets		8,393,714	8,242,729
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES Unrestricted funds			
Accumulated funds	15	470,993	656,855
Rotary Learning Institute Fund		86,423	· –
Total unrestricted funds		557,416	656,855
Restricted funds			
Rotary House Project Fund		4,470,462	4,562,045
Rotary Family Service Centre Fund		2,478,391	2,212,818
Programme/project funds	16	594,956	569,734
Total restricted funds		7,543,809	7,344,597
Total funds	17	8,101,225	8,001,452
Current liabilities			
Other payables	18	292,489	241,277
Total liabilities	-	292,489	241,277
Total funds and liabilities		8,393,714	8,242,729
			

Statement of Cash Flows For the Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	\$
Surplus	99,773	184,553
Adjustments for:	55,175	104,555
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	124,617	124,380
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17,171	
Interest income	(16,626)	(20,264)
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	224,935	288,669
Inventories	13,840	(9,946)
Other receivables	420,530	68,939
Other assets	10,427	4,034
Other payables	51,212	3,168
Cash restricted in use	(413,489)	(250,822)
Net cash flows from operating activities	307,455	104,042
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(13,396)	(2,781)
Interest received	16,626	20,264
Net cash flows from investing activities	3,230	17,483
Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease in borrowings	_	(1,000,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(1,000,000)
Not increase//decrease) in each and each equivalents	210 605	(070 <i>175</i> \
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	310,685	(878,475)
Cash and cash equivalents, cash flow statement, beginning balance	181,176	1,059,651
Cash and cash equivalents, cash flow statement, ending balance (Note 14A)	491,861	181,176

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2018

1. General

The Foundation of Rotary Clubs (Singapore) Ltd (the "Foundation") is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Singapore under the Companies Act, Chapter 50. The Foundation is also a registered charity under the Charities Act, Cap 37 and is an approved Institution of Public Character under the Singapore Income Tax Act, Cap 134. The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars.

The principal activities of the Foundation are that of a voluntary welfare organisation. The principal activities are carried out by the following units:

(a) <u>Foundation of Rotary Clubs (Singapore) Ltd ("FRCS")</u> Provides services that alleviate poverty and suffering, promotes physical and mental well-being and which create environments for personal and societal improvement.

(b) Rotary Family Service Centre ("RFSC") Provides family oriented programmes which are responsive to the changing needs of the community.

The financial statements combine the state of affairs and the results of FRCS and RFSC.

These financial statements are authorised for issuance by the Directors on the date of the statement by the Directors.

The registered office address is: 133 New Bridge Road #04-03, Chinatown Point, Singapore 059413. The Foundation is situated in Singapore.

Accounting convention

The financial statements of the company as the reporting entity have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRS") and the related Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") as issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council and the Companies Act, Chapter 50. The company is also subject to the provisions of the Charities Act, Chapter 37. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where an FRS requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements. The accounting policies in FRSs may not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial. The disclosures required by FRSs need not be provided if the information resulting from that disclosure is immaterial. Other comprehensive income comprises items of income and expense (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in the income statement, as required or permitted by FRSs.

1. General (cont'd)

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Apart from those involving estimations, management has made judgements in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies. The areas requiring management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed at the end of this footnote, where applicable.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

2A. Significant accounting policies

Income recognition

Income including donations, gifts and grants are recognised where there is (a) entitlement (b) certainty and (c) sufficient reliability of measurement. Such income is only deferred when: the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or the donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the Foundation has unconditional entitlement.

(a) Grants

Grants to cover a particular expenditure or programme are accounted for as incoming resources upon receipt of notification of the grant award, which normally coincides with the year when the related expenses, for which the grant is intended to cover, are incurred. A government grant is recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to it will be complied with and that the grant will be received. Grants and government subvention receipts in recognition of specific expenses are recognised as income to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

Under the conditions of grant received, over funding from National Council of Social Services ("NCSS"), Tote Board, Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF") and Ministry of Education ("MOE") are refundable to these entities.

(b) Donations

Income from donation is accounted for when received, except for committed donations and corporate sponsorship that are recorded when the commitments are signed.

(c) Fund raising

Income from special fund-raising events is recognised when the event takes place.

(d) Other income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate that takes into account the effective yield on the asset.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Income recognition (cont'd)

(e) Rental income

Rental revenue is recognised on a time-proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(f) Donations in kind

Donations in kind is included in the statement of financial activities based on an estimate of the fair value at the date of the receipt of the gift of the non-monetary asset or the grant of a right to the monetary asset. The donation is recognised if the amount of the donation can be measured reliably and there is no uncertainty that it will be received.

Employee benefits

Contributions to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan are recorded as an expense as they fall due. The entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it is obligated to contribute to an independently administered fund (such as the Central Provident Fund in Singapore, a government managed defined contribution retirement benefit plan). For employee leave entitlement the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences is recognised in the case of accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences; and in the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur. A liability for bonuses is recognised where the entity is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation based on past practice.

Income tax

As a charity, FRCS is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have been imposed on the company.

Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency is the Singapore dollar as it reflects the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. At each end of the reporting year, recorded monetary balances and balances measured at fair value that are denominated in non-functional currencies are reported at the rates ruling at the end of the reporting year and fair value measurement dates respectively. All realised and unrealised exchange adjustment gains and losses are dealt with in statement of financial activities except when recognised in other comprehensive income and if applicable deferred in funds such as for qualifying cash flow hedges. The presentation is in the functional currency.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost on initial recognition and after initial recognition at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis to allocate the gross carrying amounts of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives of each part of an item of these assets. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Leasehold properties - 2%
Renovations - 10%
Plant and equipment - 20% to 33%

An asset is depreciated when it is available for use until it is derecognised even if during that period the item is idle. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in statement of financial activities. The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each end of the reporting year and, if expectations differ significantly from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate, and the depreciation charge for the current and future periods are adjusted.

Cost also includes acquisition cost, borrowing cost capitalised and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset or component to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Subsequent costs are recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of financial activities when they are incurred.

Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, lease payments are recognised as an expense in statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit, even if the payments are not on that basis. Lease incentives received are recognised in statement of financial activities as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit, even if the payments are not on that basis. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost (first in first out method) and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of other non-financial assets is reviewed at each end of the reporting year for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down through statement of financial activities to its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is the excess of the carrying amount over the recoverable amount and is recognised in statement of financial activities. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. When the fair value less costs of disposal method is used, any available recent market transactions are taken into consideration. When the value in use method is adopted, in assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). At each end of the reporting year non-financial assets other than goodwill with impairment loss recognised in prior periods are assessed for possible reversal of the impairment. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been measured, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Financial assets

Initial recognition, measurement and derecognition:

A financial asset is recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The initial recognition of financial assets is at fair value normally represented by the transaction price. The transaction price for financial asset not classified at fair value through profit or loss includes the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition or issue of financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. The transactions are recorded at the trade date. When the settlement date accounting is applied, any change in the fair value of the asset to be received during the period between the trade date and the settlement date is recognised in net profit or loss for assets classified as trading.

Irrespective of the legal form of the transactions performed, financial assets are derecognised when they pass the "substance over form" based on the derecognition test prescribed by FRS 39 relating to the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership and the transfer of control. Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is currently a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement based on the classification of the financial assets in one of the following categories under FRS 39 is as follows:

- 1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: As at end of the reporting year date there were no financial assets classified in this category.
- 2. Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Assets that are for sale immediately or in the near term are not classified in this category. These assets are carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method (except that shortduration receivables with no stated interest rate are normally measured at original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest would be significant) minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility. Impairment charges are provided only when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. The methodology ensures that an impairment loss is not recognised on the initial recognition of an asset. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised. For impairment, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Typically the trade and other receivables are classified in this category.
- 3. Held-to-maturity financial assets: As at end of the reporting year date, there were no financial assets classified in this category.
- 4. Available-for-sale financial assets: As at end of the reporting year date, there were no financial assets classified in this category.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank and cash balances, on demand deposits and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. For the statement of cash flows the item includes cash and cash equivalents less cash subject to restriction and bank overdrafts payable on demand that form an integral part of cash management.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition, measurement and derecognition:

A financial liability is recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and it is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. The initial recognition of financial liability is at fair value normally represented by the transaction price. The transaction price for financial liability not classified at fair value through profit or loss includes the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition or issue of financial liability classified at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. The transactions are recorded at the trade date.

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement based on the classification of the financial liabilities in one of the following two categories under FRS 39 is as follows:

- 1. Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: As at end of the reporting year date, there were no liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.
- Liabilities at amortised cost: These liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fair value measurement

When measuring fair value, management uses the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability under current market conditions, including assumptions about risk. It is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. The entity's intention to hold an asset or to settle or otherwise fulfil a liability is not taken into account as relevant when measuring fair value. In making the fair value measurement, management determines the following: (a) the particular asset or liability being measured (these are identified and disclosed in the relevant notes below); (b) for a non-financial asset, the highest and best use of the asset and whether the asset is used in combination with other assets or on a standalone basis; (c) the market in which an orderly transaction would take place for the asset or liability; and (d) the appropriate valuation techniques to use when measuring fair value. The valuation techniques used maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. These inputs are consistent with the inputs a market participant may use when pricing the asset or liability.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Fair value measurement (cont'd)

The fair value measurements categorise the inputs used to measure fair value by using a fair value hierarchy of three levels. These are recurring fair value measurements unless stated otherwise in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The level is measured on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting year. If a financial instrument measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, the price within the bid-ask spread or mid-market pricing that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances is used to measure fair value regardless of where the input is categorised within the fair value hierarchy. If there is no market, or the markets available are not active, the fair value is established by using an acceptable valuation technique.

The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. The fair values of non-current financial instruments may not be disclosed separately unless there are significant differences at the end of the reporting year and in the event the fair values are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

2B. Other explanatory information

Funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are so indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes if any by action of the Management Committee. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes established by the source of such funds or through the terms of an appeal and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which the Management Committee retains full control to use in achieving any of its institutional purposes. An expense resulting from the operating activities of a fund that is directly attributable to the fund is charged to that fund. Common expense if any are allocated on a reasonable basis to the funds based on a method most suitable to that common expense.

Provisions

A liability or provision is recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A provision is made using best estimates of the amount required in settlement and where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount recognised is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pretax 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. Changes in estimates are reflected in statement of financial activities in the reporting year they occur.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2C. Critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties

There were no critical judgements made in the process of applying the accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. There were no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year.

3. Related party relationships and transactions

FRS 24 on related party disclosures requires the reporting entity to disclose: (a) transactions with its related parties; and (b) relationships between parents and subsidiaries irrespective of whether there have been transactions between those related parties. A party is related to a party if the party controls, or is controlled by, or can significantly influence or is significantly influenced by the other party.

A related party includes the committee members and key management of FRCS and the RFSC. It also includes an entity or person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common or joint control with these persons; members of the key management personnel or close members of the family of any individual referred to herein and others who have the ability to control, jointly control or significantly influence by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any such individual.

All members of the Board, chairman of sub-committees and staff members of the Foundation are required to read and understand the conflict of interest policy in place and make full disclosure of interests, relationships and holding that could potentially result in conflict of interests. When a conflict of interest situation arises, the members or staff shall abstain from participating in the discussion, decision making and voting on the matter.

3A. Related parties transactions:

There are transactions and arrangements between the reporting entity and related parties and the effects of these on the basis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements. The related party balances and financial guarantees if any are unsecured, without fixed repayment terms and interest or charge unless stated otherwise.

The 22 Rotary Clubs in Singapore are members of the Foundation. No individual Rotary Club has significant influence on the Foundation. The significant transactions if any with these Rotary Clubs are disclosed in Note 16.

3B. Key management compensation:

<u> </u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	235,312	155,117

Key management personnel are the persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Foundation, directly or indirectly. The above amount for key management compensation is for the executive directors for the Foundation (seconded from NCSS) and RFSC.

The directors of the Foundation are volunteers and receive no monetary remuneration for their contribution, except for reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, if any claimed.

4. Tax deductible receipts

The Foundation enjoys a concessionary tax treatment whereby qualifying donors are granted 2.5 times tax deduction for the donations made to the general funds of the Foundation. The Institutions of Public Character ("IPC") status for general donations made to the general funds of the Foundation was for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 July 2019.

		<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
	Tax-exempt receipts issued for donations collected	178,212	181,184
_	Occupant manta MOF		
5.	Government grants – MSF	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
	Grants from MSF Government subsidies from Care N Share Government subsidies from VCF Fund Total government grants	1,504,251 - - 1,504,251	1,421,106 88,206 1,295 1,510,607
6.	Other grants	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
	Grants – NCSS: Community Chest Grants – NCSS: Tote Board Social Service Fund Other government grants Other grants	81,855 401,343 55,376 36,982 575,556	77,374 378,960 70,647 30,013 556,994
7.	Other income	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
	Interest income Rental income Other income	16,626 133,665 80 150,371	20,264 125,520 533 146,317
8.	Employee benefits expense	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
	Salaries and other short-term employee benefits Contributions to defined contribution plan Other benefits Secondment fee Total employee benefits expense	1,374,253 217,441 106,330 66,540 1,764,564	1,297,772 232,892 91,774 1,622,438

9.	Other charges	2018 \$	2017 \$		
	Loss on disposal of property, p	17,171			
10.	Items in the statement of fina	ancial activities	S		
	In addition to the charges ar statements, the statement of fir		the financial		
				<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
	Audit fee to independent audito	ors	=	16,000	15,000
11.	Property, plant and equipme				
		Leasehold <u>properties</u> \$	Renovations \$	Plant and <u>equipment</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
	Cost:	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	•
	At 1 July 2016 Additions	4,579,142 —	341,566	302,915 2,781	5,223,623 2,781
	Disposals	_	(335,519)	(125,962)	(461,481)
	At 30 June 2017	4,579,142	6,047	179,734	4,764,923
	Additions	-	-	13,396	13,396
	Disposals	_	_	(93,424)	(93,424)
	At 30 June 2018	4,579,142	6,047	99,706	4,684,895
	Accumulated depreciation:				
	At 1 July 2016	30,528	337,372	210,923	578,823
	Depreciation for the year	91,583	605	32,192	124,380
	Disposals		(335,519)	(125,962)	(461,481)
	At 30 June 2017	122,111	2,458	117,153	241,722
	Depreciation for the year	91,583	605	32,429	124,617
	Disposals At 30 June 2018			(76,253)	(76,253)
	At 30 Julie 2016	213,694	3,063	73,329	290,086
	Carrying Value: At 1 July 2016	4,548,614	4,194	91,992	4,644,800
	At 30 June 2017	4,457,031	3,589	62,581	4,523,201
	At 30 June 2018	4,365,448	2,984	26,377	4,394,809
	•	1,000,110		2018 \$	<u>2017</u>
	Depreciation expense charged	¥	~		
	Accumulated Fund Rotary Learning Institute Fund		14,850 283	14,386	
	Rotary House Project Fund			91,583	91,583
	Rotary Family Service Centre	Fund		17,901	18,411
	Title Control Control		-	124,617	124,380
			=	12 1,017	12 1,000

12.	Other receivables		
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		\$	\$
	Outside parties	8,181	121,975
	Members (Note 3)	20,000	963
	Grant receivables	120,461	125,595
	GST receivables	4,382	325,021
	Total other receivables	153,024	573,554
		_	
13.	Other assets		
.0.		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		\$	\$
	Deposits to secure services	13,272	18,759
	Prepayments	7,154	12,094
		20,426	30,853
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4.4	Cook and cook aminologie		
14.	Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		\$	\$
	Cash in hand	1,257	2,340
	Cash at banks	1,919,149	1,358,892
	Fixed deposits	1,904,449	1,739,449
	1 Mod doposito	3,824,855	3,100,681
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		\$	\$
	Not restricted in use	491,861	181,176
	Cash under unrestricted designated funds	78,628	_
	Cash under restricted funds		
	- Rotary Family Services Centre Fund	2,557,429	2,245,757
	- Rotary House Project Fund	105,014	105,014
	- Programme/project funds	591,923	568,734
		3,824,855	3,100,681
	Interest earning balances	1,904,449	1,739,449
	morost saming balanoos	1,001,110	1,700,110

The rate of interest for the cash on interest earning balances is between 0.15% and 1.42% (2017: 0.15% and 1.40%) per annum.

14A. Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows:

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Amount as shown above	3,824,855	3,100,681
Cash under unrestricted designated funds	(78,628)	_
Cash under restricted funds	(3,254,366)	(2,919,505)
Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows		
purposes at end of year	491,861	181,176

15. Accumulated fund

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Unrestricted accumulated fund	470,993	656,855
Resources expended under accumulated fund Ratio of reserves on unrestricted accumulated fund to	398,482	281,285
unrestricted annual resources expended (times)	1.18	2.34

The accumulated fund aimed to provide financial stability and means for the development of Foundation activities. The Foundation intends to maintain the funds at a level sufficient for its operating needs. The directors reviews the level of funds regularly for Foundation's continuing obligations.

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The Foundation has 22 (2017: 22) members represented by the Rotary Clubs in Singapore as at the end of the reporting year.

16. Restricted funds - programme/project funds

The programme/project funds of the Foundation comprise the following.

Programme funds

- (a) Children in Need Fund represents fund raised by Rotary Club of Bugis Junction to provide financial assistance to children identified by the social workers.
- (b) ITE Excellence Awards Fund represents funds for the purpose of rewarding ITE outstanding students to build self-confidence and pride in their skills.
- (c) Avoidable Blindness Fund represents funds raised to combat against blindness that can be avoided. The fund is used to help those inflicted with such illnesses and others who are at risk.
- (d) My Wish Fund represents funds raised by Rotary eClub of District 3310 to grant meaningful wishes to terminally-ill adult patients from low-income households.
- (e) Family Aid Fund represents funds raised by Rotary Club of Pandan Valley to provide financial aid for low-income families.
- (f) Crohn's Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) Fund represents funds raised by Rotary Club of Raffles City to support the patients suffering from IBD.
- (g) Cotton On Youth Project Fund represents funds to support youth projects that create positive and measureable change in the lives of young men and women in Singapore or an ASEAN country.
- (h) Meals from the Heart Fund represents funds raised to provide meal coupons to needy senior citizens residing in Boon Lay and Yuhua Constituency.
- (i) Happiness Fund represents funds raised by Rotary Club of Jurong Town for use in Intergenerational projects for the needy aged.

16. Restricted funds – programme/project funds (cont'd)

- (j) Crohn's & Colitis Society of Singapore (CCSS) Fund represents funds raised by Rotary Club of Raffles City for the purpose of providing financial assistance to patients.
- (k) Children's Education/Kid's Read Fund represents funds raised by Rotary Club of Queenstown to provide interactive reading session with the school students.
- (I) Lee Foundation Financial Assistance Fund represents funds from Lee Foundation for the purpose of providing financial assistance to low-income individuals for a period of six months.
- (m) School Pocket Money Fund represents funds (initiated by the Straits Times) to assist students from low-income families with their educational expenses.
- (n) Family Service Centre (FSC) Comcare fund represents funds from the Ministry of Social and Family Development for the purpose of providing urgent financial assistance to the FSC's active clients. Assistance to clients is disbursed in the form of cash, vouchers or food rations.
- (o) RFSC SuperStudents Fund represents funds for primary and secondary school students bursary awards, education assistance fund and back to school fund.
- (p) Community Chest Haze Fund represents funds for the purpose of alleviating the haze situation by supporting programme operations and clients during the haze situation.
- (q) FSC Ramadan Bonus Fund represents funds from Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura for once-off, lump-sum bonus provided to underprivileged Muslim families during the Ramadan festivities.

Projects funds

- (a) Check in for Charity fund;
- (b) RCSpore East Education Bursary fund;
- (c) CNY Red Hill Resident Outreach fund;
- (d) Diaper and milk project fund;
- (e) My Wish Movie Screening 2018 fund;
- (f) RCRC Movie fund;
- (g) Bread project fund;
- (h) Pneumonia Vaccination fund;
- (i) Core Therapy Project

16A. Programme and other project funds

<u>2018</u>	FRCS									RFSC								
	Children in Need Fund \$	ITE Excellence Awards <u>Fund</u> \$	Avoidable Blindness <u>Fund</u> \$	My Wish <u>Fund</u> \$	Family Aid Fund \$	Crohn's IBD Fund \$	Cotton-On Youth Project <u>Fund</u> \$	Meals from the Hearts Fund	Happiness Fund \$	Children's Education /Kid's Read <u>Fund</u> \$	Other Project Funds (Note 16B)	Lee Foundation – Financial Assistance Fund \$	School Pocket Money <u>Fund</u> \$	FSC Comcare <u>Fund</u> \$	RFSC SuperStu- dents Fund \$	Commun- ity Chest Haze Fund \$	FSC Ramadan Bonus <u>Fund</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
Incoming Resources:																		
Other grants	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,420	-	8,107	-	-	5,400	28,927
Donations Total		3,000	_	-	2,500	-	-	-	-		78,270		30,443	_	-	_	<u> </u>	114,213
incoming resources		3,000	-		2,500				-	-	78,270	15,420	30,443	8,107	-	-	5,400	143,140
Resources Expended: Programme expenses Total		960	1,144	1,124	3,740		14,000		5,138	4,317	51,809	14,870	23,680	4,770	2,475	-	<u>-</u> _	128,027
resources expended		960	1,144	1,124	3,740	-	14,000	-	5,138	4,317	51,809	14,870	23,680	4,770	2,475			128,027
Net surplus (deficit)	-	2,040	(1,144)	(1,124)	(1,240)	-	(14,000)	-	(5,138)	(4,317)	26,461	550	6,763	3,337	(2,475)	-	5,400	15,113
Balance as at 1 July 2017	1,592	1,388	168,167	30,446	1,240	16,329	167,000	45,028	72,804	4,318	39,085	6,720	7,067	5,203	2,475	872	-	569,734
Fund transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,109
Balance as at 30 June 2018	1,592	3,428	167,023	29,322	-	16,329	153,000	45,028	67,666	1	75,655	7,270	13,830	8,540	-	872	5,400	594,956

16A. Programme and other project funds (cont'd)

<u>2017</u>						FR	cs								RFSC			
	Children in Need Fund \$	ITE Excellence Awards <u>Fund</u> \$	Avoidable Blindness <u>Fund</u> \$	My Wish Fund \$	Family Aid Fund \$	Crohn's IBD Fund	Cotton-On Youth Project <u>Fund</u> \$	Meals from the Hearts Fund	Happiness Fund \$	CCSS Fund \$	Children's Education /Kid's Read <u>Fund</u> \$	Other Project Funds (Note 16B)	Lee Foundation – Financial Assistance Fund \$	School Pocket Money <u>Fund</u> \$	FSC Comcare <u>Fund</u> \$	RFSC SuperStu- dents Fund \$	Commun- ity Chest Haze Fund \$	<u>Total</u> \$
Incoming Resources:																		
Other grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,920	-	-	11,675	-	25,595
Donations		-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,995		45,786	-	2,000	-	79,281
Total incoming resources		-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,995	13,920	45,786	-	13,675	<u>-</u>	104,876
Resources Expended:																		
Programme expenses Total resources		960	6,000	3,092	-	40,000	30,000	-	3,000	15,420	20,000	4,500	15,160	44,220	3,015	11,200	-	196,567
expended		960	6,000	3,092	-	40,000	30,000	-	3,000	15,420	20,000	4,500	15,160	44,220	3,015	11,200	<u>-</u>	196,567
Net surplus (deficit)	-	(960)	(6,000)	(1,592)	-	(40,000)	(30,000)	-	(3,000)	(15,420)	(20,000)	25,495	(1,240)	1,566	(3,015)	2,475	-	(91,691)
Balance as at 1 July 2016	1,592	2,348	174,167	32,038	1,240	56,329	197,000	45,028	75,804	15,420	24,318	13,590	7,960	5,501	8,218	-	872	661,425
Balance as at 30 June 2017	1,592	1,388	168,167	30,446	1,240	16,329	167,000	45,028	72,804	-	4,318	39,085	6,720	7,067	5,203	2,475	872	569,734

16B. Other project funds

<u>2018</u>	FRCS								
	Check in for Charity (Tanglin) Fund	RCSpore East Education Bursary Fund	My Wish Movie Screening 2018	RCRC Movie	Milk and Diaper Project	Bread project	Pneumonia Vaccination	Core Therapy Project	Total
	(Tanglin) Fund \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u>Total</u> \$
Incoming Resources:									
Donations		-	60	6,600	7,200	20,000	9,000	35,410	78,270
Total incoming resources		-	60	6,600	7,200	20,000	9,000	35,410	78,270
Resources Expended:									
Programme expenses	-	5,500	-	-	10,233	27,076	9,000	-	51,809
Total resources expended		5,500	-	-	10,233	27,076	9,000	<u>-</u>	51,809
Net surplus (deficit)	-	(5,500)	60	6,600	(3,033)	(7,076)	-	35,410	26,461
Balance as at 1 July 2017	7,340	31,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,085
Fund transfer	-	-	-	-	3,033	7,076	-	-	10,109
Balance as at 30 June 2018	7,340	26,245	60	6,600	-	-	-	35,410	75,655

16B. Other project funds (cont'd)

<u>2017</u>				
	Check in for Charity (Tanglin) Fund \$	RCSpore East Education Bursary Fund \$	RCPV CNY 2017 Fund \$	<u>Total</u> \$
Incoming Resources:				
Donations	<u>-</u>	25,495	4,500	29,995
Total incoming resources		25,495	4,500	29,995
Resources Expended:				
Programme expenses		-	4,500	4,500
Total resources expended		-	4,500	4,500
Net surplus	-	25,495	-	25,495
Balance as at 1 July 2016	7,340	6,250	-	13,590
Balance as at 30 June 2017	7,340	31,745	-	39,085

17. Categorisation of fund account balances

	Unres	stricted		Rest				
	Accumulated Fund \$	Rotary Learning Institute Fund \$	Rotary House Project <u>Fund</u> \$	Rotary Family Service Centre Fund \$	Programme/ project funds (Note 16) \$	Sub <u>Total</u> \$	Elimination between <u>funds</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
2018 Assets <u>Non-current assets</u>								
Property, plant and equipment	1,392	5,514	4,365,448	22,455	_	4,387,903		4,394,809
	1,392	5,514	4,365,448	22,455	_	4,387,903		4,394,809
Current assets								
Other receivables	14,381	_	_	125,472	20,000	145,472	(6,829)	153,024
Inventories	600	_	_	_	_	_	_	600
Other assets	6,551	3,932		9,943	_	9,943		20,426
Cash and cash equivalents	491,861	78,428	105,014	2,557,429	591,923	3,254,366	200	3,824,855
	513,393	82,360	105,014	2,692,844	611,923	3,409,781	(6,629)	3,998,905
Total assets	514,785	87,874	4,470,462	2,715,299	611,923	7,797,684	(6,629)	8,393,714
Current liabilities								
Other payables	45,913	1,451	_	224,678	27,076	251,754	(6,629)	292,489
Transfer between funds	(2,121)			12,230	(10,109)	2,121		
	43,792	1,451		236,908	16,967	253,875	(6,629)	292,489
Net assets	470,993	86,423	4,470,462	2,478,391	594,956	7,543,809		8,101,225

17. Categorisation of fund account balances (cont'd)

	Unrestricted		Rest				
		Rotary House	Rotary Family	Programme/		Elimination	
	Accumulated	Project	Service Centre	project funds	Sub	between	
	<u>Fund</u> \$	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u> \$	(Note 16)	<u>Total</u> \$	<u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u> \$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>2017</u>							
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	33,413	4,457,031	32,757	_	4,489,788		4,523,201
	33,413	4,457,031	32,757	_	4,489,788		4,523,201
Current assets							
Other receivables	447,959	_	125,595	_	125,595	_	573,554
Inventories	14,440	_	_	_	-	_	14,440
Other assets	18,182	_	12,671	_	12,671	_	30,853
Interfund balances	11,292	_	(2,386)	1,000	(1,386)	(9,906)	_
Cash and cash equivalents	181,176	105,014	2,245,757	568,734	2,919,505		3,100,681
	673,049	105,014	2,381,637	569,734	3,056,385	(9,906)	3,719,528
Total assets	706,462	4,562,045	2,414,394	569,734	7,546,173	(9,906)	8,242,729
Total assets	700,402	4,302,043	2,414,394	309,734	7,340,173	(9,900)	0,242,729
Current liabilities							
Other payables	55,604	_	185,673	_	185,673	_	241,277
Transfer between funds	(12,230)	_	12,230	_	12,230		_
Interfund balances	6,233		3,673		3,673	(9,906)	
	49,607		201,576		201,576	(9,906)	241,277
Net assets	656,855	4,562,045	2,212,818	569,734	7,344,597		8,001,452

18. Other payables

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Other payable and accrued liabilities	279,259	218,357
Rental deposit received	13,230	22,920
	292,489	241,277

19. Operating lease income commitments – as lessor

At the end of the reporting year the total of future minimum lease receivables committed under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	37,380 37,380	95,009 12,000 107,009
Rental income for the year (Note 7)	133,665	125,520

Operating lease income commitments are for certain leasehold properties. The lease rental income terms are negotiated for terms ranging one to two years.

20. Operating lease payment commitments – as lessee

At the end of the reporting year the total of future minimum lease receivables committed under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<u>2018</u> \$	2017 \$
Not later than one year	45,240	14,352
Later than one year and not later than five years	108,231 153,471	14,352
Rental expenses for the year	41,746	15,864

Operating lease payments are for rentals payable for certain office premises. The lease rental terms are negotiated for terms ranging two to five years.

21. Financial instruments: information on financial risks

21A. Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The following table categorises the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the reporting year:

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Financial assets:		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	3,977,879	3,674,235
At end of the year	3,977,879	3,674,235
Financial liabilities:		
Other payables measured at amortised cost	292,489	241,276
At end of the year	292,489	241,276

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

21B. Financial risk management

The main purpose for holding or issuing financial instruments is to raise and manage the finances for the entity's operating, investing and financing activities. There are exposures to the financial risks on the financial instruments such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising interest rate, currency risk and price risk exposures. Management has certain practices for the management of financial risks. However these are not documented in formal written documents. The following guidelines are followed: All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored by senior management staff. All financial risk management activities are carried out following good market practices.

There have been no changes to the exposures to risk; the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk.

21C. Fair values of financial instruments

The analyses of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. These include the significant financial instruments stated at amortised cost and at fair value in the statement of financial position. The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

21. Financial instruments: information on financial risks (cont'd)

21D. Credit risk on financial assets

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner consist principally of cash balances with banks, cash equivalents and receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the fair value of the financial instruments at the end of the year. Credit risk on cash balances with banks and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counter-parties are banks with acceptable credit ratings. For credit risk on receivables an ongoing credit evaluation is performed of the counter-parties' financial condition and a loss from impairment is recognised in the statement of financial activities. There is significant concentration of credit risk on receivables, as the exposure is spread over a small number of counter-parties and debtors. The Foundation has policies in place to ensure that credit risk is mitigated.

Note 14 discloses the maturity of the cash and cash equivalent balances.

21E. Liquidity risk - financial liabilities maturity

There are no liabilities contracted to fall due after twelve months at the end of the reporting year.

The liquidity risk refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. It is expected that all the liabilities will be paid at their contractual maturity. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days (2017: 30 days). The other payables are with short-term durations. The classification of the financial assets is shown in the statement of financial position as they may be available to meet liquidity needs and no further analysis is deemed necessary.

The Foundation has sufficient cash balances to support cash commitments from their existing liabilities.

21F. Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk exposure is mainly from changes in fixed interest rates and floating interest rates. The following table analyses the breakdown of the significant financial instruments by type of interest rate:

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Financial assets:		
Fixed rates	1,904,449	1,739,449

Sensitivity analysis: The effect on surplus is not significant.

21G. Foreign currency risks

There is insignificant exposure to foreign currency risk.

22. Changes and adoption of financial reporting standards

For the current reporting year new or revised Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore and the related Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") were issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council. Those applicable to the reporting entity are listed below. These applicable new or revised standards did not require any modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements.

FRS No. <u>Title</u>

FRS 7 Amendments to FRS 7: Disclosure Initiative

23. New or amended standards in issue but not yet effective

For the future reporting years new or revised Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore and the related Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") were issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council and these will only be effective for future reporting years. Those applicable to the reporting entity for future reporting years are listed below. The transfer to the applicable new or revised standards from the effective dates is not expected to result in material adjustments to the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows for the following year.

FRS No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective date for periods beginning on or after
FRS 109	Financial Instruments	1 Jan 2018
FRS 115	Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Amendments to FRS 115: Clarifications to FRS 115	1 Jan 2018
	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	
FRS 116	Leases and Leases - Illustrative Examples & Amendments to Guidance on Other Standards	1 Jan 2019