新加坡福建会馆

常年会员大会

2024

2024年6月28日

新加坡福建會館
SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN

敬致：福建会馆全体会员

新加坡福建会馆常年会员大会通知书

特此通知，谨订于 2024 年 6 月 28 日（星期五）下午 2 时 30 分，于福建会馆文化学院（5 Sennett Road, Singapore 466781）举行新加坡福建会馆 2024 年度常年会员大会，随函附上大会文件，敬请拨冗出席。

议程：		页数
1.	复准前次会员大会记录	1 – 7
2.	通过及接受 2023 年度会务报告	8 – 30
3.	通过及接受经审计的 2023 年度财务报告	31 – 74
4.	委任审计公司	75
5.	其它事项	

会员若有任何提案，须于 6 月 21 日之前将书面提案送至本会馆秘书处或电邮至 admin@shhk.com.sg。本通知也已发布在福建会馆官方网站 www.shhk.com.sg；并于 6 月 7 日刊登在《联合早报》。

遵　理事会令
总务组主任
李清财谨启

HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN 新加坡福建会馆 SINGAPORE

2024 年 6 月 6 日

5 Sennett Road Singapore 466781 Tel: +65 6222 8212 Fax: +65 6225 7303
Website: www.shhk.com.sg Email: admin@shhk.com.sg
Reg. No. 193700041-W

前次会员大会记录

新加坡福建会馆
2023 年常年会员大会

日　　期　：　2023 年 6 月 20 日（星期二）
时　　间　：　下午 3 时正
地　　点　：　信立路 5 号福建会馆会议厅

出席者：	蔡成宗	蔡其生	曾福庆	吕立岩	李思亮
	李清财	洪木清	黄雪铃	林永车	梁佳吉
	卜清鍾	林铭铭	王忠毅	张振铭	洪健凯
	许振义	蔡瑩瑩	张自章	刘昇谚	陈添顺
	黄培青	庄镇祥	张克荣	朱仲涵	方耀明
	曾宪民	陈汉栋	施湧海	陈意莉	林源福
	丁明正	方百成	颜金镇	陈建存	黄金春
	张月明	欧阳炎德	吴中庸	黄延谦	陈洸纬
	傅玉英	王慧恩			
委任代表：	李瑞庆	朱添寿	许玮玲	王致强	陈旭豪
	薛炳喜	梁英才	陈庆雄	方财琛	黄舒娴
	林敬贤	傅明儀	胡进胜	林全楠	林金目
	林谋威	戴恩德	柯宝明	林金成	杨云仲
	郭庭水	谢敬立	谢敬平	谢美英	陈康威
	萧孙喜	杨松鹤	梁杰妮	洪奕婷	李文霖
	王振宇	陈美婷	陈泽东	林翠玲	陈精毅
	卢德生	陈怀林	尤家伟	沈振伦	王静芳
	黄梓涵	郑秀娴	陈怡进	林金凤	许美莲
	王家梨	王爱丽	李木桂	李伟谦	王勇耀
	陈青霞	黄树平	陈启奋	陈南村	黄国源
	林福来	徐奋贤	翁温钊	翁文聪	白毅柏
	胡玮贞	黄敷澄	谢杰城	谢正培	蔡天宝
	翁仲華	蔡伟成	李伟谦	陈兴庭	张松声
	王金榜	柯木林	陈翁娟	陈睦发	杨俊贤
	陈友明	蔡金华	蔡瑞华	苏晋兴	刘汉章
	蔡德明	傅亜成	傅新春	傅启斌	胡万才
	林清荣	林掌裕	苏来福	曾锦鸿	曾锦河
	胡杰森	许惠娟	黄欣琳	柯子江	梁美玲
	陈振光	盛光达	黄春翰	黄俊鑫	卓亚志
	陈定扬	黄仕豪	黄添禄	林志源	曾毅礼
	沈洁莹	陈群炎	李剑涛	柯鸿景	邱宁毅
	李越治	洪金贵	杜国俊	彭悠儿	施钊华
	朱新烽	何伟山	李春逢	许仁和	吴营德

张耀冰	施咏晴	施小凤	施洋洋	张振发
陳篤漢	蔡振祥	翁伟文	刘国华	刘永中
柯毓麟	谢万森	洪宝兴	梁劲伟	吕文贵
林俊成	孙清华	梁能超	林丹亮	卜清森
陈暖晴	尤藜鐙	李伟安	黄洁琪	黄洁瑜
王明德	黄杰龙	傅仰荧	王文杰	梁瑜芳
林睿尹	黄爱琴	黄濛瑩	曾玛莉	张丽华
张玉霞	张玉莲	苏金珠	庄子禾	王彩莲
郑志坤	卓建仁	庄小薇	林啟翔	廖秋鸿
朱鸿山	方慧怡	陈一宝	洪荣国	方慧怡
洪荣国	王俊仁	汪家裕	林豪民	汪子经
白俊欣	方耀清	方荣隆	方淑婵	黄彩娥
方荣利	李笃從	洪振南	王咏梅	赖奕祺
钟俊义	张国强	郑重庆	梁得庭	洪亚顺
洪瑞珠	洪木玲	王松泉	沈国辉	郑亦雄
洪丽钻	叶秋玲	蔡木荣	叶国清	何丽芳
白南泉	吕西庆	卓伟强	张美昌	蔡志勤
蔡瑾瑜	蔡志斌	蔡志毅	洪嘉仟	陈冠维
陈子恩	黄泉铵	傅爱妮	陈坤源	程曦漪
陈志成	林泽寰	陈秀萍	卓秀龙	陳镇衛
陈慧君	林钶珉	黄俊杰	林文祥	林彦君
周志光	郑秀芳	沈天水	陈远东	陈健源
王立菁	徐绮	陈義豪	陈兰英	黄志强
蔡清强				
秘书处：	颜思群	陈俊捷	杜丽娜	杨怡雯	林芷瑜
大会主席：	蔡其生				
记录：	杜丽娜				

福建会馆 2023 年常年会员大会议程及修改章程建议，已分别于 2023 年 5 月 30 日电邮予全体会员，并于 5 月 31 日邮寄予要求印刷版的会员（从 2023 年起改为以电子版为主），截至 6 月 13 日为止未收到任何会员提案。大会议程包括：2022 年常年会员大会记录、2022 年度会务报告、2022 年度财务报告（包含审计师报告）、委任审计公司、通过特别议决案接受修改章程建议及其他事项。

依据福建会馆章程第 54 条规定，由会长蔡其生主持会员大会。

至指定开会时间下午 3 时正，现场出席的会员为 42 名，委任代表的会员为 236 名，已超越所需的法定会议人数，大会主席遂宣布新加坡福建会馆 2023 年度常年会员大会开始。

1 会长报告

1.1 蔡其生会长感谢与会者拨冗出席福建会馆 2023 年常年会员大会。

1.2 会长简要汇报 2022 财政年度，各组所落实及举行的重点项目，以及所取得的主要成果。

一、2022 年防疫措施逐渐放宽，会馆也逐渐恢复举办现场大型活动，主办或是联办超过 20 项活动。最大型的是在 12 月 2 至 4 日举行的第七届新加坡福建文化节。福建文化节时隔 5 年再次回归，获得会员和公众的踊跃出席和支持。主宾也很荣幸邀请到副总理兼财政部长黄循财先生的莅临。福建文化节一连三天举行，根据统计吸引了超过 7,000 名会员和公众的参与。会长再次感谢福建文化节筹委会的辛勤付出，还有会馆理事、各个闽属会馆的大力支持和参与，促使文化节取得圆满成功。

二、随着边境的逐步开放，福建会馆在 7 月底迎来了第一组国外代表团，即从邻国马来西亚柔佛新山来访的新山福建会馆访问团。福建会馆十多位理事出席接待了由新山福建会馆会长拿督斯里郑金财率领的一行 13 位理事。过后，福建会馆也在 9 月份回访新山福建会馆，并出席了新山福建会馆的 95 周年庆晚宴。

三、在教育方面，福建会馆举办了第一届全国小学设计思维挑战赛，比赛总共吸引了全国 37 所小学的 52 支队伍报名参加；在 11 月 11 日举办的最终项目展示，则是邀请到通讯及新闻部兼国家发展部高级政务部长陈杰豪先生为主宾，为 5 组优胜队伍颁奖。去年，爱同学校和道南学校，分别庆祝了成立 110 周年，以及落户马林百列 40 周年。

1.3 福建会馆和附属机构的会务报告详情收录在第 5 页到第 31 页。会长感谢各位理事和会员对福建会馆活动的支持和付出，以及

各个部门和机构同事的努力。

1.4 2023 年，福建会馆将会更加努力地自我更新、与时并进，在教育、文化和社会服务方面，继续为社群尽心尽力服务。希望各位理事、会员和义工们，能够继续给予会馆鼎力支持，发挥群策群力的精神，大家“福建人、做阵行”，一起携手为福建会馆、为福建社群、为社区做更多有意义的事。

1.5 福建会馆第 43 届理事会于 2023 年 5 月 26 至 28 日在马六甲举行了集思营，就充分展示了要承前启后、继续创新的决心。

2 复准前次会员大会记录

2.1 于 2022 年 6 月 27 日召开的本会馆 2022 年度常年会员大会记录，在第 1 页到第 4 页，众认无讹，由陈添顺提议，曾宪民附议，与会者一致通过复准前次会员大会记录。

3 通过及接受 2022 年度会务报告

3.1 2022 年度会务报告在第 5 页到第 31 页，众认无讹，由蔡莹莹提议，朱仲函附议，与会者一致通过及接受本会馆 2022 年度的会务报告。

4 通过及接受经审计的 2022 年度财务报告

4.1 本会馆财政组主任洪木清在会上，简要地总结汇报了 2022 年度财务报告。财务状况简报如下：本会馆及附属机构全年总收入为负 S$4,455,091，本会馆的总收入为 S$4,021,428；本会馆及附属机构全年的总开支为 S$12,022,328，本会馆的总开支为 S$6,821,101；本会馆及附属机构全年的亏损为 S$17,631,055，本会馆的亏损为 S$3,880,730；截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日，本会馆及附属机构的净资产为 S$349,619,687，本会馆的净资产为 S$188,175,854。

4.2 会馆和附属机构在 2022 年的亏损，主要是投资组合的资产账面价值减少导致的，并不是实际的亏损。投资组合的资产账

面价值减少，是全球地缘政治经济环境、COVID-19 疫情、供应链和通货膨胀等因素引起的。全球的公司都面临同样的问题。尽管如此，福建会馆与附属机构的表现仍然优于 MSCI 指数。2022 年，福建会馆与附属机构的投资损失为负 6.38%。同期，MSCI 新加坡新元指数下降 10.99%，MSCI 亚太地区(除日本)的美元指数下降 19.35%。

截至 2023 年 5 月底，会馆和附属机构的投资组合，已经基本上收复亏损，恢复盈余。

4.3 会员吴中庸于会上提问：会馆是否有对投资物业进行价值评估以及进行此类评估是否是必须的?

财政组回复：根据会计准则，福建会馆的投资物业按成本进行核算。因没有外部贷款和银行契约，也没有任何迹象显示资产减值，董事会决定今年不对投资物业进行估值。前期所评估的市值已收录在会馆的财政报告中。

4.4 会员黄延谦于会上提问：会馆目前的投资策略和资产配置?是否仍然适合当前的市场环境?会馆如何根据当前情况对投资组合进行持续管理和调整?

财政组回复：福建会馆监理会与理事会于 2021 年底商议设立投资委员会，负责监督和管理福建会馆的投资事宜。投资委员会在 2022 年 3 月第一次开会，截至 6 月底开了 8 次会议，并多次听取了投资管理公司的汇报，以及给予指示。投资委员会由福建会馆监理会副主席蔡天宝先生领军，委员包括会馆领导，更有具有广泛市场知识和专业投资经验的独立专业人士。

目前，福建会馆与其附属公司的投资组合由 6 家知名的投资组合管理公司管理。根据福建会馆的投资指导方针，投资组合配置目标为：30%股票、70%固定收益类资产，偏向注重资产保值。投资委员会也会时时根据市场趋势和需求，灵活调整投资策略，务求将风险和损失减至最低。

4.5 2022 年度财务及审计师报告，在第 33 页到第 39 页，众认无讹，由吴中庸提议，卜清鍾附议，与会者一致通过及接受本会馆 2022 年度财务报告。

5 委任审计公司

5.1 由施湧海提议，蔡成宗附议，与会者一致同意重新委任天职国际有限责任合伙人制为本会馆 2023 年度的审计公司，并授权理事会厘定其审计酬金。

6 通过特别议决案接受修改章程建议

6.1 章程修改委员会成员曾福庆副会长就拟议的修改章程条文做了说明。

6.1.1 福建会馆上一次的章程修改，是在 2011 年通过的。当时还有一些遗漏以及悬而未决的部份。时隔大约 10 年，随着新加坡公司法令的修订，会馆的章程，也必须与时俱进，以便更好的保护会馆的资产，同时确保会务能够顺利开展。这也就是理事会成立章程修改委员会对章程做出修订的原因。委员会的成员有前任会长陈精毅、蔡其生会长、曾福庆副会长，以及陈庆文副教授。委员会也多次向监理会咨询意见，确保考虑周全。主要的调整有以下几点:

- 现有两个部分的章程：组织大纲，以及公司法令（第 50 章）的章程细则，将合成一份宪章（Constitution）；
- 调整会员入会、理事选举等细则;
- 调整理事候选人的合规罚款额，和现行的条例相符合;
- 完善监理会的职责，同时删除第一届监理会如何遴选的细节（因为已不适用）。

6.1.2 曾福庆副会长提出章程修改的英文部分第 50 页的 111 条和 112 条不适用，应删除。

6.1.3 文化组副主任许振义博士指出，华文部分第 22 页第 69 条的“理事会”应该是“监理会”，即“如有必要，监理会有权随时：”。曾福庆副会长同意此处为打字错误。

6.1.4 福建会馆章程修改，已经分别在 2023 年 4 月 25 日及 5 月 11 日，获得新加坡福建会馆第 43 届理事会及新加坡会计与企业管制局（ACRA）的批准。

6.2 会长请与会者举手表决通过会馆章程的修改。现场全数与会者以及他们的委任者，即总共 278 位会员赞成通过会馆章程的修改，无反对票。依据福建会馆章程第 78 条规定，此次章程修改获得至少二百人出席的会员大会不少于百分之八十的会员的赞成票。

6.3 会长于会上宣布：会员大会一致通过特别议决案，接受福建会馆章程第六次修订建议。

7 大会主席于下午 3 时 45 分宣布 2023 年福建会馆会员大会，圆满结束。

记录：杜丽娜
审核：颜思群
批准：蔡其生
日期：2023 年 8 月 11 日

2023年度会务报告

注：福建会馆 2023 年常年活动仍有部分活动采取视讯形式进行。

2.1 总务组报告

2.1.1 本地及海外代表团访问会馆

2023 年会馆共接待 8 个海外代表团。详情胪列如下：

3 月 21 日中午	组织与福建省郭宁宁副省长一行代表团交流午宴，地点为富丽敦酒店宴客厅，共 19 位本会理事及本地闽属会馆代表出席。
3 月 23 日下午	福建省副省长郭宁宁一行代表团到访福建会馆，并参观了文化廊，由文化学院执行董事方百成名誉理事代表会馆接待。
4 月 15 日中午	厦门市侨办主任、厦门市海外联谊会常务副会长何秀珍带领一行 6 人代表团拜访会馆，由吕立岩副会长、李瑞庆主任、魏国铭副主任代表会馆接待。
4 月 18 日下午	福建省海外联谊会副会长肖华鑫，以及中共福建省委办公厅副主任朱百里领导的工作团队一行 14 人到访天福宫，与总务组正副主任洽谈及安排 5 月中旬福建省领导到新加坡参访事宜。
5 月 15 日晚上	福建省委书记周祖翼率领代表团莅临新加坡进行正式访问，福建会馆联合闽属会馆设欢迎晚宴，地点为泛太平洋酒店一楼太平洋宴会厅，约 380 人出席。时任财政部兼交通部高级政务部长徐芳达也受邀出席晚宴。
6 月 25 日下午	厦门市集美区人民政府区长倪杰一行 6 人代表团拜访福建会馆，由总务组正副主任李瑞庆和卜清鍾、理事刘昇谚及陈汉栋代表会馆接待。
8 月 3 日上午	厦门市思明区区委书记林重阳带领一行 6 人拜访会馆，由会员事务组主任李瑞庆、理事谢杰成、朱仲涵、曾宪明和施勇海代表会馆接待。
10 月 26 日上午	派驻新加坡的台北代表处新任代表童振源来访福建会馆，由会长蔡其生、副会长曾福庆、李思亮，以及教育组副主任张振铭出席接待。
11 月 19 日下午	福建省商务厅副厅长刘德培一行 6 人到访会馆，由副会长吕立岩、会员事务组主任李瑞庆、总务组副主任卜清鍾及理事刘昇谚代表会馆接待；同日下午在会馆会

	议厅举行了商务推介会，共 35 位出席，包括 10 位福建会馆理事及 8 间闽属会馆的代表。

2.1.2 理事参与外界活动

2023 年会馆理事和组员总共参与了 67 项外界活动。详情胪列如下：

序号	月份	活动
1	一月	潮州八邑会馆《书画长青》特展
2		陈嘉庚基金 40 周年晚宴
3		春到河畔 2023 开幕典礼
4		宗乡总会与华族文化中心联办 2023 年新春团拜
5		南洋梁氏公会第三十一届联欢宴会
6		中国大使馆新春上元汇
7	二月	潮州八邑会馆新春团拜
8		南安会馆新春午宴、第 56 届理事会暨第 33 届互助会就职典礼
9		金门会馆庆祝 153 周年纪念
10	三月	晚晴园孙中山纪念馆举办“五湖四海同心义”特展开幕仪式
11		水廊头鳳山寺庆祝广泽尊王圣诞千秋
12		狮城戏曲荟萃“福建戏”《水仙花开时》
13		宗乡总会针对政府发表的 2023 年度财政预算案举办“2023 年财政预算案”对话会
14		福州会馆第 81 届执监委员会就职典礼
15	四月	吕氏公会清明春祭午宴
16		黄氏总会常年春祭晚宴
17		宗乡总会第三届“心系新加坡”摄影比赛颁奖典礼
18		三水会馆庆祝玄天上帝圣诞千秋
19	五月	潮州八邑会馆第 47 届董事会就职典礼
20		长林公会庆祝成立 78 周年纪念
21		潮州西河公会庆祝成立 145 周年纪念
22		新加坡泉属会馆第 17 次聚餐会
23	七月	泉菌江公所庆祝 75 周年纪念

24		宗乡总会和会员团体代表与时任国务资政兼社会政策统筹部长尚达曼进行闭门对话会
25		武吉班让福建公会庆祝成立 65 周年纪念
26		潮州总会十一周年会庆
27		宗乡总会健康讲座
28		杨氏总会庆祝成立 73 周年纪念
29	八月	宗乡总会联合华族文化中心举办第 17 届“爱国歌曲大家唱”国庆晚会
30		莲山双林禅寺开山 125 周年纪念举办 2023 国际学术研讨会“僧人与文人：汉传佛教的文化观念与生活”
31		番禺会馆庆祝 145 周年纪念
32		新加坡华人社群研究项目
33	九月	宗乡总会举办青年论坛：看新加坡教育系统如何培育全球化人才
34		广西暨高州会馆庆祝成立 140 周年纪念
35		星洲梁氏总会庆祝 74 周年纪念
36		第十一届“宗乡青年体育节”足球比赛
37		宗乡会馆联合总会第 37 届常年会员大会
38		安海公会庆祝 75 周年纪念
39		晋江会馆庆中秋暨 105 周年庆典
40		中国大使馆庆祝中华人民共和国 74 周年活动：滨海艺术中心观赏舞剧《咏春》
41		第一届新加坡福建南安文化节开幕典礼
42		潮阳会馆庆祝成立 97 周年纪念
43	十月	恩平会馆庆祝 75 周年纪念
44		台北代表处庆祝双十节
45		南洋赖氏公会庆祝 93 周年纪念
46		莆中高平公会庆祝 76 周年纪念
47		晋江会馆设立晋江廊文史馆开幕典礼
48		茶阳（大埔）会馆庆祝 165 周年会庆
49		海南陈氏公会庆祝 88 周年纪念
50		南洋东山会馆庆祝成立 85 周年
51		由宗乡会馆联合总会与中华总商会联合发起：“饮水思源、共育贤才”-《李光耀百年树人基金》签名与筹款活动答谢午宴

52		闽王祠成立 148 周年暨开闽王氏总会秋祭庆典
53		朱氏公会庆祝成立 76 周年纪念
54	十一月	高氏公会庆祝成立 75 周年纪念
55		湘灵音乐社呈献《溯源密码》
56		南安会馆指画展开幕典礼
57		潮州八邑会馆庆祝 94 周年纪念
58		禾山公会庆祝成立 95 周年纪念
59		公立培群学校新书《新加坡的凝聚力》发表会
60		宗乡总会杰出会馆奖暨杰出青年奖颁奖典礼
61		第 25 届义安全国潮人艺术展 2023 开展典礼
62		潮州总会与义安文化中心举办“潮州文化美食节 2023”开幕典礼
63		永春会馆 155 周年暨桃源俱乐部 100 周年庆典
64		福清会馆庆祝 113 周年纪念
65		许氏总会庆祝成立 70 周年纪念
66	十二月	丰顺会馆庆祝成立 150 周年纪念
67		吕氏公会庆祝妇女团周年晚宴

2.1.3 福建会馆与附属机构的媒体报道

2023 年福建会馆与附属机构（福建会馆文化学院、新加坡华族舞蹈剧场、天福宫等），共获得 60 次媒体报道，主要受到报道的活动包括：新春团拜、第 44 届理事会马六甲集思营、福建省代表团访新和设欢迎宴、光华学校 70 周年庆、飞跃教师奖、福建会馆文学奖、福建会馆家庭日 – 闽籍会馆知多少；天福宫；全国小学设计思维挑战赛 2023 等等。

2.1.4 会讯《行》

会讯《行》第 80 期于 2023 年 7 月中旬出版，以电子版为主；会馆依惯例于 2023 年 12 月下旬出版的第 81 期会讯附赠红包封套，邮寄予所有会员。

2.1.5 2023 年国庆奖章

福建会馆社会服务组主任梁佳吉荣获公共服务星章，理事陈添顺和翁温钊分别荣获功绩奖章以及公共服务奖章。会馆属校共 32 位

教职员分别获颁公共行政（铜）奖章、表扬奖章或长期服务奖章。

2.1.6 癸卯年新春团拜

2023 年新春团拜于 2 月 5 日（农历正月十五，星期日）傍晚 5 时在 137 直落亚逸街广场举行，主宾为时任内政部兼律政部尚穆根部长，约 200 人出席。团拜过后与文化组合办的元宵庙会，虽天气欠佳，也有约 500 人出席，并受到亲子家庭的欢迎。

这场疫情后首次全面放宽举行的新春团拜，重点节目是梅花桩舞狮表演以及元宵庙会，庙会有：舞龙舞狮等表演、亲子游戏、彩虹书法、猜灯谜、捞吉利小黄鸭，以及捏面人等传统文化活动。

2.1.7 第 44 届理事会集思营

第 44 届理事会集思营于 2023 年 5 月 26 日至 28 日在马六甲举行，共有 22 位理事、组员、青年团执委及天福宫管委参加，并邀请到周永明先生（Mr Robert Chew）担任集思营主导员。除了参加集思工作坊，由蔡其生会长率领的本会理事代表团一行，还拜访了青云亭、马六甲福建会馆、鸡场街工委会及马六甲中国总商会，并于 27 日晚上宴请当地华社领导，进行了友好交流。会馆此行也受到当地多个媒体报导。

2.2 教育组报告

2.2.1 属校学生与教职员

(1) 属校学生与教职员人数

2023 年本会馆属校教职员与学生人数，统计如下：

学校名称	学生	教师	职员	校工	小计
道南学校	2,219	152	9	6	**2,386**
爱同学校	1,774	120	9	5	**1,908**
崇福学校	1,853	100	14	7	**1,974**
南侨中学	1,193	108	18	6	**1,325**
南侨小学	1,856	108	9	4	**1,977**

光华学校	1,604	107	6	4	1,721
总计	**10,499**	**695**	**65**	**32**	**11,291**

(2) 属校正副校长调任

2023 年属校正副校长调任，详列如下：

属校	**姓名/职衔**	**备注**
爱同学校	吴玲玲校长	（转任）
	王家旺校长	（上任）
崇福学校	符美珠校长	（卸任-荣休）
	郑金明校长	（上任）
光华学校	李丽霞副校长	（转任）
	植思韻副校长	（上任）

2.2.2 2023 年属校小六离校考试成绩

从 2021 年开始小六离校考试成绩采取新积分制，2023 年会馆 5 所小学共有 1,593 名学生参加考试，表现优异。

2.2.3 南侨中学中一招生

根据 2021 年起小六离校考试所采用的新积分制，2023 年南侨中学录取中一新生的积分等级截分点为 12 分，总共招收中一新生 300 名。

2.2.4 南侨中学 2023 年剑桥普通水准考试成绩

2023 年度全国中学剑桥普通水准考试成绩于 2024 年 1 月 11 日公布，应届快捷源流考生人数共有 294 名，符合进入初级学院入学标准的学生达 98.7%。

2.2.5 双文化华文优选课程

(1) 学生人数

2023 年各校各年级获选参加课程的学生人数如下：

年级	道南	爱同	崇福	南侨	光华	小计
四年级	40	40	38	39	40	197
五年级	49	40	41	39	40	209
六年级	47	40	37	39	40	203
总人数	**136**	**120**	**116**	**117**	**120**	**609**

(2) 活动内容

课程在 2023 年的活动计有：

日期	活动	地点	参与人数
5 月 22 日至 25 日	小四口语训练营	信立路 5 号和大巴窑	属校 5 所小学 197 名、启化小学 21 名、培青学校 29 名小四学生
5 月 22 日和 23 日	小五浸濡活动	爱同学校、线上	属校 5 所小学 209 名小五学生
11 月 3 日下午	小四知识竞赛 （道南学校夺得冠军）	道南学校	197 名小四学生
11 月 3 日上午	小六结业典礼 启化小学第二届“双文化华文优选课程（部分单元）”的小六结业生参加了本届结业典礼，并由结业生代表呈献了结业简报。	爱同学校	203 名属校毕结业生、22 名启化小学结业生，以及嘉宾

(3) 课程推广

双文化华文优选课程继启化小学之后，2023 年起推广到培青学校，开办“双文化华文优选课程（部分单元）” [BiCEP（Selected Modules）]。会馆教育组已与培青学校签署正式协议，以确立推广双文化华文优选课程的合作关系。培青学校于 2023 年开课，招收了 30 名四年级新生。

2.2.6 2023 年属校毕业典礼暨颁奖仪式

2023 年属校毕业典礼暨颁奖仪式以实体形式举行，详情如下：

学校	日期	毕业生人数
道南学校	11 月 16 日	383
爱同学校	11 月 15 日	320
崇福学校	11 月 17 日	314
南侨中学	9 月 29 日	294
南侨小学	11 月 17 日	317
光华学校	11 月 16 日	259
	总计	**1,887**

会馆在 2023 年共颁发了总额 S$22,325 的奖金或奖品予六所属校成绩表现优异的学生和模范生。

2.2.7 属校长期服务奖

2023 年属校教职员长期服务奖在教师节慰劳晚宴暨飞跃教师奖颁奖典礼上，由 6 所属校代表领取，共有 50 位教职员获得长期服务奖，分别为：34 位 10 年服务奖、14 位 20 年服务奖及 2 位 30 年服务奖。

2.2.8 教师节慰劳晚宴

2023 年教师节慰劳晚宴于 8 月 31 日（星期四）假新加坡费尔蒙酒店（Fairmont Singapore）的四楼宴会厅举行，共有约 1,020 人出席晚宴，包括六所属校的 844 名教职员，福建会馆以及附属机构教职员，飞跃教师奖得奖者以及评委，会馆监理员、理事等。

2.2.9 2023 年教育组及属校各项活动

活动	日期	出席人数	地点
属校新教职员迎新茶会	2 月 28 日 下午	48 名属校新教职员	福建会馆 会议厅
属校师生认识福建会馆学习之旅	3 月至 4 月 7 月 9 月至 11 月	1,912 名属校学生	直播/现场
南侨中学 76 周年校庆暨颁奖典礼（校庆主题为“长风破浪, 诚毅同行”）	3 月 8 日 上午	450 名学生	南侨中学

属校小学生华文作文比赛（五校小三至小六的学生）	4 月 5 日下午	100 名	光华学校
崇福学校庆祝 108 周年校庆晚宴（由崇福校友会主办，校庆主题为“传承 · 引领”. 并为学校的城市农耕计划 (Urban Farm) 举行开幕礼）	4 月 14 日晚上	主宾蔡其生会长及理事们	崇福学校礼堂
光华学校庆祝 70 周年校庆（同时也庆祝光华校友会成立30周年，蔡其生会长为学校录制校庆视频）	5 月 5 日	主宾前任会长陈精毅、蔡其生会长及理事们	光华学校
南洋女子中学认识福建会馆（15 名南侨中学修读语文特选课程的学生带领参观会馆文化廊）	5 月 17 日	35 名南洋女中中二学生	信立路 5 号
属校联合运动会	7 月 14 日	1,500 名学生	蔡厝港体育场
华文故事导读（爱同学校三至五年级的学生领袖阅读大使为午后学堂同年级的学生导读华文故事书以及一起进行活动）	8 月 2 日下午	23 位爱同学生以及 40 位午后学堂学生	文化学院

2.2.10 <u>全国小学华语讲故事比赛</u>

由福建会馆和新加坡中学华文教师会联办、爱同学校协办，以及电台 96.3 好 FM 担任媒体支持伙伴的第十八届全国小学华语讲故事比赛，共吸引了全国 76 所小学的 146 名学生和 1 名在家接受教育的学生参加，其中 15 名学生进入决赛。初赛和决赛分别于 2023 年 5 月 31 日上午和 7 月 7 日下午在爱同学校举行，决赛的主宾为教育部兼人力部政务部长颜晓芳女士，约 200 名师生出席。本届比赛获奖学生名单如下:

名次	**学生姓名**	**所属学校**	**故事**
冠军	严行迈	培华长老会小学	《拯救好朋友铁头》
亚军	陈乔悦	圣母圣诞圣婴女校	《有勇有谋说海瑞》
季军	王昕辰	德喇沙学校	《一碗牛肉面》

2.2.11 2023 年属校小学设计思维计划

2023 年设计思维计划的主题为“健康生活方式”，活动详情如下：

日期	活动	地点	参与人数
3 月 13 日和 14 日	学习营（线上培训和演讲）	线上	197 名学生
5 月 29 日和 30 日	学习营（活动包括编码、演讲培训和讲座）	南侨小学	197 名学生
10 月 13 日下午	属校小学设计思维的最终项目展示 (学生分享学习心得，以及展示产品原型或模型)	南侨小学	197 名学生

2.2.12 全国小学设计思维挑战赛

2023 年第二届全国小学设计思维挑战赛，由南侨小学协办，共吸引了全国 37 所小学的 66 组参赛队伍参加。本届活动及培训详情如下：

日期	活动	地点	参与人数
2 月 13 日下午 3 时	为报名参加挑战赛的学校举行说明会	线上	37 所学校的代表
3 月 13 日	设计思维培训营，包括工作坊和演讲	线上	282 名各校学生
5 月 29 日和 30 日	设计思维培训营（包括编码、演讲培训和讲座）	南侨小学	15 组入围决赛的参赛队伍

66 组参赛队伍中有 15 组入围决赛，各组获得 S$500 的种子基金，可用于将书面企划做成产品原型或模型。晋级挑战赛/最终项目展示于 11 月 10 日（星期五）在新加坡理工大学和美大讲堂（Ho Bee Auditorium）举行，主宾为卫生部长王乙康。第二届挑战赛获奖名单如下：

奖项	获奖学校
3 个最高奖项	南侨小学 (Nan Chiau Primary School)
	乐赛小学 (Rosyth School)
	育民小学 (Yumin Primary School)
最具创意奖	丰伟小学 (Fernvale Primary School)

最具社会增值性奖	爱同学校 (Ai Tong School
最具关联性奖	勇毅小学 (Valour Primary School)
最可行与可持续发展奖	光华学校 (Kong Hwa School)
最佳演示奖	育智小学 (Yew Tee Primary School)

2.2.13 “飞跃教师奖”提名及颁奖典礼

为鼓励学校在提名方面更加重视质量，从 2022 年开始每所学校仅限提名 2 名教师，每份提名也需由校长或副校长签署方为完整。遴选委员会也增加一项入选者需提交视频的环节，以对入选者进行较为深入的评估。

从 2022 年起提名完全电子化，提名者皆需上网提交表格提名。

第 12 届飞跃教师奖共有来自 145 所学校的 222 名教师获得提名。12 名获奖教师包括：5 名小学教师、5 名中学教师及 2 名特殊教育学校教师；其中 2 位获奖者分别来自道南学校和南侨小学。颁奖典礼于 2023 年 8 月 31 日的教师节慰劳晚宴上举行，颁奖主宾为时任副总理兼经济政策统筹部长王瑞杰。

2.2.14 2023 年总理书籍奖以及李光耀全方位优异奖

有 2 位属校 2022 年毕业生荣获上述奖项，详情胪列如下：

奖项	**学校**	**毕业生**
总理书籍奖	道南学校	丁婧怡
李光耀全方位优异奖	光华学校	杨劲松

2.3 产业组报告

2.3.1 信立路 5 号

(1) 租赁

2023 年信立路 5 号食堂全年出租。

(2) 维护

2023 年 6 月幼儿园 C 座一楼 5 间课室的地板进行了更换，同时也粉刷了教室的墙壁。

(3) 提升设备/安装新设施

- 2023 年 12 月多功能礼堂完成了灯光音响系统更换及提升，并安装了 LED 背景墙（LED Backdrop），总费用为 S$133,800。
- 2023 年 12 月 22 日新节能设施——太阳能电力系统正式投入使用。负责安装太阳能板的星生能源（Sunseap）预测该太阳能发电系统年产约 238,400 千瓦时的电量，可覆盖会馆用电量的约 40%。

(4) 其它事项

2023 年 9 月 21 日下午进行了首次火警演习，以确保所有职员和学生在面对紧急事件时都知道如何应对。参与演习者包括：会馆秘书处、文化学院、文化艺术团、幼儿园、午后学堂和华族舞蹈剧场的职员及学生。

2.3.2 直落亚逸街 137 号会馆大厦

(1) 租赁

2023 年全年的平均出租率为 100%。

2.3.3 直落亚逸街 128 号

2023 年整栋三层楼店屋全年出租率为 100%。

2.3.4 天福宫

(1) 提升装置/设备

2023 年底开始了将供电负载量从 45 千伏安（kVA）升级到 103 千伏安（kVA）的工程，同时也将更换现有电线电缆以及照明设备，总费用约为 S$106,470。

2.3.5 崇文阁

2023 年崇文阁全年出租。

2.3.6 梧槽大伯公庙、麟山亭、金兰庙

(1) 租赁

2023 年梧槽大伯公庙、麟山亭和金兰庙全年出租。

(2) 维修

- 梧槽大伯公庙
  - 2023 年 3 月 17 日晚上大殿木梁突然脱落，所幸没有造成殿内其他物件损坏，也无人受伤。会馆随后搭建支架稳定屋顶结构。

2.3.7 2023 年属校建设

2023 年属校建设工程如下:

序号	项目	预算 S$	实际支出 S$
道南学校			
1	在校内走道和走廊安装遮阳板，工程费为 S$ 147,789.28 的 5%	7,389.46 2020 年的预算延至 2023 年进行	7,377.07
	小计	7,389.46	7,377.07
爱同学校			
2	拆除及更换屋檐	180,000.00 2021 的预算延至 2023 年进行	13,708.24
3	翻新学校游乐室	27,000.00	27,000.00
	小计	207000.00	40,708.24
崇福学校			
4	安全及改善工程的 5%	6,634.23	- 延至 2024 年进行
		6,634.23	-

南侨中学			
5	翻修教员室以及部门主任办公室	80,000.00	57,940.86
	小计	80,000.00	57,940.86
	总计	**301,023.69**	**106,026.17**

2.4 文化组报告

2.4.1 第 21 届全国中学生华文创作比赛“新蕾奖”与“新蕾爱拍客”

上述比赛由福建会馆、文艺协会、南侨中学联合主办，早报《逗号》为媒体支持单位。由于新加坡报业控股有限公司于 2022 年进行了重组，对上述比赛的参与模式从联办单位转为媒体支持单位。上述比赛包括“新蕾奖”和“新蕾爱拍客”。

(1) 宣传活动

为吸引更多学生参加“新蕾爱拍客”，南侨中学邀请到邓宝翠导演于 2023 年 3 月 24 日下午，在南侨中学为学生主持摄影与写作工作坊，以宣传本届“新蕾奖”及“新蕾爱拍客”，共 7 所学校 108 位学生参与。

(2) “新蕾奖”

新蕾奖于 2023 年复办现场写作比赛，并于 4 月 14 日（星期五）下午 2 时 30 分至 4 时 30 分，在南侨中学礼堂举行，来自 82 所学校的 462 名学生参赛，比赛组别分别为高年级组、低年级组及诗歌组。

(3) “新蕾爱拍客”

新蕾爱拍客于 3 月初至 4 月 23 日征稿，共收到来自 40 所学校 345 位学生的参赛作品；其中 48 位学生将作品上载到社交媒体 IG，评选投票期内获得最多点赞人数的作品获得 IG 人气奖。

2.4.2 第 25 届新加坡大专文学奖

大专文学奖于 2023 年 2 月 1 日至 5 月 31 日征稿，主题为“文浸南

魂，墨富韶华”，共收到 513 份参赛作品。本届比赛组别分为小说组、散文组、汉诗组、现代诗（长诗）组、三行诗组和“新”秀奖。

2.4.3 第 21 届新加坡福建会馆文学奖颁奖典礼

文学奖颁奖典礼于 2023 年 9 月 16 日（星期六）下午 3 时在信立路 5 号文化学院多功能礼堂举行，主宾为文化、社区及青年部兼社会及家庭发展部高级政务次长蔡瑞隆先生，出席人数近 400 人。本届文学奖共颁发了 115 份奖，包括属校小学生华文作文比赛 25 份及团体总冠军 1 份、“新蕾奖”40 份及“新蕾爱拍客”11 份，以及大专文学奖 37 份（包括《早报》金奖）。三个奖项的得奖作品集也予当天分发予获奖学生及嘉宾。

本届颁奖典礼特邀前电视编导、著名摄影作家李宁强先生（新蕾爱拍客评审之一）分享他的摄影创作心路历程。

2.4.4 天福宫

天福宫在 2023 年主办下列常年祭祀活动：

活动	**日期（农历）**	**日期（阳历）**
农历新年庆祝活动	农历除夕至正月十六	1 月 21 日至 2 月 6 日
观音圣诞（出生）	农历二月十九	3 月 10 日
清明节	农历二月廿三	4 月 5 日
保生大帝诞	农历三月十五	5 月 4 日
妈祖诞	农历三月二十至廿四	5 月 9 日至 12 日
关圣帝君圣诞	农历五月十三	6 月 30 日
观音圣诞（成道）	农历六月十九	8 月 5 日
盂兰节	农历七月十四	8 月 29 日
孔子诞	农历八月廿三和廿七	9 月 24 日和 10 月 11 日
观音圣诞（出家）	农历九月十九	11 月 2 日

2.4.5 癸卯农历新年庆祝活动

农历新年庆祝活动于 2023 年 1 月 21 日至 2 月 6 日（除夕至正月十六日）一连 17 天在天福宫举办，呈献的项目包括：传统福建提线

木偶戏、瑞狮迎新年、庆祝天公诞、“平安乞龟” 活动、元宵庙会（与总务组合办）等。文化项目获得国民融合理事会 S$28,874.07 的津贴。

2.4.6 2023 年天福宫妈祖千秋宝诞庆祝活动

妈祖千秋宝诞庆祝活动于 2023 年 5 月 9 日至 12 日一连 4 天在直落亚逸街举办，呈献的文化项目包括：慈善晚宴暨金曲之夜、群狮贺寿、莆田十音八乐及妈祖文化简介、传统福建提线木偶戏、歌台，以及复办妈祖绕境巡安。文化项目获得国民融合理事会 S$42,079.54 的津贴。

4 天活动共吸引约 3,000 余名善信和公众参与。天福宫妈祖巡境大典在“新加坡眼”脸书直播有超过 3.6 万人收看。

2.4.7 天福宫孔子诞庆典活动

欢庆至圣先师孔子 2574 周年诞辰于 2023 年 9 月 24 日和 10 月 11 日在天福宫举行 2 天的活动。9 月 24 日（星期日）也举办了“仁义礼智信”迷你嘉年华，吸引了约 400 多名孩童参加。文化学院午后学堂的小朋友也于当天上午呈现了文化表演。

2.4.8 新加坡文化遗产节

福建会馆于 2023 年 5 月 6 日参与了由国家文物局举办的新加坡文化遗产节，在国家博物馆的 Gallery Theatre 前设展位，文化组副主任许振义博士也在现场举行的研讨会上分享，让公众进一步认识会馆如何推广新加坡福建文化。国家文物局回馈会馆予 S$2,250 的补贴。

2.4.9 第八届世界妈祖文化论坛

受第八届世界妈祖文化论坛组委会邀请，天福宫管委主席林永车及副主席洪木清带队一行 11 人，于 2023 年 11 月 17 日至 20 日前往福建湄洲岛参加上述论坛及参访湄洲妈祖祖庙，观摩及借鉴湄洲岛妈祖庙如何推广传播传统文化，管理庙宇等。

2.5 社会服务组报告

2.5.1 慈善捐款

2023 年会馆慈善捐款数额如下：

类别	金额 S$
新加坡华族舞蹈剧场	150,000
新加坡华族文化中心 – 第二年 （共捐款 S$600,000，分 6 年捐，即 2022 至 2026，每年 S$100,000）	100,000
李光耀百年树人基金	1,500,000
总计	**1,750,000**

其他各类奖助学金和项目慈善捐款等金额列于福建基金 2023 年度会员大会报告。

2.6 会员事务组报告

2.6.1 会员人数

在 2023 年，新入会的会员有 249 人，恢复会籍者 1 人，未缴交年捐被终止会籍、退会及已故者共 416 人，截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日会员总人数达 4,974 人。

2.6.2 会员活动

2023 年举办了以下会员活动：

日期	活动项目	形式	参与人数
3月24日傍晚	小一报名说明会	现场	115名会员及配偶
3月25日上午		线上	165名会员
8月25日晚上	新会员迎新会	现场	105名会员及配偶
8月26日上午		线上	78名会员

2.6.3 青年团 —— 会员联谊/兴趣圈活动

2023 年，青年团执委为会员举办了以下活动：

日期	活动项目	参与人数
3月31日晚上	答谢义工晚宴	逾50名会员出席
7月29日傍晚	榴梿水果嘉年华	240人出席，包括229名会员及家属，以及11名理事和青年团
10 月5 日傍晚	组织到访“新加坡福建南安文化节”	27位会员偕同家眷，约73人出席；南安会馆会参与的会员及家属安排了古庙导览及分享南安美食的独特之处

2.6.4 职总保健合作社疗养院项目

职总保健合作社疗养院工作小组于 2023 年 10 月 1 日为职总保健合作社疗养院病患举办和策划的活动胪列如下：

日期	时间	活动	义工	住院者
10 月 1 日	下午3时30分至晚上 9 时 30 分	庆祝中秋节：游滨海湾花园	12 位	12 位

2.6.5 晚晴园中秋节活动

福建会馆受邀参与晚晴园于 2023 年 9 月 23 日和 24 日主办的庆中秋活动，以游戏方式介绍福建闽南语言文化；并于 9 月 23 日中午举办了一场亲子福建歌谣工作坊。亲子福建歌谣工作坊也吸引了电视台前来拍摄以及采访参加者，拍摄片段于 9 月 29 日中秋节当晚播映。晚晴园回馈会馆予 S$900 感谢酬金。

2.6.6 福建会馆家庭日

福建会馆家庭日：闽籍会馆知多少（SHHK Family Day 2023：Hokkien Clans Heritage Hunt），于 2023 年 11 月 4 日和 5 日（1 个周末）举行。共吸引 108 组会员家庭组队参加（每组至少需是两代人），其中 15 组报名来自闽属会馆。

家庭日挥旗启动仪式 11 月 3 日（星期五）晚上在线上举行，而家庭日完成者大抽奖于 11 月 10 日下午，也在线上举行。总共有 56 组家庭完成所有 20 个站点，并上载照片参加大抽奖，共 20 组家庭获奖。首奖现金 S$1,000、二奖 S$500 和三奖 S$300 各一位，17 份安慰奖各获现金 S$100。

福建会馆感谢 18 家闽属会馆的支持参与，即文山联谊社、同安会馆、永春会馆、漳州总会、厦门公会、安溪会馆、龙溪会馆、晋江会馆、兴安会馆、金门会馆、南安会馆、福清东张同乡会、仁和联谊社、莆田会馆、惠安公会、禾山公会、安海公会，以及武吉班让福建公会；并于 12 月 21 日傍晚举办答谢晚宴，共有 33 位来自 18 家闽属会馆的领导出席晚宴。

完整活动视频可在会馆面簿观看：https://fb.watch/s42hGC9BU1/

2.7 文化学院报告

2.7.1 2023 年度财务报告

(1) 年度财务报告

学院各别成员和整体的税前总盈/(亏)简报如下:

	2023 年度预算 收支总盈/(亏)	2023 年 1-12 月 收支总盈/(亏)	2022 年 1-12 月 收支总盈/(亏)	年比 增/(减)
文化艺术团	$304,400	$267,014	$289,211	($22,197)
幼儿园	$272,300	$478,996	$325,232	$153,764
午后学堂	$148,500	$277,121	$110,985	$166,136
学院总部	($133,450)	($137,194)	$67,536	($204,730)
整体	**$591,750**	**$885,937**	**$792,964**	**$92,973**

(2) 年度资产负债表

截至 2023 年 12 月底，学院的总存款和现金如下:

定期存款	银行往来户口	现金 (for Petty Cash)
$3,577,053	$509,195	$4,500

2.7.2 人事调动

2023 年 12 月年底文化学院职员人数，详细列表：

部门人员	人数
学院总部	7
文化艺术团	11
幼儿园	25
午后学堂	17
总数	**60**

2.7.3 文化艺术团

(1) 学生人数

2023 年 12 月学生报名人数如下:
大巴窑：911 人
信立：361 人
总人数：1272 人

(2) 假期班

年中假期营《密室逃脱》，共有 110 名学员参加。
年底假期营《三十六计》，共有 81 名学员参加。

(3) 演出

文化艺术团的“文化随意门”演出于 9 月 26 日演完最后一场。共有 72 间学校来观看 45 场演出，观看的学生人数约为 9250 名。

(4) 李光耀双语基金

由李光耀双语基金支持的“戏里戏外之宝贝宝贝小心啊”，从 10 月 11 日至 11 月 15 日上演。15 场演出共有 24 间学校的 3,337 名学生观看，演出后同学也参与了特别设计的增益活动。

(5) “双文化华文优选课程”语文营

小四语文营于5月22日至25日在大巴窑及东海岸两个园区举行。2023 年的语文营增加了启化和培青两间学校，联同会馆 5 间属校，总共有7间学校的247位学生上课。

2.7.4 幼儿园

(1) 学生人数

截至2023年12月的学生人数为147人。

(2) 学校活动

压岁钱捐助 ACRES 活动
学校和ACRES （Animal Concerns Research & Education Society）联系，并准备了一段视频让学生和家长了解善款的用处，鼓励学生捐出部分压岁钱给该组织，拯救受伤害和被遗弃的动物。活动旨在培养学生的爱心。一共筹到$1,888.00。

中秋节庆团圆
9 月 22 日傍晚，幼儿园在学校广场举办了中秋篝火联欢会。篝火由文化学院院长和幼儿园校长点燃。活动也包括学生领舞及其他亲子节目。家长和孩子们一起唱跳热闹非常，小朋友们也兴高采烈地提着灯笼游览会馆园地。

2023 年 11 月 10 日年终表演暨 K2 毕业典礼
K2的毕业生适逢2020年冠病出现时加入学校，随着疫情渐缓，年终表演主题为 “隧道尽头的曙光” ，表达的是这个过程中小朋友的经历。故事引起了家长的共鸣，也对小朋友的表现非常赞赏。

2.7.5 午后学堂

(1) 学生人数

截至2023年12月学生人数如下:
大巴窑: 118 人

信立: 150 人
总人数：268 人

⑵ 托管活动

端午节嘉年华
学院于 6 月 22 日，农历五月初五在文化学院举办端午节嘉年华。逾 500 位家长，学生与及 55 名来自景万岸-菜市区和波那维斯达的年长者前来一起庆端午。

活动当天包括趣味亲子旱龙舟竞赛、编码龙舟展示及竞赛、儿童福建童谣、端午节短剧、歌台艺人表演、群体福建舞曲健康操、品尝美食及年长者制作端午手工艺等等。

8 视界新闻网，958 电台，早报及 The New Age Parents 也报道此活动。

儿童福建营兼中秋节嘉年华
学院于 9 月 22 日，农历八月十五在大巴窑举办儿童福建营兼中秋节嘉年华 2023，让参与者一同庆中秋。活动共吸引超过 320 名参与者，包括 200 位午后学堂家长，学生及 120 名校外的家长和学生。958 与 96.3 电台也报道此活动。

义工感恩午餐
午后学堂大巴窑于 11 月 4 日受邀到欧南社区医院参加义工感恩午餐。学生通过华语与福建童谣的表演，为活动增添独特的魅力。

⑶ 补习及编码课程

补习班（线上和中心上课）：74 个学生
编码课程：43 个学生
共：117 个学生

⑷ 编码假期营

编码假期营已于 3 月至 12 月分别在大巴窑及信立举行 4 次，共有 100 名学生参与。

2.7.6 其他

(1) 福建会话班

2023 年总共开办了 10 个福建会话系列课程。共有约 500 名学生参与。报名学习的学生来自社区组织、老人院、学校，以及法院等。

(2) 课程与活动

福建文化之旅

学院于 2023 年 9 月 8 日为 St. Margaret’s Nursing Home 举办福建文化之旅。老人院的年长者与义工参观了文化廊，之后在礼堂观赏由午后学堂学生呈现的福建童谣，以及前丽的呼声福建广播员的分享与歌唱表演。万国与德义民众俱乐部的年长人士受邀参与此活动。现场约有 200 名出席者。

福建歌谣工作坊

学院于 9 月 23 日受邀到晚晴园教导儿童福建歌谣。小朋友通过童谣和动作学习闽南语，并在工作坊结束后呈现迷你表演。工作坊吸引近 40 位家长与孩子参与。8 频道“狮城有约”于 9 月 29 日报导此活动。

2023年度财务报告

3 财务报告

截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，本会馆经审计后的财务状况简报如下：全年的盈余为$7,832,943，净资产为$196,008,797。

截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，会馆与附属机构（包括云南园实业私营有限公司及福建会馆文化学院）经审计后的综合财务状况简报如下：全年的盈余为$17,230,219，净资产为$366,849,906。

（详细数据请参阅第 32 至 74 页）

2023年1月1日至12月31日，本会馆的综合财务状况简报如下：

1. 综合收益表 **1. Consolidated Income Statements**

		Jan - Dec 23		Jan - Dec 22	
		本会馆及附属公司 Group	本会馆 Huay Kuan	本会馆及附属公司 Group	本会馆 Huay Kuan
		$	$	$	$
入会费及年捐	Entrance and subscription fees	226,423	226,423	273,018	273,018
文化学院收入	Income from Academy	6,466,785	-	6,034,161	-
庙宇收入	Income from temples	1,949,108	1,949,308	1,749,740	1,749,740
管理费收入	Management fee	24,000	264,000	31,500	271,500
服务收费	Services chargeable	100,800	688,800	96,000	654,000
租金收入	Rental income	7,795,429	7,823,935	7,393,869	7,410,759
政府津贴	Government grant	339,923	140,480	382,381	14,202
其他收入	Sundry income	93,970	18,193	78,549	6,127
		16,996,439	11,111,139	16,039,218	10,379,346
股票股息收入	Dividend income	436,582	1,187,891	393,762	161,367
债券利息收入	Coupons from Bonds	1,239,990	696,808	1,327,388	767,725
利息收入	Interest income	429,775	305,520	201,205	127,585
		2,106,347	2,190,219	1,922,354	1,056,677
净盈余/(不敷)来自：	Net surplus/(deficit) from:				
组合投资户口	Investments under fund management	1,277,767	97,829	2,594,567	650,146
通过盈亏实现公允价值	Fair value gain/(loss) on "FVTPL"	12,167,015	4,249,324	-	-
总收入	**Total income**	32,547,567	17,648,511	20,556,139	12,086,170
扣除：	**Less :**				
折旧	Depreciation	1,938,970	1,676,734	1,826,598	1,569,876
其他开支	Other expenses	12,255,959	7,158,696	35,206,961	13,315,967
		14,194,929	8,835,430	37,033,559	14,885,843
未扣除税务之	**(Deficit)/Surplus before tax**	18,352,638	8,813,081	(16,477,420)	(2,799,673)
税务调整	**Taxation**	(1,122,419)	(980,138)	(1,153,635)	(1,081,057)
		17,230,219	7,832,943	(17,631,055)	(3,880,730)
承前年累积资金	**Accumulated funds brought forward**	279,619,687	118,175,854	297,250,742	122,056,584
转入明年累积资金	**Accumulated funds carried forward**	296,849,906	126,008,797	279,619,687	118,175,854

截至2023年12月31日，本会馆的综合财务状况简报如下：

2. 综合资产负债表 **2. Consolidated Balance Sheets**

		31/12/2023		31/12/2022	
		本会馆及附属公司 Group $	本会馆 Huay Kuan $	本会馆及附属公司 Group $	本会馆 Huay Kuan $
非流动资产	**Non-current assets**				
产业及设备	Property, plant and equipment	17,785,292	16,969,748	22,562,489	21,511,470
投资产业	Investment properties	22,782,764	22,782,764	19,008,133	19,008,133
投资于附属公司	Investment in subsidiary	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
以公允价值计量且其变动计入损益的金融资产	Financial assets at fair value thu profit or loss	268,254,688	110,119,666	254,547,547	105,765,715
其他金融资产按摊销成本计算	Other financial assets at amortised cost	27,483,125	21,479,125	39,511,925	24,507,925
		336,305,869	178,351,303	335,630,094	177,793,243
流动资产	**Current assets**				
库存	Inventories	27,239	-	26,154	-
金融资产按摊销成本计算	Financial assets at amortised cost	27,031,981	16,658,581	9,877,510	8,877,510
其他债务人	Other receivables	659,960	334,656	880,423	549,075
现金及现金等值物	Cash and cash equivalents	8,699,225	4,261,931	9,340,028	4,540,123
		36,418,405	21,255,168	20,124,115	13,966,708
总资产	**Total assets**	372,724,274	199,606,471	355,754,209	191,759,951
流动负债	**Current liabilities**				
其他债权人	Other payables	5,874,368	3,597,674	6,134,522	3,584,097
		5,874,368	3,597,674	6,134,522	3,584,097
总负债	**Total liabilities**	5,874,368	3,597,674	6,134,522	3,584,097
净资产	**Net assets**	366,849,906	196,008,797	349,619,687	188,175,854
基金	**Funds**				
累积资金	**Accumulated funds**	296,849,906	126,008,797	279,619,687	118,175,854
特别储备金	**Special reserve fund**	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
		366,849,906	196,008,797	349,619,687	188,175,854

SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
(Co. Reg. No. 193700041W)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2023

CONTENTS

Directors' Statement	35
Independent Auditor's Report	37
Statements of Comprehensive Income	40
Balance Sheets	41
Statements of Changes in Funds	42
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	43
Notes to the Financial Statements	44

SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

In the opinion of the directors:

(i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds of the Company as set out on pages 40 to 74 are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of the financial performance and changes in funds of the Group and the Company and cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore; and

(ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

Tan Cheng Gay
Chua Kee Seng
Chan Hock Keng
Loo Lip Giam
Lee Sze Leong
Lee Cheng Chye
Ang Bock Cheng
Tan Kang Uei Anthony
Ng Hsueh Ling
Lim Eng Koo
Neo Kah Kiat
Lee Swee Keng
Pok Cheng Chong
Lim Beng Beng
Ong Chuon Yi
Teo Chin Meng
Ang Jian Kai
Koh Chin Yee
Goi Kok Ming
Chua Eng Eng
Kuah Geok Lin
Teo Cher Cheong
Low Sim Yam
Tan Kheng Boon Eugene
Seah Kiat Seng
Tan Thiam Soon
Ng Puay Cheng
Chua Chin Seong
Chng Teng Siong
Teo Kek Yeng
Choo Tiong Hum
Png Yiow Beng
Chan Sen Meng
Tan Han Tong
See Yong Hai
Tan Ee Li Joyce
Ang Boon Cheow Edward
Tan Bock Huat

Arrangement to enable directors to acquire shares or debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of any other body corporate.

Directors' interest in shares or debentures

The Company is limited by guarantee and has no shares or debentures.

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept pursuant to Section 164 of the Act, none of the directors of the subsidiaries holding office at the end of the financial year had an interest in shares and debentures of the subsidiaries, Yunnan Realty Pte Ltd and Singapore Hokkien Huay Kuan Cultural Academy Pte. Ltd..

Other matters

As the Company is limited by guarantee, matters relating to interest in shares, debentures or share options of the Company are not applicable.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Baker Tilly TFW LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Chua Kee Seng
Director

Chan Hock Keng
Director

Ang Bock Cheng
Director

15 May 2024

600 North Bridge Road
#05-01 Parkview Square
Singapore 188778

T: +65 6336 2828
www.bakertilly.sg

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Singapore Hokkien Huay Kuan (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as set out on pages 40 to 74, which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in funds of the Group and the Company and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in funds and consolidated cash flows of the Group and the financial performance and changes in funds of the Company 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 Group 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 Annual Report 2023, 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.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP (trading as Baker Tilly) is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP (Registration No.T10LL1485G) is an accounting limited liability partnership registered in Singapore under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act (Chapter 163A).

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN (cont'd)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group'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 Group'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 TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN (cont'd)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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 Group'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 Group 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.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors 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 by the Act to be kept by the Company and those subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

15 May 2024

SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	Note	**$**	$	**$**	$
Revenue	4	**8,642,316**	8,056,918	**2,175,531**	2,022,758
Finance income	5	**3,384,114**	4,516,922	**2,288,048**	1,706,824
Other income	6	**20,521,137**	7,982,299	**13,184,932**	8,356,588
		32,547,567	20,556,139	**17,648,511**	12,086,170
Less expenses					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11	**1,210,961**	1,188,643	**948,725**	931,921
Interest expense on lease liabilities	12	**39,037**	48,691	**–**	–
Depreciation of investment properties	13	**728,009**	637,955	**728,009**	637,955
Donations	7	**1,750,000**	252,360	**1,750,000**	252,360
Staff costs	8	**5,008,242**	4,745,615	**1,671,648**	1,563,889
Other expenses	9	**5,458,680**	30,160,295	**3,737,048**	11,499,718
		14,194,929	37,033,559	**8,835,430**	14,885,843
Profit/(loss) before tax		**18,352,638**	(16,477,420)	**8,813,081**	(2,799,673)
Tax expense	10	**(1,122,419)**	(1,153,635)	**(980,138)**	(1,081,057)
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		**17,230,219**	(17,631,055)	**7,832,943**	(3,880,730)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

BALANCE SHEETS
At 31 December 2023

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023	2022	**2023**	2022
		$	$	**$**	$
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	**17,785,292**	22,562,489	**16,969,748**	21,511,470
Investment properties	13	**22,782,764**	19,008,133	**22,782,764**	19,008,133
Investment in subsidiaries	14	**–**	–	**7,000,000**	7,000,000
Financial assets at amortised cost	15	**27,483,125**	39,511,925	**21,479,125**	24,507,925
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16	**268,254,688**	254,547,547	**110,119,666**	105,765,715
		336,305,869	335,630,094	**178,351,303**	177,793,243
Current assets					
Inventory		**27,239**	26,154	**–**	–
Financial assets at amortised cost	15	**27,031,981**	9,877,510	**16,658,581**	8,877,510
Trade and other receivables	17	**659,960**	880,423	**334,656**	549,075
Cash and cash equivalents	18	**8,699,225**	9,340,028	**4,261,931**	4,540,123
		36,418,405	20,124,115	**21,255,168**	13,966,708
Total assets		**372,724,274**	355,754,209	**199,606,471**	191,759,951
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	12	**475,002**	687,859	**–**	–
Current liabilities					
Other payables	19	**3,280,796**	3,309,633	**2,543,172**	2,508,293
Contract liabilities	20	**863,702**	914,309	**154,502**	175,804
Tax payables		**1,042,012**	1,020,000	**900,000**	900,000
Lease liabilities	12	**212,856**	202,721	**–**	–
		5,399,366	5,446,663	**3,597,674**	3,584,097
Total liabilities		**5,874,368**	6,134,522	**3,597,674**	3,584,097
Net assets		**366,849,906**	349,619,687	**196,008,797**	188,175,854
Funds					
Accumulated fund		**296,849,906**	279,619,687	**126,008,797**	118,175,854
Special reserve fund	21	**70,000,000**	70,000,000	**70,000,000**	70,000,000
Total funds		**366,849,906**	349,619,687	**196,008,797**	188,175,854

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Accumulated fund $	Special reserve fund $	Total funds $
Group			
Balance at 1 January 2022	297,250,742	70,000,000	367,250,742
Loss for the financial year	(17,631,055)	–	(17,631,055)
Balance at 31 December 2022	279,619,687	70,000,000	349,619,687
Profit for the financial year	17,230,219	–	17,230,219
Balance at 31 December 2023	**296,849,906**	**70,000,000**	**366,849,906**
Company			
Balance at 1 January 2022	122,056,584	70,000,000	192,056,584
Loss for the financial year	(3,880,730)	–	(3,880,730)
Balance at 31 December 2022	118,175,854	70,000,000	188,175,854
Profit for the financial year	7,832,943	–	7,832,943
Balance at 31 December 2023	**126,008,797**	**70,000,000**	**196,008,797**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Group	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax	**18,352,638**	(16,477,420)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of investment properties	**728,009**	637,955
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**1,210,961**	1,188,643
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**39,037**	48,691
Dividend income	**(436,582)**	(393,762)
Fair value (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**(12,167,015)**	25,011,231
Interest income	**(2,947,532)**	(4,123,160)
Property, plant and equipment written off	**149**	7
Finance expenses	**–**	87,848
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	**4,779,665**	5,980,033
Changes in working capital		
Inventories	**(1,085)**	(4,374)
Trade and other receivables	**311,299**	20,917
Other payables	**(28,837)**	306,444
Contract liabilities	**(50,607)**	63,489
Cash generated from operations	**5,010,435**	6,366,509
Tax paid	**(1,100,407)**	(1,812,635)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**3,910,028**	4,553,874
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	(151,000,000)
Additions of financial assets at amortised cost	**(11,157,471)**	(6,874,510)
Withdrawals of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	138,351,316
Withdrawals of financial assets at amortised cost	**6,161,190**	–
Additions of property, plant and equipment	**(527,167)**	(198,594)
Additions of investment properties	**(409,386)**	–
Dividend received	**145,613**	109,491
Interest received	**1,478,149**	1,235,388
Net cash used in investing activities	**(4,309,072)**	(18,376,909)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of lease liabilities (Note 12)	**(202,722)**	(193,066)
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 12)	**(39,037)**	(48,691)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(241,759)**	(241,757)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(640,803)**	(14,064,792)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year	**9,340,028**	23,404,820
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year (Note 18)	**8,699,225**	9,340,028

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

1 Corporate information

The Company (Co. Reg. No. 193700041W) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. Its registered office is located at 5 Sennett Road, Singapore 466781.

The principal activities of the Company are to foster good relationship within the Hokkien community and with other communities, to conduct and promote arts and cultural activities in Singapore and to manage and maintain temples and the following schools:

Tao Nan School
Ai Tong School
Chongfu School
Nan Chiau Primary School
Kong Hwa School
Nan Chiau High School

The principal activities of its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 14.

2 Material accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements, expressed in Singapore dollar ("$"), which is the Company's functional currency, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the following accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires the use of 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 financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. There areas involving a higher degree of judgement in applying accounting policies, or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are disclosed in Note 3.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other current receivables and payables approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New and revised standards that are adopted

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs and INT FRSs.

The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Group and the Company except as disclosed below:

Amendments to FRS 1 and FRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments to FRS 1 and FRS Practice Statement 2 *Making Materiality Judgements* provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments require entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies, and provide guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The Group has adopted the amendments to FRS 1 on disclosures of accounting policies. The amendments have no impact on the measurement, recognition and presentation of any items in the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

New and revised standards not yet effective

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of the reporting period but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

In the Company's balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any). On disposal of the investment, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the balance sheet date. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date as the parent. Consistent accounting policies are applied for similar transactions and events in similar circumstances.

b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Freehold land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

b) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method as follows:

	Years
Leasehold land and buildings	30 - 50
Building extension	50
Office furniture, fittings and equipment	5 - 10
Computers	3
Renovation	5

c) Investment properties

Investment properties include properties that are held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated using a straight-line method so as to allocate the depreciable amounts over the estimated useful life of 50 years. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method of investment properties are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are included in profit or loss when the changes arise.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing 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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A previously recognised impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

e) Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Trade receivables without a significant financing component is initially measured at transaction prices.

Classification and measurement

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost; and
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification is based on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Subsequent measurement

Debts instruments

Debt instruments include cash and cash equivalents, other receivables (excluding prepayments) and investment in debt securities. There are three subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Group's business model for managing the asset and cash flow characteristics of the asset:

Amortised cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the EIR method.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Debts instruments that are held for trading as well as those that do not meet the criteria for classification as amortised cost are classified as FVTPL. Movements in fair values and interest income are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises and presented in "other income" or "other expense".

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

e) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. Equity investments are classified as FVTPL with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise and presented in "other income" or "other expense".

Investments under fund management

Investments under fund management are classified and measured as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss. The Group and Company classify a portfolio of financial assets that is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such portfolio of financial assets is neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the investment model's objective. The Group's primary focus on a portfolio of financial assets is on the fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. Movements in fair values, interest income and dividend income are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Impairment

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a "12-month ECL"). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a "lifetime ECL").

For receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Group applies a simplified approach to recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Offset

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the balance sheet when, and only when the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

f) Funds

Funds 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. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes established by the sources of such funds or through the terms of an appeal and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which management 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 expenses, if any, are allocated on a reasonable basis to the funds based on a method most suitable to that common expense.

g) Revenue recognition

Entrance fee and subscription fees and registration and tuition fees are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time. Revenue from course fees are recognised over the duration of the programmes and in the period in which the service is provided, having regard to the stage of completion of the service. Unearned income relating to the service to be rendered in future periods are included in contract liabilities.

Income from temples are recognised as and when they are received. Income from sales of temple related items i.e. incense sticks and papers, is recognised at the point in time when the goods are delivered to the customers.

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

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

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

h) Leases

Where the Group entity is the lessee

The Group assess at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease.

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all contracts that are, or contain, a lease, except for short-term leases (i.e. for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and leases of low-value assets For these exempted leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability using the effective interest method, and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

h) Leases (cont'd)

Where the Group entity is the lessee (cont'd)

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). The right-of-use asset comprises the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct cost, less any lease incentive received.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The Company applies FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in Note 2(d).

When a Group entity is the lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

i) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in which the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively).

Current tax is the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income for the current year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except where the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax liability is provided on all taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

i) Income taxes (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on currently enacted or substantively enacted tax rates at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is measured based on the tax consequence that will follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities except for investment properties. Investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered through sale.

3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Income taxes

Significant judgement is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is concluded and is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The Group recognises deferred income tax assets on deductible temporary difference to the extent there are sufficient estimated future taxable profits and/or taxable temporary differences against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised and that the Group is able to satisfy the continuing ownership test. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's tax payables as at 31 December 2023 are disclosed in the balance sheets.

Property, plant and equipment and investment properties

The Group reviews the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment and investment properties at each balance sheet date in accordance with the accounting policy in Notes 2(b) and 2(c) respectively. The estimation of the residual values and useful lives involves assumptions concerning the future and estimations of the assets common life expectancies and expected level of usage. Any changes in the expected useful lives of these assets would affect the net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and investment properties, and the depreciation charge for the financial year.

The net carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's property, plant and equipment and investment properties as at 31 December 2023 are disclosed in Notes 11 and 13 respectively.

4 Revenue

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Entrance and subscription fees	**226,423**	273,018	**226,423**	273,018
Income from temples	**1,949,108**	1,749,740	**1,949,108**	1,749,740
Registration and tuition fees	**6,466,785**	6,034,160	**–**	–
	8,642,316	8,056,918	**2,175,531**	2,022,758
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	**1,717,268**	1,483,580	**1,717,268**	1,483,580
Over time	**6,925,048**	6,573,338	**458,263**	539,178
	8,642,316	8,056,918	**2,175,531**	2,022,758

5 Finance income

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Dividend income	**436,582**	393,762	**1,187,891**	161,367
Interest income from:				
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**1,277,767**	2,594,567	**97,829**	650,146
- Fixed deposits	**429,775**	201,205	**305,520**	127,585
- Financial assets at amortised cost	**1,239,990**	1,327,388	**696,808**	767,726
	3,384,114	4,516,922	**2,288,048**	1,706,824

6 Other income

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL	**12,167,015**	–	**4,249,324**	–
Government grants	**339,923**	382,381	**140,480**	14,202
Management fee income	**24,000**	31,500	**264,000**	271,500
Rental income	**7,795,429**	7,393,869	**7,823,935**	7,410,759
Service fee income	**100,800**	96,000	**688,800**	654,000
Sundry income	**93,970**	78,549	**18,393**	6,127
	20,521,137	7,982,299	**13,184,932**	8,356,588

7 Donations

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Donations paid to:				
Singapore Chinese Dance Theatre	**150,000**	152,360	**150,000**	152,360
Others	**1,600,000**	100,000	**1,600,000**	100,000
	1,750,000	252,360	**1,750,000**	252,360

8 Staff costs

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Salaries and related costs	**4,455,058**	4,210,938	**1,470,663**	1,375,563
Central Provident Fund contribution	**553,184**	534,677	**200,985**	188,326
	5,008,242	4,745,615	**1,671,648**	1,563,889

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group and the Company included in staff costs are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Salaries and related costs	**208,888**	199,214	**–**	–
Central Provident Fund contribution	**7,668**	7,470	**–**	–
	216,556	206,684	**–**	–

9 Other expenses

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Other expenses include:				
Building maintenance and repairs	**1,071,467**	936,455	**1,018,147**	868,496
Inventories recognised as expenses in profit or loss	**–**	17,564	**–**	–
Lecturers' fee	**563,708**	545,322	**–**	–
Management fee paid/payable to fund managers	**–**	73,415	**–**	31,795
Performance expenses	**66,373**	87,394	**–**	–
Property, plant and equipment written off	**149**	7	**49**	–
Property tax	**814,392**	792,609	**814,392**	792,609
Rental of office equipment	**23,601**	31,028	**8,351**	12,028
Social functions for teachers and students	**427,587**	388,354	**511,495**	475,174
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties (Note 13)	**999,392**	959,108	**999,392**	959,108
Fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL	**–**	25,011,231	**–**	8,064,742

10 Tax expense

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Current income tax:				
- Income tax	**1,042,000**	1,020,000	**900,000**	900,000
- Under provision in prior years	**80,419**	133,635	**80,138**	181,057
	1,122,419	1,153,635	**980,138**	1,081,057

The income tax expense on the results of the financial year varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore statutory rate of income tax to profit/(loss) before tax due to the following factors:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Profit/(loss) before tax	**18,352,638**	(16,477,420)	**8,813,081**	(2,799,673)
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17%	**3,119,948**	(2,801,161)	**1,498,224**	(475,944)
Statutory stepped income exemption	**(76,131)**	(93,319)	**(17,425)**	(17,425)
Income not subject to tax	**(796,604)**	(44,467)	**(924,327)**	(4,960)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**604,865**	1,569,623	**557,741**	1,515,911
Deduction on approved donations	**(100,450)**	(64,352)	**(100,450)**	(64,352)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	**–**	2,831,995	**–**	–
Under provision in prior years	**80,419**	133,635	**80,138**	181,057
Change in unrecognised temporary differences	**(18,142)**	4,968	**(23,711)**	4,968
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	**(1,337,674)**	–	**–**	–
Benefits under concessionary tax rate of 10%	**(299,480)**	(367,785)	**(34,367)**	(42,829)
Others	**(54,332)**	(15,502)	**(55,685)**	(15,369)
	1,122,419	1,153,635	**980,138**	1,081,057

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has unrecognised tax losses amounting to about $7,712,000 (2022: $15,595,000) that are available to carry forward to offset against future taxable income, subject to the agreement of the tax authority and compliance with the relevant provisions of the Singapore Income Tax Act. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in the financial statements as it is not probable that future taxable income will be sufficient to allow the related tax benefits to be realised in the foreseeable future.

11 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land $	Leasehold land and buildings $	Leasehold premise $	Building extension $	Office furniture, fittings and equipment $	Computers $	Renovation $	Construction in progress $	Total $
Group 2023									
Cost									
At 1.1.2023	612,709	25,369,774	1,165,054	44,860	1,578,922	510,852	1,844,730	4,093,254	35,220,155
Additions	–	116,209	–	–	249,476	24,092	137,390	–	527,167
Write-offs	–	–	–	–	(89,078)	(4,499)	–	–	(93,577)
Reclassified to investment properties (Note 13)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,093,254)	(4,093,254)
At 31.12.2023	**612,709**	**25,485,983**	**1,165,054**	**44,860**	**1,739,320**	**530,445**	**1,982,120**	**–**	**31,560,491**
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1.1.2023	–	8,784,141	312,999	20,636	1,404,721	388,067	1,747,102	–	12,657,666
Depreciation charge	–	795,377	208,666	897	109,667	74,726	21,628	–	1,210,961
Write-offs	–	–	–	–	(88,931)	(4,497)	–	–	(93,428)
At 31.12.2023	**–**	**9,579,518**	**521,665**	**21,533**	**1,425,457**	**458,296**	**1,768,730**	**–**	**13,775,199**
Net carrying amount									
At 31.12.2023	**612,709**	**15,906,465**	**643,389**	**23,327**	**313,863**	**72,149**	**213,390**	**–**	**17,785,292**

11 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Freehold land $	Leasehold land and buildings $	Leasehold premise $	Building extension $	Office furniture, fittings and equipment $	Computers $	Renovation $	Construction in progress $	Total $
Group									
2022									
Cost									
At 1.1.2022	612,709	25,369,774	1,165,054	44,860	1,544,643	384,933	1,832,980	4,088,254	35,043,207
Additions	–	–	–	–	48,239	133,605	11,750	5,000	198,594
Write-offs	–	–	–	–	(13,960)	(7,686)	–	–	(21,646)
At 31.12.2022	612,709	25,369,774	1,165,054	44,860	1,578,922	510,852	1,844,730	4,093,254	35,220,155
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1.1.2022	–	7,988,766	104,333	19,738	1,325,409	326,942	1,725,474	–	11,490,662
Depreciation charge	–	795,375	208,666	898	93,266	68,810	21,628	–	1,188,643
Write-offs	–	–	–	–	(13,954)	(7,685)	–	–	(21,639)
At 31.12.2022	–	8,784,141	312,999	20,636	1,404,721	388,067	1,747,102	–	12,657,666
Net carrying amount									
At 31.12.2022	612,709	16,585,633	852,055	24,224	174,201	122,785	97,628	4,093,254	22,562,489

11 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Freehold land $	Leasehold land and buildings $	Building extension $	Office furniture, fittings and equipment $	Computers $	Renovation $	Construction in progress $	Total $
Company 2023								
Cost								
At 1.1.2023	612,709	25,369,774	44,860	943,373	385,184	1,687,140	4,093,254	33,136,294
Additions	–	116,209	–	222,615	24,092	137,390	–	500,306
Write-offs	–	–	–	(87,587)	(4,499)	–	–	(92,086)
Reclassified to investment properties (Note 13)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,093,454)	(4,093,254)
At 31.12.2023	**612,709**	**25,485,983**	**44,860**	**1,078,401**	**404,777**	**1,824,530**	**–**	**29,451,260**
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1.1.2023	–	8,784,141	20,636	861,784	280,523	1,677,740	–	11,624,824
Depreciation charge	**–**	795,377	897	87,745	62,356	2,350	**–**	948,725
Write-offs	**–**	**–**	**–**	(87,540)	(4,497)	**–**	**–**	(92,037)
At 31.12.2023	**–**	**9,579,518**	**21,533**	**861,989**	**338,382**	**1,680,090**	**–**	**12,481,512**
Net carrying amount								
At 31.12.2023	**612,709**	**15,906,465**	**23,327**	**216,412**	**66,395**	**144,440**	**–**	**16,969,748**

11 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Freehold land $	Leasehold land and buildings $	Building extension $	Office furniture, fittings and equipment $	Computers $	Renovation $	Construction in progress $	Total $
Company								
2022								
Cost								
At 1.1.2022	612,709	25,369,774	44,860	906,313	285,292	1,675,390	4,088,254	32,982,592
Additions	–	–	–	37,060	99,892	11,750	5,000	153,702
At 31.12.2022	612,709	25,369,774	44,860	943,373	385,184	1,687,140	4,093,254	33,136,294
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1.1.2022	–	7,988,766	19,738	787,271	221,738	1,675,390	–	10,692,903
Depreciation charge	–	795,375	898	74,513	58,785	2,350	–	931,921
At 31.12.2022	–	8,784,141	20,636	861,784	280,523	1,677,740	–	11,624,824
Net carrying amount								
At 31.12.2022	612,709	16,585,633	24,224	81,589	104,661	9,400	4,093,254	21,511,470

The Group's and the Company's building extension relates to a covered linkway at Kong Hwa School.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's and the Company's leasehold land and buildings amounting to $13,471,186 (2022: $$14,178,115) and the Group's leasehold premise amounting to $643,389 (2022: $852,055) are classified as right-of-use assets (Note 12).

12 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The Group as a lessee

Nature of the Group's leasing activities

The Group's leasing activities comprise the following:

i) The Group leases classrooms at 397 Lorong 2 Toa Payoh from non-related parties. The lease has a tenure of 6 years; and
ii) The Group has leasehold land and buildings with lease tenure ranging from approximately 19 to 56 years as at 1 January 2023. The land leases are from 30 to 100 years starting from 28 August 1962.

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 24(b).

Amounts recognised in balance sheet

	Group	
	2023	2023
	$	$
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets included in property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold premise (Note 11)	**643,389**	852,055
Leasehold land and buildings (Note 11)	**13,471,186**	14,178,115
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
Current	**212,856**	202,721
Non-current	**475,002**	687,859
	687,858	890,580

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2023	2022
	$	$
Depreciation charge for the financial year on right-of-use assets		
Leasehold premise	**208,666**	208,666
Leasehold land and buildings	**706,930**	706,928
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**39,037**	48,691
Leases expense not included in the measurement of lease liabilities		
Lease expense - low value assets	**15,250**	19,000

Total Group's cash flow for leases amounted to $257,009 (2022: $260,757).

12 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (cont'd)

The Group as a lessee (cont'd)

Reconciliation of movements of lease liabilities to cash flow arising from financing activities

	Group	
	2023	2022
	$	$
At beginning of financial year	**890,580**	1,083,646
Changes from financing cash flows:		
- Payments	**(202,722)**	(193,066)
- Interest paid	**(39,037)**	(48,691)
Non-cash changes:		
- Interest expense	**39,037**	48,691
At end of financial year	**687,858**	890,580

Amounts recognised in balance sheet

	Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets included in property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold land and buildings	**13,471,186**	14,178,115

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2023	2022
	$	$
Depreciation charge for the financial year on right-of-use assets		
Leasehold land and buildings	**706,930**	706,928

13 Investment properties

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Cost		
At 1 January and 31 December	**31,936,524**	31,936,524
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	**4,093,254**	–
Addition	**409,386**	–
At 31 December	**36,439,164**	31,936,524
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	**12,928,391**	12,290,436
Depreciation charge	**728,009**	637,955
At 31 December	**13,656,400**	12,928,391
Net carrying amount		
At 31 December	**22,782,764**	19,008,133
Fair value		
At 31 December	**277,860,000**	235,450,000

13 Investment properties (cont'd)

The following amounts are recognised in profit or loss:

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Rental income	**7,630,565**	7,244,672
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generated rental income	**999,392**	959,108

The investment properties held by the Group and the Company at the balance sheet date are as follows:

		Group and Company	
		2023	2022
Properties	**Tenure**	**$**	$
Property 1	999-year lease commencing from 11 June 1827	**189,269**	199,564
Property 2	999-year lease commencing from 7 November 1882	**21,411,612**	17,583,310
Property 3	999-year lease commencing from 26 May 1828	**1,181,883**	1,225,259
		22,782,764	19,008,133

Property 1 comprises a refurbished 3-storey intermediate pre-war shophouse located at 128 Telok Ayer Street, Singapore 068597.

Property 2 comprises a 8-storey commercial building located at 137 Telok Ayer Street, Singapore 068602.

Property 3 comprises 2-storey national monument building with a 3-storey pagoda currently used as musical box museum located at 168 Telok Ayer Street, Singapore 068619.

Basis of determination of fair values of investment properties for disclosure purpose

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Company engaged external and independent valuation companies, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, value the investment properties based on properties' highest-and-best-use. The fair values of the investment properties are calculated based on comparison method and income capitalisation method. The fair value measurement is categorised in the Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

14 Investment in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	**7,000,000**	7,000,000

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiary (Country of incorporation/ place of business)	**Principal activities**	**Ownership interest**	
		2023	2022
		%	%
Yunnan Realty Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Investment holding	**100**	100
Singapore Hokkien Huay Kuan Cultural Academy Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)	To provide Chinese cultural and Chinese language courses, educational support services and classes and programmes from pre-school to adult learning	**100**	100

15 Financial assets at amortised cost

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Non-current				
Quoted interest-bearing securities	**27,483,125**	39,511,925	**21,479,125**	24,507,925
Current				
Quoted interest-bearing securities	**27,031,981**	9,877,510	**16,658,581**	8,877,510
Total	**54,515,106**	49,389,435	**38,137,706**	33,385,435

At the balance sheet date, the interest rates of quoted interest-bearing securities of the Group and the Company range from 2.035% to 4.35% (2022: 2.035% to 4.35%), and maturity dates range from 27 May 2024 to 19 October 2027 (2022: 7 March 2023 to 19 October 2027) and 27 May 2024 to 19 October 2027 (2022: 7 March 2023 to 19 October 2027) respectively.

At the balance sheet date, the quoted interest-bearing securities of the Group and the Company have fair values amounting to $54,319,182 (2022: $48,215,969) and $38,026,561 (2022: $32,523,688) respectively. The fair values were determined based on the quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

16 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Perpetual bonds	**2,580,619**	2,556,696	**–**	–
Quoted equities	**2,630,582**	2,834,438	**2,630,582**	2,834,438
Investments under fund management*	**263,043,487**	249,156,413	**107,489,084**	102,931,277
At fair value	**268,254,688**	254,547,547	**110,119,666**	105,765,715

***** ***Investments under fund management***

Investments under fund management of the Group and the Company relate to funds placed with the professional fund managers. These managers are given discretionary powers within certain guidelines to invest the funds.

17 Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Trade receivables	**103,150**	96,395	**–**	–
Interest receivables	**284,810**	345,229	**103,085**	148,359
Sundry receivables	**154,153**	316,571	**150,688**	312,381
Deposits	**62,410**	61,640	**60,560**	60,490
Prepayments	**55,437**	60,588	**20,323**	27,845
	556,810	784,028	**334,656**	549,075
	659,960	880,423	**334,656**	549,075

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Cash and bank balances	**3,574,893**	4,193,267	**2,714,652**	2,635,640
Fixed deposits	**5,124,332**	5,146,761	**1,547,279**	1,904,483
	8,699,225	9,340,028	**4,261,931**	4,540,123

All fixed deposits mature within 3 months (2022: 6 months) from the balance sheet date. The interest rates of the fixed deposits of the Group and the Company range from 0.05% to 3.45% (2022: 0.05% to 2.90%) per annum.

19 Other payables

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Deposits received	**2,503,249**	2,423,439	**2,145,383**	2,091,134
Accruals	**408,605**	446,761	**170,167**	107,306
Sundry payables	**333,424**	355,558	**192,104**	225,978
Advance receipt	**35,518**	83,875	**35,518**	83,875
	3,280,796	3,309,633	**2,543,172**	2,508,293

20 Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities comprise fees received in advance. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as (or when) the Group satisfied the performance obligations under its contracts.

The following table provides information about contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

	2023	2022	1.1.2022
	$	$	$
Group			
Contract liabilities	**863,702**	914,309	850,820
Company			
Contract liabilities	**154,502**	175,804	182,805

There were no significant changes in the contract liability balances during the financial year.

Revenue recognised during the financial year from:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Amount included in contract liabilities at beginning of the financial year	**914,309**	850,820	**175,804**	182,805

21 Special reserve fund - Group and Company

The purposes of special reserve fund set up in 2006 are as follows:

(i) to meet unforeseen losses;

(ii) to provide a margin beyond the liabilities of the Company so as to ensure its ability to pay such liabilities in full in the event of winding up; and

(iii) to invest or engage in any other purposes as the Executive Council may deem fit.

22 Commitments

Capital commitments

Capital expenditures committed but not contracted for as at balance sheet date and have not been recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Upgrading of Tao Nan School	**96,667**	7,390
Upgrading of Ai Tong School	**–**	27,000
Upgrading of Chongfu School	**6,635**	6,635
Upgrading of Kong Hwa School	**3,416**	–
Upgrading of Nan Chiau High School	**33,657**	113,657
Additions and alterations - 137 Telok Ayer Street	**–**	589,161
Refurbishment work - Kim Lan Beo Temple	**3,008,791**	–
	3,149,166	743,843

(a) Lease commitments - where the Group and the Company is a lessor

The Group and the Company lease out investment properties to third parties under non-cancellable operating leases arrangements. The leases have an average tenure between one and three years and renewal options for another one to five years.

At the balance sheet date, the future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Not later than one financial year	**7,072,068**	6,650,765
Later than one financial year but not later than five financial years	**5,148,836**	4,160,869
	12,220,904	10,811,634

(b) Lease commitments - where the Group is a lessee

At the balance sheet date, commitment in relation to non-cancellable operating lease contracted for rental of office equipment but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Not later than one financial year	**7,843**	14,863
Later than one financial year but not later than five financial years	**16,661**	2,923
	24,504	17,786

23 Related party transactions

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company have significant transactions with related parties on terms agreed between the parties during the financial year as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
With subsidiaries				
Income:				
Management fee income	**–**	–	**240,000**	240,000
Service fee income	**–**	–	**588,000**	558,000
MPH rental income	**–**	–	**30,050**	18,700
Dividend income	**–**	–	**1,000,000**	–
Expenses:				
Course fee	**–**	–	**83,908**	86,820
With related parties				
Income:				
Management fee income	**24,000**	31,500	**24,000**	31,500
Service fee income	**100,800**	96,000	**100,800**	96,000
Cleaning and maintenance service charge	**–**	3,104	**–**	–
Expenses:				
- Singapore Chinese Dance Theatre	**150,000**	152,360	**150,000**	152,360
Purchase from:				
- Singapore Chinese Dance Theatre	**22,208**	20,340	**–**	–

Related parties refer to entities in which certain directors of the Company are also the director/committee member of such entities.

24 Financial instruments

a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at their carrying amounts at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022
	$	$	**$**	$
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables*	**604,523**	819,835	**314,333**	521,230
Cash and cash equivalents	**8,699,225**	9,340,028	**4,261,931**	4,540,123
Financial assets at amortised cost	**9,303,748**	10,159,863	**4,576,264**	5,061,353
Other financial assets at amortised cost	**54,515,106**	49,389,435	**38,137,706**	33,385,435
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**268,254,688**	254,547,547	**110,119,666**	105,765,715
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**3,670,398**	3,862,070	**2,385,456**	2,297,088

* Excluding prepayments

b) Financial risk management

The Group's and the Company's activities expose them to foreign exchange risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, price risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management is determined and carried out by the Board of Directors.

The Group maintains positions in a variety of financial instruments in accordance with its investment management objectives and guidelines. The Group's investment portfolio comprises equities and debt securities.

The management has certain practices for the management of financial risks and action to be taken in order to manage the financial risks so as to minimise interest rate, currency, credit and price risks for all kinds of transactions.

The Board of Directors has appointed external investment managers to invest and manage the monies in accordance with stipulated guidelines in order to achieve investment objectives as determined by the Board of Directors. The target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio is monitored by the Finance Committee regularly. In addition, the investment managers also use derivatives to manage any foreign currency risk exposure arising from the foreign currency denominated equities and debt securities.

The Finance Committee oversees how the investment managers monitor compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

24 Financial instruments (cont'd)

b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

Foreign exchange risk

The investments under fund management which operate internationally are exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures.

The sensitivity analysis for foreign exchange risk is not disclosed as the effect on profit or loss is not significant.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history, and obtaining sufficient security where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

The following sets out the Group's internal credit evaluation practices and basis for recognition and measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL"):

Description of evaluation of financial assets	**Basis for recognition and measurement of ECL**
Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL
Contractual payments are more than 30 days past due or where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
Contractual payments are more than 90 days past due or there is evidence of credit impairment	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
No reasonable expectation of recovery of payments such as when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings	Write-off

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information, such as future economic and industry outlook, that is available without undue cost or effort.

24 Financial instruments (cont'd)

b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

Credit risk (cont'd)

Significant increase in credit risk (cont'd)

In particular, the Group considers the following information when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortised cost; and
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results/key financial performance ratios of the debtor.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

The Group also assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has an internal or external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definition, or the financial asset has a low risk of default; the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full.

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred such as evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty, there is a breach of contract such as default or past due event; there is information that it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

24 Financial instruments (cont'd)

b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

Credit risk (cont'd)

Estimation techniques and significant assumptions

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year for recognition and measurement of credit loss allowances.

As the Group does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of the financial instruments presented on the balance sheet.

Credit risk exposure in relation to financial assets at amortised cost under FRS 109 as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 is insignificant and accordingly no allowance for impairment is recognised as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from its financial assets at amortised cost, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and fixed deposits held with reputable financial institutions. The Group monitors interest rates to ensure that these financial assets are maintained at favourable rates.

The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk for those financial assets at variable interest rates is not disclosed as the effect on profit or loss is considered not significant.

Market price risk

Sensitivity analysis for price risk

At the balance sheet date, a 5% (2022: 5%) increase/decrease in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at the balance sheet date would increase/(decrease) the Group's and the Company's profit or loss by $12,263,890 (2022: $13,992,023) and $5,505,983 (2022: $5,288,286) respectively.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of the financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's and the Company's reputation.

The Group maintains sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents and liquidity to meet its working capital requirements.

24 Financial instruments (cont'd)

b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	2023 $			2022 $		
	Within 1 year	**Between 1 to 5 years**	**Total**	Within 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total
Group						
Other payables	**2,982,540**	**–**	**2,982,540**	2,971,490	–	2,971,490
Lease liabilities	**241,758**	**500,413**	**742,171**	241,758	742,171	983,929
Company						
Other payables	**2,385,456**	–	**2,385,456**	2,297,088	–	2,297,088

25 Fair values of assets and liabilities

a) Fair value hierarchy

The tables below analyse the fair value measurements by the levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation techniques. The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

b) Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value

The following table presents the level of fair value hierarchy for each class of financial instruments measured at fair value at the balance sheet date:

	Level 1 $	**Level 2 $**	**Level 3 $**	**Total $**
Group				
2023				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted perpetual bonds	**2,580,619**	**–**	**–**	**2,580,619**
- Quoted equities	**2,630,582**	**–**	**–**	**2,630,582**
- Investments under fund management	**–**	**263,043,487**	**–**	**263,043,487**

25 Fair values of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

b) Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (cont'd)

The following table presents the level of fair value hierarchy for each class of financial instruments measured at fair value at the balance sheet date (cont'd):

	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Group				
2022				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted perpetual bonds	2,556,696	–	–	2,556,696
- Quoted equities	2,834,438	–	–	2,834,438
- Investments under fund management	–	249,156,413	–	249,156,413
Company				
2023				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted equities	**2,630,582**	**–**	**–**	**2,630,582**
- Investments under fund management	**–**	**107,489,084**	**–**	**107,489,084**
2022				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted equities	2,834,438	–	–	2,834,438
- Investments under fund management	–	102,931,277	–	102,931,277

c) Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but which fair values are disclosed

	Carrying amount $	Fair value measurements at the balance sheet date		
		Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $
Group				
2023				
Investment properties	**22,782,764**	**–**	**–**	**277,860,000**
Financial assets at amortised cost				
- Quoted interest-bearing securities	**54,515,106**	**54,319,182**	**–**	**–**
2022				
Investment properties	19,008,133	–	–	235,450,000
Financial assets at amortised cost				
- Quoted interest-bearing securities	49,389,435	48,215,969	–	–

25 Fair values of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

c) Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but which fair values are disclosed (cont'd)

	Carrying amount	Fair value measurements at the balance sheet date		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	$	$	$	$
Company				
2023				
Investment properties	**22,782,764**	**–**	**–**	**277,860,000**
Financial assets at amortised cost				
- Quoted interest-bearing securities	**38,137,706**	**38,026,561**	**–**	**–**
2022				
Investment properties	19,008,133	–	–	235,450,000
Financial assets at amortised cost				
- Quoted interest-bearing securities	33,385,435	32,523,688	–	–

d) Determination of fair values

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods:

Investment properties

The basis of determining fair values for disclosure purposes at the balance sheet date is disclosed in Note 13.

Q*uoted perpetual bonds, quoted interest-bearing securities and quoted equities.*

The fair values of these financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. These instruments are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investments under fund management

The fair value of the investments under fund management are determined based on market prices provided by financial institutions at the balance sheet date. These instruments are included in Level 2.

e) Fair values of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of their respective fair values

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

26 Fund management

The Group's objectives when managing its funds are to safeguard and maintain adequate working capital to continue as a going concern and to achieve its objectives over the longer term. The Group's funds comprise its accumulated fund and special reserve fund on the balance sheet. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

27 Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 15 May 2024.

委任审计公司

4 委任审计公司

本会馆 2023 年的审计公司为天职国际有限责任合伙人制。

现提议:

重新委任天职国际有限责任合伙人制为本会馆 2024 年度的审计公司，并授权理事会厘定其审计酬金。

代理人委任

代理人委任

致： 新加坡福建会馆

本人_____ (姓名)，身份证号码 □□□□ （最后 3个号码和字母），地址_____ (地址)，为新加坡福建会馆普通会员，谨此委任_____ (姓名)，身份证号码 □□□□ ，地址_____ (地址)，担任我的代理人，代表我于2024年6月28日举行的会员大会上投票表决。

_____ _____

签署 日期

Proxy Appointment

To: Singapore Hokkien Huay Kuan

I, _____(Name) of NRIC No. □□□□ (last 3 digits and checksum) and _____(address), being an Ordinary Member of SHHK hereby appoint _____ (Name) of NRIC No. □□□□ and _____(address), as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Association to be held on 28 June 2024, and at any adjournment thereof.

_____ _____

Signature Date