

#### **ONEPEOPLE.SG**

[UEN. T08SS0160C] [IPC NO. IPC000707]

[Registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 in the Republic of Singapore]

#### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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# Fiducia LLP

(UEN. T10LL0955L) Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent #08-01 Excalibur Centre Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218

### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the Management Committee,

- a) the financial statements are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of ONEPEOPLE.SG (the "Society") as at 31 March 2019, and the results, changes in fund and cash flows of the Society for the financial year then ended; and
- b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Management Committee, as at the date of this statement comprising the following, authorised these financial statements for issue on 28 May 2019.

Chairman: Dr Janil Puthucheary

Mr Gerald Balendran Singham Vice-chairman:

Secretary: Mr S. Vivakanandan

Treasurer: Mr Mohd Anuar Yusop

Members: Mdm Rahayu Mahzam

Dr Tan Wu Meng Mr Pok Cheng Chong Mdm Rahayu Buang

Mr Anbarasu S/O Rajendran

Ms Yvonne Pereira

Mr Sarjit Singh s/o Sarmukh Singh Mr Lien Hoi Choon, Stanley

Mr Goh Peng Hong

Ms Amatul Jameel Suhani Binte Sujari Mr Muhammad Rasyid Abdullah Ms Jasmine Kwok Kah Mun Ms Jennifer Yin Ling Dr Michael Heng Swee Hai Mr Mike Mariyappa Thiruman

Mr Puvan Ariaratnam Dr Mathew Mathews

Mr Mohamed Nasim s/o Abdul Rahim

Ms Kuik Shiao-Yin Ms Susanna Kulatissa Ms Jennifer Lewis Mr Kumaran Barathan Mr Tan Aik Hock

(Stepped down on 30 June 2018) (Stepped down on 1 October 2018)

(Appointed on 1 July 2018)

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,

Dr Janil Puthucheary Chairman

Mr Mohd Anuar Yuso

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent #08-01 Excalibur Centre Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218 Independent Auditor's report to the members of:

#### ONEPEOPLE.SG

[UEN. T08SS0160C] [IPC No. IPC000707]

[Registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 in the Republic of Singapore]

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **ONEPEOPLE.SG** (the "Society") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows of the Society for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the "Societies 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Society as at 31 March 2019, and the results, changes in fund and cash flows of the Society for the financial 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 Society in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory ("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 audit opinion.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and statement by Management Committee 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

### Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent #08-01 Excalibur Centre Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218 (CONT'D)

Independent Auditor's report to the members of:

#### ONEPEOPLE.SG

[UEN. T08SS0160C] [IPC No. IPC000707]

[Registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 in the Republic of Singapore]

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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:

- 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.
- 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 Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent #08-01 Excalibur Centre Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218 (CONT'D)

Independent Auditor's report to the members of:

#### **ONEPEOPLE.SG**

[UEN. T08SS0160C] [IPC No. IPC000707]

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'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 Society'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 Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Society have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies 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 financial year:

- (a) the Society 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 Society has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

-iducta Ly

Singapore, 28 May 2019

Partner-in-charge: Looi Chee Bin

PAB. No.: 01834

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

INCOME	Note	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Income from generating funds Voluntary income CDCs contributions Donations - Tax deductible - Non-tax deductible MCCY contributions The Silent Foundation People's Association contribution to office renovation	4	500,000 20,000 175 494,225 25,000 220,000 1,259,400	500,000 342,000 160,833 173,611 0 0 1,176,444
Income from charitable activities Revenue from projects	6	528,626	693,419
Other income Disbursement - GPCL, royalty fee, etc Disbursement - Insurance refund Donation(Tax deductible) - Giving.sg Donation(Non-Tax deductible) - Giving.sg Interest income Rental income Special Employment Credit Temporary Employment Credit Utilities expense recovered Wage Credit Scheme	7 4 8	2,763 0 40 350 22,530 377,519 1,773 0 28,369 5,029 438,373	7,216 1,100 390 270 18,169 375,019 2,404 6,371 27,546 6,534 445,019
LESS: EXPENDITURE		2,226,399	2,314,882
Cost of generating fund Fund-raising expenses Cost of charitable activities	5	0	104,435
Direct expenses Manpower expenditure Matching grants to CDCs	9 10	804,607 613,981 125,000 1,543,588	956,078 715,173 125,000 1,796,251

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
LESS: EXPENDITURE (Cont'd)			
Governance and other administrative costs Advertising and publicity Audit fee Bank charges Casual labour Cleaning expenses Delivery and transport Dental expenses Electricity and water General expenses Insurance Licence fee Medical expenses Newspaper and periodicals Postage and courier Printing and stationery Property, plant and equipment written off Refreshments Rental and hiring expenses – Audio/Video Rental and hiring expenses – General Repairs and maintenance – Equipment Repairs and maintenance – IT services Repairs and maintenance – Minor Renovation Staff costs Staff welfare and training cost Telecommunications	11	12,584 4,066 434 17,526 35,673 4,883 742 94,181 2,973 1,946 584 960 455 785 6,165 10,976 5,714 1,650 2,375 15,809 28,022 8,817 8,220 96,602 2,040 4,941 369,123	6,892 4,066 369 17,895 33,790 5,595 747 92,606 1,602 1,995 585 1,238 455 831 7,579 0 5,876 1,900 2,375 11,507 29,481 8,527 0 92,154 1,662 4,688 334,415
TOTAL EXPENDITURE BEFORE DEPRECIATION		1,912,711	2,235,101
Net income before depreciation		313,688	79,781
Less: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	(42,387)	(18,410)
Net income for the financial year		271,301	61,371
Total fund brought forward		2,022,050	1,960,679
Total fund carried forward		2,293,351	2,022,050

## **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and bank balances Trade and other receivables	12 13	1,927,645 386,547 2,314,192	2,078,596 384,489 2,463,085
<b>Non-current asset</b> Property, plant and equipment	14	255,321	75,137
Total assets		2,569,513	2,538,222
LIABILITIES			
<b>Current liabilities</b> Trade and other payables	15	276,162	516,172
Total liabilities		276,162	516,172
NET ASSETS		2,293,351	2,022,050
UNRESTRICTED FUND			
General fund	16	2,293,351	2,022,050

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	Net income for the financial year S\$	Balance at end of financial year S\$
2019			
Unrestricted fund General fund	2,022,050	271,301	2,293,351
	Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	Net income for the financial year S\$	Balance at end of financial year S\$
2018			
<b>Unrestricted fund</b> General fund	1,960,679	61,371	2,022,050

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities  Net income for the year		271,301	61,371
Adjustments for: - Depreciation of property, plant and equipment - Property, plant and equipment written off - Interest income Operating cash flow before working capital changes	14	42,387 10,976 (22,530) 302,134	18,410 0 (18,169) 61,612
Changes in operating working capital changes - Trade and other receivables - Trade and other payables Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		1,888 (240,010) 64,012	(242,208) 133,946 (46,650)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income received Increase in fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months Purchases of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	14	18,584 (551,789) (233,547) (766,752)	21,241 (16,037) (13,094) (7,890)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(702,740)	(54,540)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		993,419	1,047,959
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	290,679	993,419
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash on hand Cash at bank Fixed deposits		1,000 289,679 1,636,966 1,927,645	1,000 459,213 1,618,383 2,078,536
Less: Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months	12	(1,636,966) 290,679	(1,085,177) 993,419

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

#### 1. General information

OnePeople.sg ("the Society") was registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 on 21 July 2008. The Society became a registered charity under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 on 27 November 2008. The address of its registered office and also the principal place of operation are located at 381, Toa Payoh Lorong 1, Singapore 319758.

The Society was established in 1997 to promote racial harmony and spearhead programmes and initiatives to bring the different ethnic communities together. It was formerly known as the Central Singapore Joint Social Service Centre (JSSC). Apart from the income from rental and programme/ project activities, OnePeople.sg also receives donations and cash grants from Government and organisations.

The Society is granted an Institution of Public Character ("IPC") status for the period from 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2020.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") and disclosure requirements of the Societies Act, Chapter 311 and Charities Act, Chapter 37. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Society's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("S\$"), which is the Society's functional currency.

#### Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2018

On 1 April 2018, the Society adopted the new or amended FRS and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Society's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

The adoption of these new or amended FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Society's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

#### New or amended Standards and Interpretations effective after 1 April 2019

The Society has not adopted the following standards that have been issued but not yet effective:

Descriptions	Annual periods commencing on
FRS 116 Leases  Amendments to: - FRS 28 Investments in associates (Long term interests in associates and joint venture) - FRS 19 Employee benefits (Plan amendments, curtailment or settlement) - FRS 109 Financial Instruments (Prepayment features with negative compensation)	1 January 2019
Amendments to: - FRS 103 Business Combinations (Definition of a business)	1 January 2020
FRS 117 Insurance contracts	1 January 2021
FRS 110 Consolidated financial statement and FRS 28 Investment in associates and joint venture (Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture)	To be determined

The management believes that the adoption of the revised standards and interpretations do not have material impact on the financial statements in the period of the initial application.

#### 2. Income recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Society expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Society satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

#### 2.1.1 Donations

Donations are recognised and accrued as and when they are committed. Uncommitted donations, income from charity events are recognised on receipt basis. Donations-in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

#### 2.2 Income recognition (Cont'd)

#### 2.2.2 Grants / contributions

Grants or contributions from the government or non-profit organisation are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grants or contributions will be received and the Society will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants, relating to cost, are deferred and recognised over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

#### 2.2.3 Projects income

Projects income refers to programme and event fees from the Society's programmes, events, talks, seminars, and workshops, all aimed at promoting racial harmony. The revenue is recognised upon completion of programme and event.

#### 2.2.4 Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Rental income from facilities is recognised and accrued as and when they are committed.

#### 2.2.5 Interest income

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

#### 2.2.6 Other income

Other income is recognised when earned.

#### 2.3 Expenditure recognition

All expenditures are accounted for on accrual basis, aggregated under the respective areas. Direct costs are attributed to the activity where possible. Where costs are not wholly attributable to an activity, they are apportioned on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

#### 2.3.1 Cost of charitable activities

Cost of charitable activities comprises all directly attributable costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Society.

#### 2.3.2 Cost of generating funds

Cost of generating funds consists of costs that are directly attributable to the fund-raising activities and are separated from those costs incurred in undertaking charitable activities.

#### 2.3.3 Governance and administrative costs

Governance and administrative costs include the costs of governance arrangement, which relate to the general running of the Society, providing governance infrastructure and ensuring public accountability. These costs include costs related to constitutional and statutory requirements and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

#### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment

#### 2.4.1 Measurement

All property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal and restoration is included as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

#### 2.4.2 Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Useful lives

	oserar nves
JSSC Renovation	9 years
Building improvement	10 years
Computers	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture & fittings	5 years
Renovations at Student Service Centre	9 years
Fixed Asset at Student Service Centre	5 years
Renovations at Level 2 Staff Office	9 years
Miscellaneous assets	5 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. The effects of any revisions are included in the statement of financial activities when the changes arise.

#### 2.4.3 Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Society and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in the statement of financial activities when incurred.

#### 2.4.4 Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposals proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 2.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing of assets, recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset or (CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in statement of financial activities.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 2.6 Financial assets

2.6.1 The accounting for financial assets before 1 April 2018 under FRS 39 are as follows:

#### Loans and receivables

Cash and bank deposits Trade and other receivables

Bank balances trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction cost and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

The Society assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence exists. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or significant delay in payments are objective evidence that these financial assets are impaired.

The carrying amount of these assets are reduced through the use of an impairment allowance account which is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

#### 2.6 Financial assets (Cont'd)

2.6.2 The accounting for financial assets from 1 April 2018 under FRS 109 are as follows:

The Society classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

#### Amortised cost

The classification of debt instruments depends on the Society's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

The Society reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

#### (i) At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Society measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through statement of financial activities, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through statement of financial activities are expensed in statement of financial activities.

#### (ii) At subsequent measurement

#### **Debt measurement**

Debt instruments of the Society mainly comprise of cash and bank deposits, trade and other receivables.

There are three prescribed subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Society's business model in managing the assets and the cash flow characteristics of the assets. The Society managed these groups of financial assets by collecting the contractual cash flows and these cash flows represent solely payment of principal and interest. Accordingly, these group of financial assets are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition.

The Society assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost.

For trade and other receivables, the Society applied the simplified approach permitted by the FRS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For cash and bank deposits, the general 3 stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowance is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss will be calculated and recognised.

#### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fixed deposits that have short maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are reported as cash and cash equivalents. All other fixed deposits are reported separately in the statement of financial position.

#### 2.8 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Society becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument and are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. All interest related charges are recognised in the statement of financial activities. Financial liabilities include "Accruals and payable" on the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligations under the liability are discharged, cancelled or expired. When existing financial liabilities are replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 2.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Society prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the operations, if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.10 Operating leases

#### 2.10.1 When the Society is the lessee

Leases of assets in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are taken to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

Rental on operating lease is charged to statement of financial activities. Contingent rents are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial activities in the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.10 Operating leases (Cont'd)

#### 2.10.2 When the Society is the lessor

Leases of assets where the Society retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Society in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in statement of financial activities over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Contingent rents are recognised as income in statement of financial activities when earned.

#### 2.11 Employee benefits

#### 2.11.1 Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Society pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Society has no further payment obligations once the contribution has been paid. The Society's contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee compensation expense when they are due.

#### 2.11.2 Employee leave entitlement

Employees' entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the statement of financial position date.

#### 3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Society makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

The critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

#### Government grants

Government grants to meet operating expenses are recognised as income in the statement of financial activities on the accrual basis in the financial year these operating expenses were incurred and there is reasonable assurance that the Society will comply with the conditions attached to it. For certain grants, the government agencies reserve the right to withdraw, withhold or reduce the amount of any funds approved but not yet disbursed or to call for the refund of all funds which have been disbursed to the Society if the conditions are not met.

#### 4. Tax deductible receipts

Tax deductible receipts issued by the Society for donations received during the financial year, pursuant to its Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status, are recorded as follows:

	Note	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Statement of Financial Activities: General fund:			
- The Silent Foundation		25,000	0
- Donations		20,000	0
<ul> <li>Donations – Charity dinner</li> </ul>	5	0	342,000
<ul> <li>Donations – Giving.sg</li> </ul>		40	390
<ul> <li>Revenue from projects</li> </ul>	6 _	22,000	0
	_	67,040	342,390

5.	Charity Dinner		
	Note		2018 S\$
	Income from generating funds Donations - Charity Dinner - Tax deductible - Non-tax deductible 4		342,000 160,500 502,500
	Less: Fund raising expenses		(104,435)
	Net income for the charity dinner		398,065
	Percentage of fund raising expenses over Income from generating funds		20.78%
	There was no fund-raising event held during the financial ye	ar.	
6.	Revenue from projects		
		2019 S\$	2018 S\$
	Community Engagement Programme Youth Outreach & Engagement Publication on Ethnic & Religious Diversity	142,724 349,726 36,176 528,626	347,190 348,629 (2,400) 693,419

Included in Community Engagement Programme and Publication on Ethnic & Religious Diversity are tax deductible donations issued totalling \$\$2,000 (2018: Nil) from NTUC and \$\$20,000 (2018: Nil) from Lee Foundation respectively.

#### 7. Disbursement - GPCL, Insurance refund, royalty fee

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Government paid childcare leave (GPCL) Interest for late payment by tenant, etc	2,284 154	6,691 0
Royalty fee - The Singapore Ethnic Mosaic	325	525
	2,763	7,216

#### 8. Rental income

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Rental - Chinese Development Assistant Council Rental - KFC Rental - LCentral (Toa Payoh) Pte Ltd Rental - Powerup Training & Consultancy Rental - Singapore Children Society (Round box) Rental - TWIG Learning Center Pte Ltd Rental - Facilities	48,000 79,500 66,360 43,539 56,900 1,400 81,820	12,000 78,329 64,560 41,739 55,700 0 122,691
	<u>377,519</u>	375,019

Rental income are derived from leasing of premise at 381, Toa Payoh Lorong 1, Singapore 319758, which is make available to OnePeople.sg by People's Association, the owner of the premise.

#### 9. Direct expenses

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Community Engagement Programme Youth Outreach & Engagement Publication on Ethnic & Religious Diversity	404,134 339,553 60,920 804,607	442,026 360,627 153,425 956,078

Expenses charged under Community Engagement Programme consist of expenses incurred for organising the Orange Ribbon Walk amounting to \$\$301,842 (2018: \$ 229,226).

#### 10. Manpower expenditures

		2019 S\$	2018 S\$
	Key management personnel remuneration Key management personnel employer CPF, SDL and AMCS Programme staff salaries and bonuses Programme staff employer CPF, SDL and AMCS	166,140 18,318 361,671 67,852 613,981	175,340 20,596 438,581 80,656 715,173
11.	Staff costs	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
	Administrative staff salaries and bonuses Administrative staff employer CPF, SDL and AMCS	84,626 11,976 96,602	80,726 11,428 92,154

#### 12. Cash and bank balances

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Cash on hand	1,000	1,000
Cash at bank Fixed deposits	289,679 1,636,966_	459,213 1,618,383
	1,927,645_	2,078,596

Fixed deposits at the reporting date had an average maturity of 6 months (2018: 2 months) from that date and had a weighted average effective interest rate of 1.38% (2018: 1.12%) per annum.

For the purpose of presenting the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

S Comment of the comm	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Cash and bank balances Less: Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months	1,927,645 (1,636,966)	2,078,596 (1,085,177)
	290,679	993,419

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values.

#### 13. Trade and other receivables

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Trade receivables	40,575	46,712
Grant receivables Interest receivables Prepayments Sundry deposit Utilities deposits	318,256 15,296 2,110 400 9,910 386,547	304,918 11,350 11,199 400 9,910 384,489

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

### 14. Property, plant and equipment

	Balance at 01.04.2018 S\$	Additions S\$	(Write Off) S\$	Balance at 31.03.2019 S\$
Cost JSSC Renovation Building improvement Computers Office equipment Furniture and fittings Renovation at Student Service Centre Fixed Asset at Student Service Centre Renovation at level 2 Staff Office Miscellaneous assets	750,149 168,786 46,929 24,055 37,495 5,948 1 0 5,331	0 3,900 0 4,815 3,531 0 0 221,301 0	(15,791) (46,816) (34,805) (17,432) (10,087) 0 (1) 0 (3,778) (128,710)	734,358 125,870 12,124 11,438 30,939 5,948 0 221,301 1,553 1,143,531
	Balance at 01.04.2018 S\$	Depreciation charge S\$	(Write Off) S\$	Balance at 31.03.2019 S\$
Accumulated depreciation JSSC Renovation Building improvement Computers Office equipment Furniture and fittings Renovation at Student Service Centre Fixed Asset at Student Service Centre Renovation at level 2 Staff Office Miscellaneous assets	744,886 115,639 46,921 20,760 24,083 5,947 0 0 5,321 963,557	1,754 9,119 0 2,055 4,869 1 0 24,589 0	(12,282) (39,391) (34,801) (17,420) (10,069) 0 0 (3,771) (117,734)	734,358 85,367 12,120 5,395 18,883 5,948 0 24,589 1,550 888,210
	01.04.2018 S\$			31.03.2019 S\$
Net book value JSSC Renovation Building improvement Computers Office equipment Furniture and fittings Renovation at Student Service Centre Fixed Asset at Student Service Centre Renovation at level 2 Staff Office Miscellaneous assets	5,263 53,147 8 3,295 13,412 1 0 10 75,137			0 40,504 4 6,043 12,056 0 0 196,712 3 255,321

#### 14. Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

	Balance at 01.04.2017 S\$	Additions S\$	(Disposals) S\$	Balance at 31.03.2018 S\$
Cost JSSC Renovation Building improvement Computers Office equipment Furniture and fittings Renovation at Student Service Centre Fixed Asset at Student Service Centre Miscellaneous assets	750,149 160,186 46,929 24,055 33,001 5,948 1 5,331	0 8,600 0 4,494 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	750,149 168,786 46,929 24,055 37,495 5,948 1 5,331
	Balance at 01.04.2017 S\$	Depreciation charge S\$	(Disposals) S\$	Balance at 31.03.2018 S\$
Accumulated depreciation JSSC Renovation Building improvement Computers Office equipment Furniture and fittings Renovation at Student Service Centre Fixed Asset at Student Service Centre Miscellaneous assets	743,131 106,291 46,228 19,668 18,561 5,947 0 5,321	1,755 9,348 693 1,092 5,522 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	744,886 115,639 46,921 20,760 24,083 5,947 0 5,321 963,557
	Balance at 01.04.2017 S\$			Balance at 31.03.2018 S\$
Net book value JSSC Renovation Building improvement Computers Office equipment Furniture and fittings Renovation at Student Service Centre Fixed Asset at Student Service Centre Miscellaneous assets	7,018 53,895 701 4,387 14,440 1 1 10 80,453			5,263 53,147 8 3,295 13,412 1 1 10 75,137

Building improvement and renovation work are pertaining to upgrading works of premise at 381, Toa Payoh Lorong 1, Singapore 319758 which is owned by People's Association.

## 15. Trade and other payables

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Trade payables	4,099	654
Accrued expenses Deferred income Sponsorship received in advance Rental deposits Rental received in advance Renovations cost payable	192,339 4,500 0 42,225 1,600 31,399 276,162	153,983 106,070 220,000 34,825 640 0 516,172

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of current trade and other payables approximate their fair values.

#### 16. General fund

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Balance at beginning of financial year Net income for the financial year	2,022,050 271,301	1,960,679 61,371
Balance at end of financial year	2,293,351	2,022,050

The general fund is an unrestricted fund that was established to meet the expenditures in accordance with the objectives of the Society.

#### 17. Operating lease commitments

#### a) Where the Society is the lessor

The Society leases out the premise at 381, Toa Payoh Lorong 1, Singapore 319758 to non-related party under operating leases. The rental income earned during the financial year is S\$377,519 (2018: S\$375,019)

The future minimum lease receivables under operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as assets, are as follows:

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five	240,720	209,460
years	23,000	144,120
	263,720	353,580

#### 17. Operating lease commitments (Cont'd)

#### b) Where the Society is the lessee

The future minimum lease payables under operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five	2,375	2,375
years	198	2,573
	2,573	4,948

#### 18. Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category

The aggregate carrying amounts of loans and receivables, financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised costs are as follows:

	2019 S\$
Financial assets, at amortised cost	2,312,082
Financial liability, at amortised cost	270,062
	2018 S\$
Cash and receivables	2,451,886
Financial liability, at amortised cost	189,462

#### 19. Financial risk management

The Society is exposed to interest rate, liquidity and credit risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Management Committee. The Society does not have any written risk management policies and guidelines which set out its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy, but the management committee closely monitors the Society's business risk exposures in connection with its financial assets and financial liabilities and adopts the appropriate measures including the use of other financial instruments when considered necessary to reduce any potential financial risk exposures or losses.

#### 19. Financial risk management (Cont'd)

The Management Committee reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the Society's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Society's exposure to interest rate risk is primarily from its fixed deposits placed with financial institutions. The Society constantly monitors movements in interest rates to ensure deposit is place with financial institutions offering optimal rates of return.

The interest rates and terms of maturity of financial assets of the Society are disclosed in Note 12.

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Society will have insufficient resources to meet its financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the Management Committee to fund the Society's operations.

#### (iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a debtor to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Society, as and when they fall due.

The Society has minimal exposure to credit risks due to the nature of its activities. It has no major concentration of credit risk. It places its cash and fixed deposits with creditworthy financial institutions.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially companies or parties with good collection record with the Society. At the reporting date, certain trade and other receivables of the Society are past due but not impaired as there has not been any significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Society does not hold collateral over these receivables.

The table below is an analysis of trade receivables at the end of reporting period:

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Not past due and no impaired Past due but not impaired	40,147 428	23,607 23,105
·	40,575	46,712

Aging of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired at the end of reporting period is as follows:

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
31 days to 60 days Over 60 days	288 140	21,625 1,480
	428	23,105

#### 19. Financial risk management (Cont'd)

#### Fair values

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Society approximate their fair values.

#### 20. Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation for the financial year was as follows:

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Salaries, allowance and bonuses CPF, SDL and AMCS contributions	166,140 18,318	175,340 20,596
City SDE and Allies contributions	184,458	195,936

Key management personnel comprised the senior management of the Society. The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the Management Committee.

The Management Committee did not receive any remuneration from the Society during the financial year.

The annual remuneration of key management personnel are classified as follows:

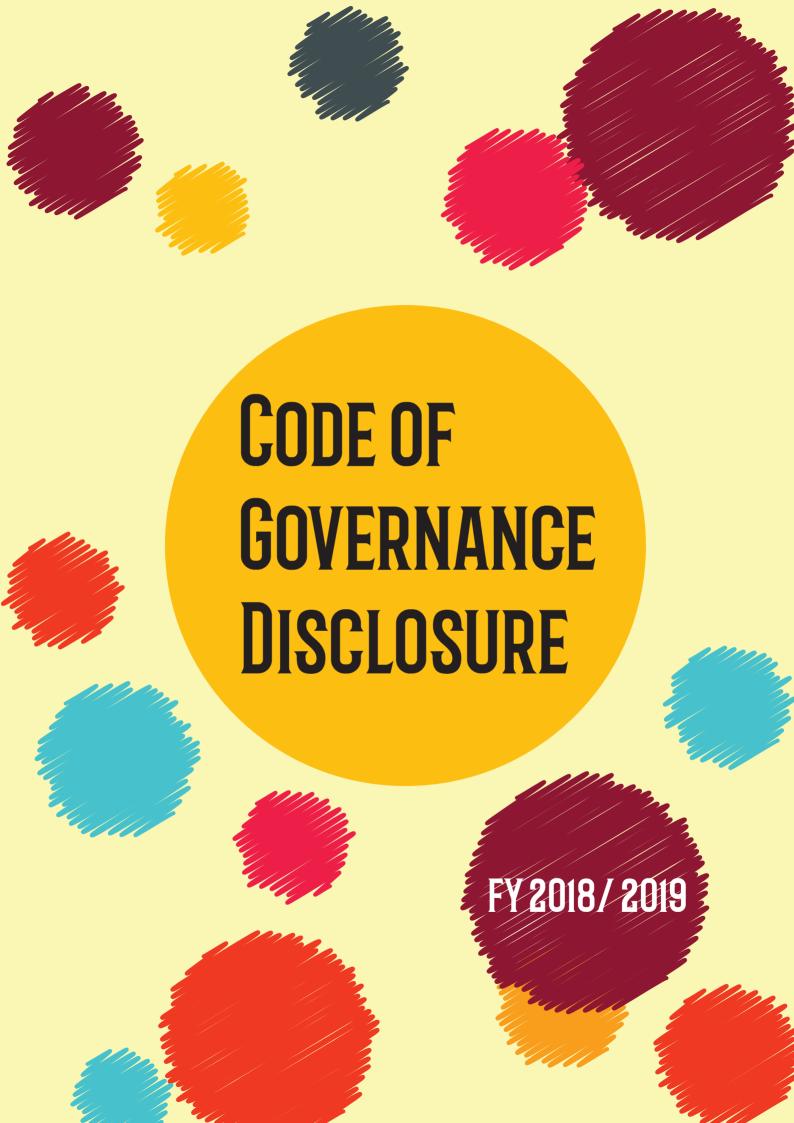
	No. of key management staff		
	2019	2018	
Remuneration band (S\$)			
Between S\$150,001 to S\$200,000	1	1	

#### 21. Reserve position and policy

The Society's reserve policy is to hold reserves of not more than three years.

#### 22. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee of the Society on 28~May~2019



### **Management Committee Meetings and Attendance for the Financial Year**

A total of 4 Management Committee meetings were held during the financial year. Members' attendance are as follows:

S/N	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	Remarks
1	Dr Janil Puthucheary	Chairman	4	4	
2	Mr Gerald Balendran Singham*	Vice-Chairman	4	4	
3	Mr S. Vivakanandan *	Secretary	4	2	
4	Mr Mohd Anuar Yusop, BBM *	Treasurer	4	3	
5	Mdm Rahayu Mahzam	Member	4	1	
6	Dr Tan Wu Meng	Member	4	0	
7	Mr Pok Cheng Chong	Member	4	2	
8	Mdm Rahayu Buang	Member	4	0	
9	Mr Anbarasu s/o Rajendran	Member	4	2	Appointed on 21 July 2018
10	Ms Yvonne Pereira	Member	4	2	
11	Mr Sarjit Singh s/o Sarmukh Singh, BBM	Member	4	2	
12	Mr Lien Hoi Choon, Stanley PBM	Member	4	3	
13	Mr Goh Peng Hong, BBM	Member	4	2	
14	Ms Amatul Jameel Suhani Binte Sujari, PBM	Member	4	2	
15	Mr Muhammad Rasyid Abdullah	Member	4	2	
16	Ms Jasmine Kwok	Member	4	1	
17	Ms Jennifer Yin Ling*	Member	4	3	
18	Dr Michael Heng Swee Hai, PBM *	Member	4	3	
19	Mr Mike Mariyappa Thiruman	Member	4	2	
20	Mr Puvan Ariaratnam	Member	4	4	
21	Dr Mathew Mathews	Member	4	3	
22	Mr Mohamed Nasim s/o Abdul Rahim, PBM	Member	4	4	
23	Mr Tan Aik Hock	Member	4	0	Stepped Down on 1 October 2018
24	Ms Kuik Shiao-Yin	Member	4	1	
25	Ms Susanna Kulatissa	Member	4	3	
26	Ms Jennifer Lewis	Member	4	4	
27	Mr Kumaran Barathan	Member	4	0	Stepped Down on 20 July 2018

<sup>\*</sup>The Management Committee Members have served for more than 10 years and have specific professional expertise that OPSG relies on to develop its strategic directions and interventions. Their contributions have been instrumental in the development of OPSG.

### **Conflict of Interest Policy**

Management Committee Members and staff are required to act in the best interest of OnePeople.sg and there are policies in place to ensure that any potential conflict of interest that may arise in their respective capacities are properly disclosed.

## **Whistle-Blowing Policy**

OnePeople.sg has a whistle-blowing policy which provide an independent avenue for Management Committee Members, employees and third parties to raise concerns about actual or suspected improprieties or breach of policies to laws or regulations.





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- Develop your skills to steer discussions on key issues concerning ethnic diversity.
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# BE ENGAGED

- Explore issues of race, identity and culture
- Challenge stereotypes and prejudices
- Forge inter-racial friendships
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    - HarmonyWorks Youth Conference
    - Explorations in Ethnicity Courses
    - Experiential Conversations
    - CultureScope





# BE AN ADVOCATE

- Make a stand against racial discrimination
- Build shared values and narratives
- Spearhead ground up ideas and projects
  - -> .Join us:
    - OnePeople Model United Nations
    - Youth Networking Sessions

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