





FOUNDATION OF ROTARY CLUBS (SINGAPORE) LTD (Registered in Singapore under the Companies Act, Chapter 50 and the Charities Act, Cap 37) (Unique Entity No: 199300813R)

Statement by the Board and Financial Statements

Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2020

RSM Chio Lim LLP

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

T +65 6533 7600 F+65 6594 7811

Audit@RSMSingapore.sg www.RSMSingapore.sg

UEN: T09LL0008J

RSM Chio Lim LLP is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the $members \, of \, the \, RSM \, network. \, Each \, member \, of \, the \, RSM \, network \, is \, an \, independent \, accounting \, and \, consulting \, independent \, accounting \, ac$ firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.



Statement by the Board and Financial Statements

Contents	Page
Statement by the Directors	. 1
Independent Auditor's Report	. 3
Statement of Financial Activities	. 6
Statement of Financial Position	. 8
Statement of Cash Flows	. 9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

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 2020.

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:

Chin Soon Siang (Chairman)
Chew Ghim Bok (Vice Chairman I)

Tan Kok Hiang (Vice Chairman II, appointed on 7 January 2020)

See Mee Lee (Honorary Treasurer)
Wong Kwai Wah (Honorary Secretary)
Chew Tee Khiang (appointed on 19 July 2019)

Gong Ing San
Jimmy Ooi
Ng Hung Koon
Ramasamy Jayapal
Troy Hembow Engle
Yeo Chuen Eng

Rajkumar S/O Perumal Suppiah (appointed on 17 January 2020) Chan Kok Kuan (appointed on 7 September 2020)

3. Directors' interest in shares and 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 under option.

5. Independent auditor

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

On behalf of the directors

Chin Soon Siang Chairman

3 November 2020

See Mee Lee

Honorary Treasurer





RSM Chio Lim LLP

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

T+65 6533 7600 F+65 6594 7811

Audit@RSMSingapore.sg www.RSMSingapore.sg

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

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 2020, and the statement of financial activities and the statement of cash flows for the reporting year then ended, and notes to the financial statement, including the 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 (the "Companies Act"), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 30 June 2020 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 information included in the statement by the directors and the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above when it becomes available 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.



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

Other information (cont'd)

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with SSAs.

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 financial reporting standards, 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 the 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

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, and 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tan Wei Ling.

RSM Chio Lim LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Rom CHIO LIM LLP

Singapore

3 November 2020

Statement of Financial Activities For the Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2020

			Unrestricted			Restricted						
		Accumulated	Rotary Eldercare and Caregivers	Rotary Learning Institute	General	Sub	Rotary House Project	e Rotary Family Service Centre	MSF – Cyclical Maintenance	Programme Funds	Sub	
	Notes		Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	Fund	Fund	(Note 16A)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Incoming Resources:		·	·	·	·	·	•	·	•	·	·	•
Donations	4	129,617	52,480	102,168	52,204	336,469	_	5,620	_	288,573	294,193	630,662
Government grants - MSF	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,872,132	219,530	31,692	2,123,354	2,123,354
Other grants	6	17,463	_	15,326	18,015	50,804	_	806,667	_	62,085	868,752	919,556
Income from programmes		_	_	49,461	_	49,461	_	6,591	_	_	6,591	56,052
Other miscellaneous income	7	38,721	5,954	_	_	44,675	22,350	13,089	_	2,226	37,665	82,340
Total incoming resources		185,801	58,434	166,955	70,219	481,409	22,350	2,704,099	219,530	384,576	3,330,555	3,811,964
Resources Expended:												
Employee benefits expenses	8	19,302	19,302	107,140	_	145,744	19,302	1,809,621	_	_	1,828,923	1,974,667
Programme expenses		_	_	11,416	_	11,416	_	36,836	_	142,709	179,545	190,961
Rental expenses		17,408	24,665	17,007	_	59,080	_	7,290	_	_	7,290	66,370
Maintenance expenses		383	_	_	_	383	45,736	63,887	_	_	109,623	110,006
Professional fees		38,747	6,919	4,800	_	50,466	6,919	20,541	_	_	27,460	77,926
Interest on lease liabilities		_	_	_	_	_	_	489	_	_	489	489
Other operating costs Depreciation of property, plant and	d	89,347	7,548	25,127	_	122,022	19,525	82,152	-	-	101,677	223,699
equipment	10	18,314	_	1,966	_	20,280	91,583	54,338	30,396	_	176,317	196,597
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	11		_			_		14,075	_		14,075	14,075
Total resources expended		183,501	58,434	167,456		409,391	183,065	2,089,229	30,396	142,709	2,445,399	2,854,790
Net surplus / (deficit)		2,300	_	(501)	70,219	72,018	(160,715)	614,870	189,134	241,867	885,156	957,174
Balance at 1 July 2019		414,593	_	(2,578)	_	412,015	4,319,287	2,372,494	189,341	664,430	7,545,552	7,957,567
Fund transfer		(93,938)	_	_	_	(93,938)	69,132	24,806	_	_	93,938	_
Balance as at 30 June 2020		322,955	_	(3,079)	70,219	390,095	4,227,704	3,012,170	378,475	906,297	8,524,646	8,914,741

Statement of Financial Activities For the Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Unrestricted		Restricted						
	<u>Notes</u>	Accumulated <u>Fund</u> \$	Rotary Learning <u>Institute Fund</u> \$	Rotary House Project <u>Fund</u> \$	Rotary Family Service Centre <u>Fund</u> \$	MSF – Cyclical Maintenance <u>Fund</u> \$	Programme funds (Note 16A) \$	Sub <u>Total</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
Incoming Resources:									
Donations	4	62,337	_	_	350	_	199,871	200,221	262,558
Government grants - MSF	5	_	_	_	1,450,771	226,360	_	1,677,131	1,677,131
Other grants	6	2,857	42,210	_	508,892	_	38,672	547,564	592,631
Income from programmes		2,521	18,724	_	7,524	_	_	7,524	28,769
Other miscellaneous income	7	62,472			2,440			2,440	64,912
Total incoming resources		130,187	60,934		1,969,977	226,360	238,543	2,434,880	2,626,001
Resources Expended:									
Employee benefits expenses	8	74,503	45,769	_	1,863,362	_	_	1,863,362	1,983,634
Programme expenses		7,944	18,094	_	15,399	_	181,569	196,968	223,006
Rental expenses		23,917	21,274	_	15,864	_	_	15,864	61,055
Maintenance expenses		1,282	_	44,717	59,981	_	_	104,698	105,980
Professional fees		17,598	5,950	_	16,970	32,164	_	49,134	72,682
Other operating costs		28,575	57,153	14,875	96,029	_	_	110,904	196,632
Other losses Depreciation of property, plant and	9	_	-	_	2,380	_	_	2,380	2,380
equipment	10	927	1,695	91,583	25,230	4,855	_	121,668	124,290
Total resources expended		154,746	149,935	151,175	2,095,215	37,019	181,569	2,464,978	2,769,659
Net (deficit) / surplus		(24,559)	(89,001)	(151,175)	(125,238)	189,341	56,974	(30,098)	(143,658)
Balance at 1 July 2018		470,993	86,423	4,470,462	2,478,391	_	594,956	7,543,809	8,101,225
Fund transfer		(31,841)	<u> </u>		19,341		12,500	31,841	
Balance as at 30 June 2019		414,593	(2,578)	4,319,287	2,372,494	189,341	664,430	7,545,552	7,957,567

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2020

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		\$	\$
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	5,200,471	5,127,784
Right-of-use assets	11	57,797	-
Total non-current assets		5,258,268	5,127,784
Current assets			
Other receivables	12	180,568	445,240
Other non-financial assets	13	63,773	40,096
Cash and cash equivalents	14	3,946,772	2,842,778
Total current assets		4,191,113	3,328,114
Total assets		9,449,381	8,455,898
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Unrestricted funds	4.5	222.055	444 500
Accumulated fund	15 16	322,955	414,593
Rotary Learning Institute Fund General Fund	16	(3,079) 70,219	(2,578)
Total unrestricted funds	10	390,095	412,015
Total unitestricted funds			412,013
Restricted funds			
Rotary House Project Fund	16	4,227,704	4,319,287
Rotary Family Service Centre Fund	16	3,012,170	2,372,494
MSF – Cyclical Maintenance Fund	16	378,475	189,341
Programme / project funds	16A	906,297	664,430
Total restricted funds		8,524,646	7,545,552
Total funds	17	8,914,741	7,957,567
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities, non-current	18	28,887	_
Other financial liabilities	19	50,000	50,000
Total non-current liabilities		78,887	50,000
Ourse at the bilities			
<u>Current liabilities</u> Lease liabilities, current	18	29,120	
Other payables	20	301,817	_ 448,331
Other non-financial liabilities	21	124,816	
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	455,753	448,331
Total liabilities		534,640	498,331
Total funds and liabilities		9,449,381	8,455,898
. J.m		5,115,001	<u> </u>

Statement of Cash Flows For the Reporting Year Ended 30 June 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cook flows from an auding activities	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities	057.474	(442.650)
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	957,174	(143,658)
Adjustments for:	106 507	404 200
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	196,597	124,290
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14,075	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	- (24.242)	2,380
Interest income	(21,916)	(13,204)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	489	
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	1,146,419	(30,192)
Inventories	_	600
Other receivables	264,672	(292,216)
Other non-financial assets	(23,677)	(19,670)
Other payables	(146,514)	77,076
Other non-financial liabilities	124,816	_
Cash restricted in use	(1,352,313)	802,357
Net cash flows from operating activities	13,403	537,955
Cook flows from investing activities		
Cash flows from investing activities	(260, 204)	(700.070)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(269,284)	(780,879)
Interest income received	21,916	13,204
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(247,368)	(767,675)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in borrowings	_	50,000
Lease liabilities – principal portion paid	(13,865)	, _
Interest expense paid	(489)	_
Net cash flows (used in) / from financing activities	(14,354)	50,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(248,319)	(179,720)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	312,141	491,861
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance (Note 14A)	63,822	312,141

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2020

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 Dollar.

These financial statements are authorised for issuance by the directors on the date of the statement by the directors. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

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

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

(b) Foundation of Rotary Clubs Family Service Centre ("FRCS FSC") 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 FRCS FSC.

Each member of the Foundation has undertaken to contribute such amounts not exceeding \$50 to the assets of the Foundation in the event the Foundation is wound up and the monies are required for payment of the liabilities of the Foundation. The memorandum and articles of the Foundation restricts the use of fund monies to the furtherance of the objects of the Foundation. They prohibit the payment of dividends to members.

The Foundation has 23 (2019: 23) members represented by Rotary Clubs in Singapore at the end of the reporting year.

The registered office address of the Foundation is located at 111 North Bridge Road #06-33, Peninsula Plaza, Singapore 179098. The Foundation is situated in Singapore.

Statement of compliance with financial reporting standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and the related interpretations to SFRS ("INT SFRS") as issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council. They are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where a financial reporting standard requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements. The accounting policies in the financial reporting standards may not be applied when the effect of applying them is not material. The disclosures required by financial reporting standards may not be provided if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material.

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 in Note 2C below, where applicable.

Covid-19 pandemic and the aftermath

The Covid-19 pandemic and the aftermath of the pandemic globally forced to suspend or limit business operations during the reporting year and the aftermath is expected for the unforeseeable period ahead. Measures were taken by the governments to contain the spread of Covid-19, including travels, social distancing and closure of non-essential services. This resulted in an economic slowdown, which have adversely impacted on the business of the Foundation. The economic uncertainties have created questions about the uncertainties relating to the impairment or recoverability of certain assets (including impairment allowances) and the completeness or valuation of certain assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements. An assessment was made by management whether for the current reporting year there were any indications that these assets and liabilities may be impacted adversely. If any such indication of uncertainties existed, an estimate was made of the realisable amount and or fair value of the relevant assets and the completeness of the liabilities (which balances are more fully disclosed in the relevant notes to these financial statements). The recoverability of the assets and the ability of the Foundation to maintain or pay its debts as they mature are dependent to a large extent on the efficacy of the fiscal and other measures undertaken by Singapore and the affected countries overseas to successfully meet those economic challenges. As the pandemic continues to progress and evolve, it is extremely challenging to predict the full extent and duration of its impact on the Foundation's operations.

2. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

2A. Significant accounting policies

Incoming resources

(a) Income from programmes

The financial reporting standard on revenue from contracts with customers establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Foundation expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are subject to constraints, such as right of return exists, trade discounts, volume rebates and changes to the transaction price arising from modifications), net of any related sales taxes and excluding any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. An asset (goods or services) is transferred when or as the customer obtains control of that asset. As a practical expedient the effects of any significant financing component is not adjusted if the payment for the good or service will be within one year.

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

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Incoming resources (cont'd)

(a) Income from programmes (cont'd)

The revenue amount is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the gross inflow of economic benefits during the year arising from the course of the ordinary activities of the Foundation and it is shown net of related tax and subsidies.

Income from programmes that are of short duration is recognised at a point in time when the services are completed.

(b) 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 or under funding from National Council of Social Services ("NCSS"), Tote Board, Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF"), Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth ("MCCY") and Ministry of Education ("MOE") are refundable to these entities.

(c) Donations

Income from donation and corporate sponsorships are recognised at a point in time when received, except for committed donations and corporate sponsorship that are recorded when there is certainty over the amount committed by the donors, and the Foundation had fulfilled all conditions related to the donations and sponsorships. Such income is only deferred and recognised over time when: the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or donor has imposed conditions when must be met before the Foundation has unconditional entitlement.

(d) Income from fund-raising projects

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

(e) Interest income

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

(f) Rental income

Lease receipts from operating leases are recognised as income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the term of the lease.

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

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Donations in kind

Donations in kind are 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 gift is recognised if the amount of the gift can be measured reliably and there is no uncertainty that it will be received. No value is ascribed to volunteer services.

Employee benefits

Contributions to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan are recorded as an expense as they fall due. The Foundation'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 Foundation is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation based on past practice.

Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency is the Singapore dollar as it reflects the primary economic environment in which the Foundation 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 profit or loss. The presentation is in the functional currency.

Income tax

As a charity, the Foundation 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 Foundation during the reporting year.

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.

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 foundation 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.

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

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

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 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.

Right-of-use-assets

The right-of-use-assets are accounted and presented as if they were owned such as property, plant and equipment. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Office premise - Over the terms of lease that are 14.40%

Equipment - 10% to 50%

Leases of lessee

A lease is a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A right-of-use asset is capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured at the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease is also recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). For short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office equipment) where an accounting policy choice exists under the lease standard, the lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred on a straight line basis over the remaining lease term.

Leases of lessor

As a lessor the Foundation classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset and it is presented in its statement of financial position as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. For a finance lease the finance income is recognised over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease.

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

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Leases of lessor (cont'd)

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Lease receipts from operating leases are recognised as income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the term of the lease.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of 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 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, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments:

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Foundation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All other financial instruments (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. At initial recognition the financial asset or financial liability is measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Foundation neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. A financial liability is removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Classification and measurement of financial assets:

- 1. Financial asset classified as measured at amortised cost: A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), that is (a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Typically trade and other receivables, bank and cash balances are classified in this category.
- 2. Financial asset that is a debt asset instrument classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): There were no financial assets classified in this category at reporting year end date.
- Financial asset that is an equity investment classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): There were no financial assets classified in this category at reporting year end date.
- 4. Financial asset classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): There were no financial assets classified in this category at reporting year end date.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) in either of the following circumstances: (1) the liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis; or (2) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. All other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Reclassification of any financial liability is not permitted.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank and cash balances, and on demand deposits. For the statement of cash flows the item includes cash and cash equivalents less cash subject to restriction, if any.

Fair value measurement

The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, market observable data to the extent possible is used. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, an estimate is made using valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs (eg by use of the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar items, discounted cash flow analysis, or option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances). Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset / liability that market participants would take into account. The Foundation'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.

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

2A. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Fair value measurement (cont'd)

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety: Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices). Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

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 directors 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

The financial reporting standard on related party disclosures requires the Foundation 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 directors and key management of FRCS, RLIS, RECC and the FRCS FSC. 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 Foundation and its 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 transfer of resources, services or obligations if any are unsecured, without fixed repayment terms and interest or charge unless stated otherwise.

Members of Foundation consist of a total of 23 (2019: 23) Rotary Clubs in Singapore. No individual member has significant influence on the Foundation.

3B. Key management compensation

,	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	172,347	204,982

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 of the Foundation (seconded from NCSS) and FRCS FSC.

3. Related party relationships and transactions (cont'd)

3B. Key management compensation (cont'd)

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.

There are no paid staff who are close members of the family of the FRCS and the FRCS FSC, and whose remuneration each exceeds \$50,000 during the reporting year.

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 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. This IPC status has been renewed for 3 years with effect from 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2022.

	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
Tax-exempt receipts issued for donations collected	380,641	207,971

5. Government grants – MSF

The grants are from the Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF").

6. Other grants

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	\$	\$
Grants – NCSS: Community Chest	99,224	77,331
Grants – NCSS: Tote Board Social Service Fund	496,113	386,664
Grants – Job Support Scheme	169,770	_
Other miscellaneous grants	154,449	128,636
	919,556	592,631

7. Other miscellaneous income

	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
Interest income – Bank	21,916	13,204
Rental income	22,350	48,520
Other income	38,074	3,188
	82,340	64,912

8. E	imployee benefits expense		
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
		\$	\$
S	Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,632,768	1,573,930
С	Contributions to defined contribution plan	246,714	250,899
0	Other benefits	95,185	133,519
S	Secondment fee	_	25,286
T	otal employee benefits expense	1,974,667	1,983,634
9. O	Other losses		
J. 0	THE 1033C3	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
Lo	oss on disposal of plant and equipment		2,380

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold properties	Renovations	Plant and equipment	Construction in progress	<u>Total</u>
Coati	Ф	\$	\$	Ф	\$
Cost:	4 570 440	0.047	00.700		4 004 005
At 1 July 2018	4,579,142	6,047	99,706	400.000	4,684,895
Additions	_	601,396	66,041	192,208	859,645
Disposals		(6,047)			(6,047)
At 30 June 2019	4,579,142	601,396	165,747	192,208	5,538,493
Additions	_	178,623	90,661	-	269,284
Transfers		192,208		(192,208)	
At 30 June 2020	4,579,142	972,227	256,408		5,807,777
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 July 2018 Depreciation for	213,694	3,063	73,329	_	290,086
the year	91,583	17,332	15,375	_	124,290
Disposals	_	(3,667)	_	_	(3,667)
At 30 June 2019 Depreciation for	305,277	16,728	88,704	_	410,709
the year	91,583	72,501	32,513	_	196,597
At 30 June 2020	396,860	89,229	121,217	_	607,306
Carrying value:					
At 1 July 2018	4,365,448	2,984	26,377	_	4,394,809
At 30 June 2019	4,273,865	584,668	77,043	192,208	5,127,784
At 30 June 2020	4,182,282	882,998	135,191		5,200,471

10. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	\$	\$
Depreciation expense charged to:		
Accumulated Fund	18,314	927
Rotary Learning Institute Fund	1,966	1,695
Rotary House Project Fund	91,583	91,583
Rotary Family Service Centre Fund	54,338	25,230
MSF – Cyclical Maintenance Fund	30,396	4,855
	196,597	124,290

11. Right-of-use assets

	Office <u>premise</u> \$	Equipment \$	<u>Total</u> \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
At 30 June 2019	_	_	_
Impact on due to adoption of FRS 116 (Note 24)	_	12,088	12,088
At 1 July 2019 - restated	_	12,088	12,088
Additions	50,865	8,919	59,784
At 30 June 2020	50,865	21,007	71,872
Accumulated depreciation: At 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2019 - restated	_	_	_
Depreciation for the year	7,139	6,936	14,075
At 30 June 2020	7,139	6,936	14,075
<u>Carrying value:</u> At 30 June 2019	_	_	_
At 30 June 2020	43,726	14,071	57,797

The lease is for office premise and equipment. The right-of-use assets for operating leases in existence at 1 July 2019 do not include initial direct costs.

Management has elected to measure right-of-use assets at the amount of the lease liability on adoption.

There are restrictions or covenants imposed by the leases to sublet the asset to another party. The right-of-use asset can only be used by the lessee. Unless permitted by the owner, the lease prohibits from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. Typically the leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. For leases over properties, the leases require those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Insurance, and maintenance fees on right-of-use assets are usually required under the lease contracts.

Other information about the leasing activities relating to the right-to-use assets as at the reporting year end are summarised as follows:

	Office premise	<u>Equipment</u>
Number of right-to-use assets	1	2
Remaining term	2 years	1 to 4.5 years

12. Other receivables

	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
Outside parties Grant receivables	62,205 97,862	18,112 413,674
GST receivables	20,501	13,454
	180,568	445,240

Other receivables are normally with no fixed terms and therefore there is no maturity.

Other receivables shown above are subject to the expected credit loss model under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. Other receivables which can be graded as low risk individually are considered to have low credit risk. At the end of the first reporting period a loss allowance is recognised at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses because there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. No loss allowance is necessary as at the end of the reporting year.

At each subsequent reporting date, an evaluation is made whether there is a significant change in credit risk by comparing the debtor's credit risk at initial recognition (based on the original, unmodified cash flows) with the credit risk at the reporting date (based on the modified cash flows). Adjustment to the loss allowance is made for any increase or decrease in credit risk.

13. Other non-financial assets

		<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
	Deposits to secure services Prepayments	29,683 34,090 63,773	27,352 12,744 40,096
14.	Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
	Cash in hand Cash at banks Fixed deposits	1,176 2,379,362 1,566,234 3,946,772	1,560 1,033,180 1,808,038 2,842,778
	Represented by: Not restricted in use Cash under unrestricted designated fund Cash under restricted funds - Rotary Family Services Centre Fund - Programme / project funds	63,822 144,247 2,815,095 923,608 3,946,772	312,141 58,177 1,808,030 664,430 2,842,778
	Interest earning balances	1,566,234	1,808,038

The rate of interest for the cash on interest earning balances is between 0.27% and 1.35% (2019: 0.15% and 1.90%) per annum.

14. Cash and cash equivalents (cont'd)

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

		<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
	Amount as shown above Cash under unrestricted designated fund Cash under restricted funds Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows	3,946,772 (144,247) (3,738,703)	2,842,778 (58,177) (2,472,460)
	purposes at end of year	63,822	312,141
15.	Accumulated fund	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
	Unrestricted accumulated fund	322,955	414,593
	Resources expended under accumulated fund Ratio of reserves on unrestricted accumulated fund to	183,501	154,746
	unrestricted annual resources expended (times)	1.76	2.68

The accumulated fund aims to provide financial stability and means for the development of the Foundation's 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 the Foundation's continuing obligations.

16. Funds

Unrestricted fund

- (a) Rotary Learning Institute ("RLI") Fund represents accumulated fund for the Institute's day to day operations.
- (b) Rotary Eldercare and Caregivers Fund represents accumulated fund for the Eldercare Centre's day to day operations.
- (c) General fund amounting to \$70,219 (2019: Nil) represents designated fund for those programme / projects funds usage in future. As at reporting year ended 30 June 2020, the General fund has been allocated into three proportions \$26,178, \$33,570 and \$10,471 for use in the following 3 broad categories namely (i) Youth at Risk (ii) Education and (iii) Community / Terminaly III / Health / Others respectively.

Restricted funds

- (a) Rotary House Project Fund represents accumulated fund for the Rotary House's day to day operations.
- (b) Rotary Family Service Centre Fund represents accumulated fund for the exclusive use by the FRCS FSC.
- (c) Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF") Cyclical Maintenance Fund represents fund from Ministry of Social and Family Development provided to eligible organisations for cyclical maintenance works.
- (d) Rotary Learning Institute ("RLI") start up fund.

16. Funds (cont'd)

Programme / Project funds

In FY 2019 / 2020, management has decided to group those programmes / project funds with similar objectives under 4 board categories namely (i) Youth at Risk (ii) Education (iii) Elderly and (iv) Community / Terminaly III / Health / Others.

The programme / project funds of the Foundation under 4 categories comprise the following:

(i) Youth at Risk

- (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) Cotton On Youth Project Fund represents fund to support youth projects that create positive and measureable change in the lives of young men and women in Singapore or an ASEAN country.
- (c) Kids Fiesta.

(ii) Education

- (a) Children's Education / Kid's Read Fund represents fund raised by Rotary Club of Queenstown to provide interactive reading session with the school students.
- (b) ITE Excellence Awards Fund represents fund for the purpose of rewarding ITE outstanding students to build self-confidence and pride in their skills.
- (c) Rotary Club of Singapore East ("RCSpore") East Education Bursary fund has been fully distributed during the reporting year.

(iii) Elderly

- (a) Happiness Fund represents fund raised by Rotary Club of Jurong Town for use in Intergenerational projects for the needy aged.
- (b) Project caregivers & eldercare.

(iv) Community / Terminaly III / Health / Others

- (a) Avoidable Blindness Fund represents fund 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.
- (b) Crohn's Irritable Bowel Disease (IBD) Fund represents fund raised by Rotary Club of Raffles City for the Crohn's & Colitis Society of Singapore to support the patients suffering from IBD.
- (c) Meals from the Heart Fund represents fund raised to provide meal coupons to needy senior citizens residing in Boon Lay and Yuhua Constituency.
- (d) Check in for Charity Fund represents fund raised from corporations through mobile app.
- (e) Bread project Fund represents fund to distribute bread and grocery items to needy senior residents in the neighborhood.
- (f) My Wish Fund represents fund raised by Rotary eClub of District 3310 to grant meaningful wishes to terminally-ill adult patients from low-income households.

16. Funds (cont'd)

Programme / Project funds (cont'd)

- (g) My Wish Movie Screening 2018 fund represents fund raised by Rotary eClub of District 3310 to grant meaningful wishes to terminally-ill adult patients from lowincome households.
- (h) Core Therapy Project.
- (i) Teck Ghee Corporate and Marketing Communications Committee ("CMCC").
- Bag to school represent fund raised to provide back to school kits to needy students.
- (k) Chinese New Year ("CNY") dinner.
- Redhill food distribution represents the fund raised to distribute food to the needy residents in Redhill.
- (m) Care Pack.

Foundation of Rotary Clubs Family Service Centre (FRCS FSC)

- (i) Lee Foundation Financial Assistance Fund represents fund from Lee Foundation for the purpose of providing financial assistance to low-income individuals for a period of six months.
- (ii) School Pocket Money Fund represents fund (initiated by the Straits Times) to assist students from low-income families with their educational expenses.
- (iii) Family Service Centre (FSC) Comcare fund represents fund 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. Subsequent to the year end, additional funding was received to defray the deficit for the fund for the current reporting year.
- (iv) FRCS FSC SuperStudents Fund represents fund for primary and secondary school students bursary awards, education assistance fund and back to school fund.
- (v) Community Chest Haze Fund represents fund for the purpose of alleviating the haze situation by supporting programme operations and clients during the haze situation.
- (vi) FRCS FSC Ramadan Bonus Fund represents fund from Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura for once-off, lump-sum bonus provided to underprivileged Muslim families during the Ramadan festivities.

16. Funds (cont'd)

16A. Programme and other project funds

		FRCS FSC										
<u>2020</u>	Youth at Risk (Note 16B (a)) \$	Education (Note 16B (b)) \$	Elderly (Note 16B (c)) \$	Community/ Terminally III/Health / Others (Note 16B (d))	RLI Start up <u>Fund</u> \$	Lee Foundation – Financial Assistance Fund \$	School Pocket Money <u>Fund</u> \$	FSC Comcare <u>Fund</u> \$	FRCS FSC Super Students <u>Fund</u> \$	Community Chest Haze Fund \$	FSC Ramadan Bonus <u>Fund</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
Incoming Resources: Government grants -												
MSF	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	19,692	_	_	12,000	31,692
Other grants	_	_	42,035	_	_	20,050	_	_	_	_	_	62,085
Donations	1,425	_	208,204	47,294	_	_	31,650	_	_	_	_	288,573
Other miscellaneous			0.007									0.007
income			2,227									2,227
Total incoming resources	1,425	_	252,466	47,294		20,050	31,650	19,692			12,000	384,577
Resources Expended: Programme expenses	1,259	27,205	1,692	45,267	_	27,000	25,660	7,281	1,000	346	6,000	142,710
Total resources	1,200	21,200	1,002	10,201		21,000	20,000	7,201	1,000	0.0	0,000	
expended	1,259	27,205	1,692	45,267		27,000	25,660	7,281	1,000	346	6,000	142,710
Net surplus / (deficit)	166	(27,205)	250,774	2,027	_	(6,950)	5,990	12,411	(1,000)	(346)	6,000	241,867
Balance as at 1 July 2019	149,567	28,714	137,045	312,553	14,700	11,350	8,770	(141)	1,000	872	_	664,430
•								. ,				
Balance as at 30 June 2020	149,733	1,509	387,819	314,580	14,700	4,400	14,760	12,270	_	526	6,000	906,297

16. Funds (cont'd)

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

	FRCS					FRCS FSC						
<u>2019</u>	Youth at Risk (Note 16B (a))	Education (Note 16B (b)) \$	Elderly (Note 16B <u>(c))</u> \$	Community/ Terminally III/Health / Others (Note 16B (d))	RLI Start up Fund \$	Lee Foundation – Financial Assistance Fund \$	School Pocket Money <u>Fund</u> \$	FSC Comcare <u>Fund</u> \$	FRCS FSC Super Stu- dents Fund \$	Community Chest Haze <u>Fund</u> \$	FSC Ramadan Bonus <u>Fund</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
Incoming Resources:				40.470		00.500						00.070
Other grants Donations	4,975	_	72,000	12,172 89,216	_ 14,700	26,500 —	- 17,980	- -	- 1,000	_	_ _	38,672 199,871
Total incoming	4,973		72,000	03,210	14,700		17,300		1,000	_ _		
resources	4,975	_	72,000	101,388	14,700	26,500	17,980		1,000	_		238,543_
Resources Expended: Programme expenses	10,000	960	2,621	108,447		22,420	23,040	8,681	_		5,400	181,569
Total resources expended	10,000	960	2,621	108,447		22,420	23,040	8,681	_	_	5,400	181,569
Net (deficit) / surplus	(5,025)	(960)	69,379	(7,059)	14,700	4,080	(5,060)	(8,681)	1,000	_	(5,400)	56,974
Balance as at 1 July 2018	154,592	29,674	67,666	307,112	_	7,270	13,830	8,540	_	872	5,400	594,956
Fund transfer	-	_	_	12,500	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12,500
Balance as at 30 June 2019	149,567	28,714	137,045	312,553	14,700	11,350	8,770	(141)	1,000	872	_	664,430

16. Funds (cont'd)

16B. Programme / project funds

(a) Youth at Risk

		20		2019						
		Cotton On			Cotton					
	Children in	Youth			Children in	On Youth				
	Need	Project	Kids		Need	Project	Kids			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fiesta</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fiesta</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Incoming Resources:										
Other grants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Donations	_	_	1,425	1,425	_	_	4,975	4,975		
Total incoming resources		-	1,425	1,425	_	_	4,975	4,975		
Resources Expended:				_						
Programme expenses	_	1,259	_	1,259	_	10,000	_	10,000		
Total resources expended	_	1,259		1,259		10,000	_	10,000		
Net (deficit) / surplus	_	(1,258)	1,425	166	_	(10,000)	4,975	(5,025)		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,592	143,000	4,975	149,567	1,592	153,000	_	154,592		
Fund transfer	6,400	-	(6,400)	_	_	_	_	_		
Balance at end of the year	7,992	141,742	_	149,733	1,592	143,000	4,975	149,567		

16. Funds (cont'd)

16B. Programme / project funds (cont'd)

(b) Education

		202	20		2019				
			RC Spore		Children's		RC Spore		
	Children's	ITE	East		Education	ITE	East		
	Education /	Excellence	Education		/ Kid's	Excellence	Education		
	Kid's Read	Awards	Bursary		Read	Awards	Bursary		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u>Total</u> \$	
Incoming Resources:									
Other grants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Donations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total incoming resources		_				_			
Resources Expended:									
Programme expenses		960	26,245	27,205		960	<u> </u>	960	
Total resources expended		960	26,245	27,205		960		960	
Net deficit	-	(960)	(26,245)	(27,205)	_	(960)	_	(960)	
Balance at beginning of		0.400	00.045	00.744		0.400	00.045	00.074	
the year	1	2,468	26,245	28,714	1	3,428	26,245	29,674	
Balance at end of the year	1	1,508	_	1,509	1	2,468	26,245	28,714	

16. Funds (cont'd)

16B. Programme / project funds (cont'd)

(c) Elderly

		2020		2019				
		Project		Project				
	Happiness	Caregivers		Happiness				
	<u>Fund</u>	and Eldercare	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>	and Eldercare	<u>Total</u>		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Incoming Resources:								
Other grants	_	42,035	42,035	_	_	_		
Donations	_	208,204	208,204	_	72,000	72,000		
Other miscellaneous income	2,227	<u> </u>	2,227					
Total incoming resources	2,227	250,239	252,466		72,000	72,000		
Resources Expended:								
Programme expenses	1,692	_	1,692	2,621	_	2,621		
Total resources expended	1,692		1,692	2,621		2,621		
Net surplus / (deficit)	535	250,239	250,774	(2,621)	72,000	69,379		
Balance at beginning of the year	65,045	72,000	137,045	67,666	_	67,666		
Balance at end of the year	65,580	322,239	387,819	65,045	72,000	137,045		

16. Funds (cont'd)

16B. Programme / project funds (cont'd)

(d) Community / Terminally III / Health / Others

<u>2020</u>	Avoidable Blindness <u>Fund</u>	Crohn's IBD <u>Fund</u>	Meals from the Hearts <u>Fund</u>	My Wish <u>Fund</u>	My Wish Movie Screening 2018	Check in for Charity (Tanglin) Fund	Bread project	Care <u>Pack</u>	<u>Total</u>
Incoming Resources:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Donations	_	6,650	9,500	_	_	_	30,954	190	47,294
Total incoming resources	_	6,650	9,500	_	_	_	30,954	190	47,294
Resources Expended: Programme expenses Total resources expended			14,000 14,000	2,400 2,400			28,867 28,867		45,267 45,267
Net (deficit) / surplus	_	6,650	(4,500)	(2,400)	_	_	2,087	190	2,027
Balance at beginning of the year	167,023	22,929	40,228	29,322	36,927	7,340	8,784	_	312,553
Fund transfer	-	_	_	36,927	(36,927)	_	_	_	_
Balance at end of the year	167,023	29,579	35,728	63,849		7,340	10,871	190	314,580

16. Funds (cont'd)

16B. Programme / project funds (cont'd)

(d) Community / Terminally III / Health / Others (cont'd)

2019 Incoming Resources: Other grants Donations	Avoidable Blindness <u>Fund</u> \$	Crohn's IBD <u>Fund</u> \$	Meals from the Hearts <u>Fund</u> \$	My Wish <u>Fund</u> \$	Check in for Charity (Tanglin) Fund \$	Bread project \$ - 40,076	My Wish Movie Screening 2018 \$ 12,172 30,090	Core Therapy <u>Project</u> \$	Teck Ghee CMCC \$	Bags to school \$	CNY Dinner \$ - 1,800	Redhill Food distribution \$ - 2,550	<u>Total</u> \$ 12,172 89,216
Total incoming						40,070	30,090		2,300	12,200	1,000	2,330	09,210_
resources	_	_	_	_	_	40,076	42,262	_	2,500	12,200	1,800	2,550	101,388
Resources <u>Expended:</u> Programme expenses Total resources expended			4,800 4,800		<u>-</u>	43,792 43,792	5,395 5,395	35,410 35,410	2,500 2,500	12,200 12,200	1,800 1,800	2,550 2,550	108,447 108,447
Net (deficit) / surplus	_	_	(4,800)	-	_	(3,716)	36,867	(35,410)	-	-	_	-	(7,059)
Balance at beginning of the year Fund transfer Balance at end	167,023	22,929	45,028	29,322	7,340	12,500	60	35,410 _	- -	- -	<u>-</u>	_ 	307,112 12,500
of the year	167,023	22,929	40,228	29,322	7,340	8,784	36,927				_		312,553

17. Categorisation of fund account balances

		Uni	restricted					Restricted				
	Accumulated Fund	Rotary Eldercare and Caregivers Fund	Rotary Learning Institute Fund	General Fund (Note <u>16C)</u>	Sub Total	Rotary House Project Fund	Rotary Family Service Centre Fund	MSF– Cyclical Maintenance Fund	Programme funds (Note <u>16A)</u>	Sub Total	Elimination between funds	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets	•	•	•	*	•	*	*	•	•	•	*	*
Non-current assets												
Property, plant and equipment	387,982	_	2,778	_	390,760	4,182,283	248,953	378,475	_	4,809,711	_	5,200,471
Right-of-use assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	57,797	_	_	57,797	_	57,797
Total non-current assets	387,982	_	2,778	_	390,760	4,182,283	306,750	378,475	_	4,867,508		5,258,268
Current assets												
Other receivables	49,794	_	4,687	_	54,481	20,501	295,006	_	_	315,507	(189,420)	180,568
Other assets	23,842	3,185	-,001	_	27,027	20,001	36,746	_	_	36,746	(100,420)	63,773
Interfund balances		_	_	_		24,957	_	_	_	24,957	(24,957)	_
Cash and cash equivalents	63,822	_	74,028	70,219	208,069		2,815,095	_	923,608	3,738,703	(= 1,551)	3,946,772
Total current assets	137,458	3,185	78,715	70,219	289,577	45,458	3,146,847	_	923,608	4,115,913	(214,377)	4,191,113
Total assets	525,440	3,185	81,493	70,219	680,337	4,227,741	3,453,597	378,475	923,608	8,983,421	(214,377)	9,449,381
Liabilities												
Non-current liabilities												
Lease liabilities, non-current	_	_	_	_	_	_	28,887	_	_	28,887	_	28,887
Other financial liabilities		_	50,000	_	50,000		_	_	_			50,000
Total non-current liabilities			50,000	_	50,000		28,887	_	_	28,887		78,887
Current liabilities												
Lease liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	_	29,120	_	_	29,120	_	29,120
Other payables	203,668	3,185	11,545	_	218,398	37	255,491	_	17,311	272,839	(189,420)	301,817
Other liabilities	4,616	_	4,501	_	9,117	_	115,699	_	_	115,699	-	124,816
Interfund balances	6,431	_	18,526	_	24,957	_	, <u> </u>	_	_	· _	(24,957)	· _
Transfer between funds	(12,230)	_	_	_	(12,230)	_	12,230	_	_	12,230	_	_
Total current liabilities	202,485	3,185	34,572	_	240,242	37	412,540	_	17,311	429,888	(214,377)	455,753
Net assets	322,955	_	(3,079)	70,219	390,095	4,227,704	3,012,170	378,475	906,297	8,524,646	_	8,914,741
1401 033613	322,933	<u></u>	(3,079)	10,219	390,093	4,221,104	3,012,170	310,413	900,297	0,324,040		0,814,141

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

		Inrestricted				Re	stricted			
	Accumulated <u>Fund</u>	Rotary Learning Institute <u>Fund</u>	Sub <u>Total</u>	Rotary House Project <u>Fund</u>	Rotary Family Service Centre <u>Fund</u>	MSF – Cyclical Maintenance <u>Fund</u>	Programme funds (Note 16A)	Sub <u>Total</u>	Elimination between <u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets										
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	464	3,819	4,283	4,466,073	468,087	189,341	_	5,123,501	_	5,127,784
• •		•			,	,			-	
Total non-current assets	464	3,819	4,283	4,466,073	468,087	189,341		5,123,501		5,127,784
Current assets										
Trade and other receivables	7,441	10,670	18,111	13,455	419,192	_	_	432,647	(5,518)	445,240
Other non-financial assets	24,343	3,978	28,321	_	11,775	_	_	11,775	_	40,096
Interfund balances	77,681	_	77,681	_	_	_	_	_	_	77,681
Cash and cash equivalents	312,141	58,177	370,318		1,808,030	_	664,430	2,472,460		2,842,778
Total current assets	421,606	72,825	494,431	13,455	2,238,997		664,430	2,916,882	(5,518)	3,405,795
Total assets	422,070	76,644	498,714	4,479,528	2,707,084	189,341	664,430	8,040,383	(5,518)	8,533,579
Liabilities										
Non-current liabilities Other financial liabilities		F0 000	F0 000							50,000
		50,000	50,000		_		_			50,000
Total non-current liabilities		50,000	50,000				_			50,000
Current liabilities										
Other payables	19,707	5,721	25,428	106,061	322,360	_	_	428,421	(5,518)	448,331
Interfund balances	_	23,501	23,501	54,180	_	_	_	54,180	_	77,681
Transfer between funds	(12,230)		(12,230)		12,230		_	12,230		
Total current liabilities	7,477	29,222	36,699	160,241	334,590	_	-	494,831	(5,518)	526,012
Net assets	414,593	(2,578)	412,015	4,319,287	2,372,494	189,341	664,430	7,545,552		7,957,567

18. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:-	
	<u>2020</u> \$
	Φ
Lease liabilities, current	29,120
Lease liabilities, non-current	28,887
	58,007
Mayaranta of lange lightlities for the reportion year are as follows:	
Movements of lease liabilities for the reporting year are as follows:	2020
	<u>2020</u> \$
Balance at beginning of the year	_
Impact of adoption of SFRS 116 (Note 24)	12,088
Balance at beginning of the year - restated	12,088
Addition	59,784
Accretion of interest	489
Lease payments – principal portion paid	(13,865)
Interest expense paid	(489)
Balance at end of reporting year	58,007

The new standard on leases has been applied using the modified retrospective transition approach. Therefore no comparative amounts for the year ended 30 June 2019 are presented.

The lease liability above does not include the short-term leases of less than 12 months and leases of low-value underlying assets. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate or based on a percentage of revenue are not included from the initial measurement of the lease liability and the right-to-use assets. The right-to-use assets are disclosed in Note 10.

On transition to the new standard on leases the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised was 1.72% per annum. The right-of-use asset and lease liability before the date of initial application are measured at the same amounts as under the new standard.

Reconciliation of lease commitments and lease liability at the date of initial application:

	<u>2020</u> \$
Operating lease commitments as at 30 June 2019	12,288
Discounted during incremental borrowing rate	(200)
Total lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019	12,088

A summary of the maturity analysis of lease liabilities that shows the remaining contractual maturities is as follows:

	Minimum <u>payments</u>	Finance <u>charges</u>	Present <u>value</u>
<u>2020</u>	\$	\$	\$
Minimum lease payments payable:			
Not later than one year	29,844	724	29,120
Between 1 and 3 years	29,260	373	28,887
Total	59,104	1,097	58,007

18. Lease liabilities (cont'd)

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 2020 are shown in the statement of cash flows.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes to in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

There were no future cash outflows to which the lessee is potentially exposed that are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities above. At reporting year date there were no commitments on leases which had not yet commenced.

Other disclosures on leases:

Apart from the disclosures made in other Notes to the financial statements, amounts relating to leases include the following:

	<u>2020</u> \$
Expense relating to short-term leases included in resources expended	7,290

The total for lease liabilities and the average effective borrowing rate per year is disclosed above. The fair value (Level 2) is a reasonable approximation of the carrying amount.

19. Other financial liabilities, non-current

,	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
Loan from a Rotarian	50,000	50,000

The loan is unsecured and non-interest bearing. The loan is extended for a period of two years and it is repayable in July 2022. The carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value (Level 3).

20. Other payables

<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
301,817 –	366,335 78,766
_	3,230
301,817	448,331

21. Other non-financial liabilities, non-current

	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
Deferred grant	124,816	

Deferred grant relates to the estimated payout under the Jobs Support Scheme that the Foundation is expecting to receive subsequent to the reporting year end. The Jobs Support Scheme is introduced by the government under the Stabilisation and Support Package that was announced in the Budget 2020. The purpose of the scheme is to provide wage support to employers to help them retain local employees during the period of economic uncertainty due to the coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak.

22. Capital commitment

Estimated amounts committed at the end of the reporting year for future capital expenditure but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
Commitments for renovation works		128,138

23. Financial instruments: information on financial risks

23A. Categories of financial assets and liabilities

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

	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>2019</u> \$
<u>Financial assets:</u> At amortised cost	4,127,340	3,288,018
<u>Financial liabilities:</u> At amortised cost	409,824	498,331

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

23B. Financial risk management

The main purpose for holding or issuing financial instruments is to raise and manage the finances for the Foundation'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.

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

23C. 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.

23D. 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. These arise principally from cash balances with banks, cash equivalents and receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the total of the fair value of the financial assets at the end of the reporting year. Credit risk on cash balances with banks and any other financial instruments is limited because the counter-parties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. For expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets, the three-stage approach in the financial reporting standard on financial instruments is used to measure the impairment allowance. Under this approach the financial assets move through the three stages as their credit quality changes. However, a simplified approach is permitted by the financial reporting standards on financial instruments for financial assets that do not have a significant financing component, such as trade receivables. On initial recognition, a day-1 loss is recorded equal to the 12 month ECL (or lifetime ECL for trade receivables), unless the assets are considered credit impaired.

Cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of the standard on financial instruments. There was no identified impairment loss.

23E. Liquidity risk – financial liabilities maturity

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 settled at their contractual maturity. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days (2019: 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.

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

23E. Liquidity risk – financial liabilities maturity (cont'd)

The following table analyses the non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturity (contractual undiscounted cash flows):

	Less than 1 year	<u>1 – 3 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$
2020:			
Gross lease liabilities	29,844	29,260	59,104
Other financial liabilities	_	50,000	50,000
Other payables	301,817	_	301,817
At end of the year	331,661	79,260	410,921
2019:			
Other financial liabilities	_	50,000	50,000
Other payables	448,331	-	448,331
At end of the year	448,331	50,000	498,331
j	. 10,001	22,000	.55,661

The above amounts disclosed in the maturity analysis are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and such undiscounted cash flows differ from the amount included in the statement of financial position. When the counterparty has a choice of when an amount is paid, the liability is included on the basis of the earliest date on which it can be required to pay.

23F. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position.

The following table analyses the breakdown of the significant financial instruments by type of interest rate:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Financial assets:	\$	ф
Fixed rates	1,566,234	1,808,038

Sensitivity analysis: The effect on pre-tax profit is not significant.

23G. Foreign currency risks

Foreign exchange risk arises on financial instruments that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. For the purpose of this financial reporting standard on financial instruments: disclosures, currency risk does not arise from financial instruments that are non-monetary items or from financial instruments denominated in the functional currency.

The Foundation is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

24. Changes and adoption of financial reporting standards

For the current reporting year new or revised financial reporting standards were issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council. Those applicable to the Foundation are listed below. Those applicable new or revised standards did not require any significant modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements except as disclosed below.

SFRS No.	<u>Title</u>
SFRS 116	Leases (and Leases - Illustrative Examples & Amendments to Guidance on Other Standards)
SFRS 23	Improvements (2017) – Amendments: Borrowing Costs

SFRS 116 Leases:

The financial reporting standard on leases is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019 and it supersedes the previous reporting standard and the related interpretations on leases. For the lessee almost all leases are brought onto the statements of financial position under a single model (except leases of less than 12 months and leases of low-value assets), eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Thus, Foundation has recognised a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases (unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases) which might have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The amount by which each financial statement line item is impacted (debits / credits) in the current reporting year 2020 by the application of the new standard on leases are disclosed in Notes 11 and 18 to the financial statements. Foundation elected to apply the modified retrospective approach for this standard new standard on leases. Under the modified retrospective approach the comparative Information is not restated and therefore there is no presentation of a third column for the statement of financial position.

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

For the future reporting years certain new or revised financial reporting standards were issued by the Singapore Accounting Standards Council and these will only be effective for future reporting years. Those applicable to the Foundation 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 any significant modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements for the following year from the known or reasonably estimable information relevant to assessing the possible impact that application of the new or revised standards may have on the Foundation's financial statements in the period of initial application.

<u>Title</u>	Effective date for periods beginning <u>on or after</u>
Definition of Material – Amendments to SFRS 1 and 8	1 January 2020
Amendment to SFRS 116: COVID-19 Related Rent	1 January 2020 1 June 2020
Concessions	
Amendment to SFRS 1: Amendment of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
	Definition of Material – Amendments to SFRS 1 and 8 The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting Amendment to SFRS 116: COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions Amendment to SFRS 1: Amendment of Liabilities as