



新加坡福建会馆

常年会员大会

2025

17-6-2025



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 2025 年 6 月 17 日（星期二）下午 3 时正，于福建会馆文化学院（5 Sennett Road, Singapore 466781）举行新加坡福建会馆 2025 年度常年会员大会，随函附上大会文件，敬请拨冗出席。

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会员若有任何提案，须于 6 月 10 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 3 日刊登在《联合早报》。

执 理事会令
总务组主任
李清财谨启



2025 年 6 月 2 日

前次会员大会记录

**新加坡福建会馆
2024 年常年会员大会**

日期：2024 年 6 月 28 日（星期五）
时间：下午 2 时 35 分
地点：信立路 5 号福建会馆会议厅

出席者：陈精毅 许文远 蔡成宗 李诗莹 蔡其生
曾福庆 吕立岩 李思亮 李清财 洪木清
陈康威 黄雪铃 林永车 梁佳吉 王忠毅
张振铭 洪健凯 许振义 魏国铭 蔡莹莹
张自章 刘昇谚 陈添顺 黄培青 庄镇祥
张克荣 朱仲涵 方耀明 陈汉栋 施湧海
陈意莉 陈睦发 陈建存 朱添寿 黄树平
陈庆顺 黄智勇 王迎阳 孙涌泉 陈子恩
吴中庸 叶国清 黄梓涵
委任代表：李瑞庆 卜清鍾 林铭铭 曾宪民
秘书处：颜思群 陈俊捷 杜丽娜 温益雄 杨怡雯
大会主席：蔡其生
记录：杜丽娜

福建会馆 2024 年常年会员大会议程，已分别于 2024 年 6 月 7 日电邮予全体会员，并于 6 月 6 日邮寄予要求印刷版的会员（从 2023 年起改为以电邮为主），截至 6 月 21 日为止未收到任何会员提案并视为已阅悉及无异议。大会议程包括：2023 年常年会员大会记录、2023 年度会务报告、2023 年度财务报告（包含审计师报告）、委任审计公司及其他事项。

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 2 时 30 分，现场出席的会员为 43 名，委任代表的会员为 4 名，已超越所需的 40 名会员法定会议人数，大会主席遂宣布新加坡福建会馆 2024 年度常年会员大会开始。

1 会长报告

1.1 蔡其生会长感谢监理员、理事与会员拨冗出席福建会馆 2024 年常年会员大会。

1.2 会长简要汇报 2024 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、在会务及对外联系方面：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，因三年疫情被延迟。这次集思营拜访了青云亭、马六甲福建会馆、鸡场街工委会及马六甲中国总商会，在当地参考了马六甲的文化遗产工作，文创产业等等，为我们提供了借鉴。会馆的马六甲行程也受到本地和当地多个媒体报导；此行也探讨了成立青年组，让年轻人有平台接触会馆活动，加强对本地福建社群、华社以及国家的认同，并于第 45 届理事会正式成立；2023 年会馆共接待了 8 个海外代表团，最大型的是欢迎福建省委书记周祖翼率领福建政商界代表莅临新加坡进行正式访问的晚宴，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，共有 22 间闽属会馆的约 380 人出席晚宴。
- 二、在教育方面：会馆教育组与培青学校签署正式协议，在该校推广双文化华文优选课程的简化版，培青学校于 2023 年招收第一批 30 名四年级的学生参加课程；2023 年，崇福学校和光华学校，分别庆祝成立 108 周年和 70 周年。
- 三、在产业方面：会馆文化学院安装的太阳能电力系统已于 2023 年底正式投入使用。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%，可为会馆节约一笔不小的支出。
- 四、在文化方面：2023 年天福宫复办妈祖绕境巡安大典，在“新加坡眼”脸书直播有超过 3.6 万人收看，4 天活动共吸引约 3,000 多名善信和公众参与。
- 五、在会员事务方面：福建会馆受邀参与晚晴园 2023 年 9 月下旬主办的庆中秋活动，以游戏方式介绍福建闽南语言文化，以及举办亲子福建歌谣工作坊，受到参与公众的欢迎，也吸引了电视台拍摄和采访工作坊；会馆再次以环岛站点的形式举行家庭日，让年轻一代更加了解自己的祖籍会馆及历史和文化，活动获得 18 家闽属会馆的参与。

- 1.3 福建会馆和附属机构的会务报告详情收录在第 8 页到第 30 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 会长特别感谢第 44 届理事会众理事，在这艰辛的三年疫情期间，群策群力、通力合作、不断创新，齐心协力克服重重困难，展现了“福建人、做阵行”的团结精神。
- 1.5 今年的会员大会之后，将进行第 45 届理事会选举复选。大会主席希望新一任理事会就职后，开展工作策划会议，为未来三年的活动进行讨论和策划；并希望各位理事、会员和义工们，继续给予会馆鼎力支持，发挥群策群力的精神，大家一起携手为社区做更多有意义的项目。

2 复准前次会员大会记录

- 2.1 于 2024 年 6 月 28 日召开的本会馆 2023 年度常年会员大会记录，在第 1 页到第 7 页，众认无讹，由梁佳吉提议，林永车附议，与会者一致通过复准前次会员大会记录。

3 通过及接受 2023 年度会务报告

- 3.1 2023 年度会务报告在第 8 页到第 30 页，众认无讹，由陈添顺提议，陈建存附议，与会者一致通过及接受本会馆 2023 年度的会务报告。

4 通过及接受经审计的 2023 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 2023 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 S\$32,547,567，本会馆的总收入为 S\$17,648,511；本会馆及附属机构全年的总开支为 S\$14,194,929，本会馆的总开支为 S\$8,835,430；本会馆及附属机构全年的盈余为 S\$17,230,219，本会馆的盈余为 S\$7,832,943；截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，本会馆及附属机构的净资产为 S\$366,849,906，本会馆的净资产为 S\$196,008,797。

4.2 2023 年度财务及审计师报告，在第 31 页到第 74 页，众认无讹，由陈康威提议，李清财附议，与会者一致通过及接受本会馆 2023 年度财务报告。

5 委任审计公司

5.1 由陈康威提议，林永车附议，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 2024 年度的审计公司，并授权理事会厘定其审计酬金。

6 第 45 届理事会选举

6.1 第 45 届理事会第一阶段选举

6.1.1 根据福建会馆章程第27.4(a)条，理事会在2024年 4月16日举行了第一阶段选举，并选出以下18名现任理事担任下一届理事会的理事：

蔡其生	曾福庆	吕立岩	李思亮	李清财
洪木清	陈康威	黄雪铃	林永车	梁佳吉
李瑞庆	卜清鍾	林铭铭	张振铭	许振义
魏国铭	方耀明	曾宪民		

6.2 第 45 届理事会第二阶段选举

6.2.1 根据福建会馆章程第27.4(b)条，会馆在第二阶段选举的提名周从2024年5月11日到5月17日下午6时正，共有19名会员获得提名，经选举委员会审核后，符合资格的候选人共计19人。根据章程第27.5条，获提名的人数与竞逐议席相同，所有候选人自动当选。获选为下一届理事会的19名理事是：

王忠毅	洪健凯	蔡莹莹	张自章	陈庆文
陈添顺	黄培青	张克荣	朱仲涵	陈汉栋
施湧海	陈意莉	翁温钊	陈睦发	黄智勇
黄梓涵	陈庆顺	孙涌泉	叶国清	

6.3 大会主席蔡其生恭喜所有当选的理事，并介绍新任监理员：许文远、李诗莹、曾福庆及新理事：叶国清、黄智勇、黄梓涵、陈庆顺、孙涌泉。他希望第 45 届理事会的 37 名理事能全力以赴为会馆效劳，发挥精诚团结的精神，一起携手让会馆的会务更加蓬勃发展、谱写更加精彩、辉煌的新篇章！

7 大会主席于下午 3 时 05 分宣布 2024 年福建会馆会员大会，圆满结束。

记录：杜丽娜

审核：颜思群

日期：2024 年 7 月 26 日

批准：蔡其生

日期：2025 年 5 月 23 日

2024年度会务报告

2.1 总务组报告

2.1.1 第 45 届理事会选举

第 45 届理事会选举分两个阶段举行，第一阶段选举于 2024 年 4 月 16 日选出 18 人；第二阶段选举的提名周从 2024 年 5 月 11 日到 5 月 17 日下午 6 时正，共有 19 名会员获得提名，经选举委员会审核后，符合资格的候选人共计 19 人。根据章程第 27.5 条，获提名的人数与竞逐议席相同，所有候选人自动当选，计 37 人担任新届理事。

理事会也于 6 月 28 日会员大会后进行复选会议，选出 1 位会长、3 位副会长及包括新增的青年组在内的 8 组正副主任各 1 位（其中教育组有 2 位副主任）；并再次委任前任会长陈精毅，理事会总计 38 人，任期三年。第 45 届理事会于 7 月 26 日举行宣誓就职仪式，并委任前任会长陈精毅、理事曾福庆代表理事会担任监理员。监理会成员为：

主 席： 蔡天宝
副主席： 陈精毅
监理员： 王邦文 许文远 蔡成宗 李诗莹 曾福庆

2.1.2 本地及海外代表团访问会馆

2024 年会馆共接待 12 个海外代表团。详情列如下：

3 月 1 日	福建省民族与宗教事务厅厅长兰明尚率福建省佛教协会交流团一行 14 人参访天福宫，由时任天福宫副主席洪木清、管委许振义、曾宪民与颜金镇接待。
3 月 30 日下午	马来西亚福建社团联合会（马福联）林福山总会长率一行七人代表团拜访福建会馆，并举办第十一届世界福建同乡恳亲大会的说明会；由福建会馆蔡其生会长与时任三位副会长率领的 10 名时任理事和 16 间闽属会馆的 25 名代表，名誉理事共约 39 人出席接待马福联代表团。
4 月 5 日	台湾台中市市长与新加坡东北区任梓铭市长参访天福宫，由时任天福宫管委会主席林永车、委员许振义、曾宪民、方百成代表接待。

4月19日	马六甲清华宫与新加坡国立大学许源泰博士到访天福宫，由秘书长接待。
4月23日	和舟福船文化公司（福宁号船主）拜访会馆，由文化组主任林永车接待。
5月6日和7日	台湾新北市三峡区建安国小分别到道南学校和南侨小学参访，并且和属校学生们一同上课，互相交流学习。
7月26日下午	厦门大学科考船“嘉庚号”到访新加坡，包括会长、副会长在内的多位理事，出席在吉宝湾滨海俱乐部举行的欢迎仪式。福建会馆也委派义工协助26日的欢迎仪式，以及27至28日举行的“嘉庚号”公众参观活动。
7月27日上午	厦门大学三人代表团拜访福建会馆，由总务组正副主任李清财和张振铭，以及名誉理事陈建存代表会馆接待。
7月27日上午	中国华侨历史博物馆宁一先生、马来西亚华人博物馆馆长、黑龙江黑河旅俄华侨博物馆馆长一行三人参访天福宫，由名誉理事陈建存代表会馆接待。
8月27日中午	世界安溪青年联谊会会长杨江勇率领一行70人代表团到访福建会馆，与福建会馆及闽籍乡团进行经贸与文化交流。
9月5日下午	马来西亚柔佛居銮福建会馆陈瑞和会长率一行30人代表团拜访福建会馆，并进行交流；由蔡其生会长、财政组林铭铭主任、产业组翁温钊副主任、会员事务组陈睦发副主任及4位理事代表会馆接待。
10月16日	中国驻新大使馆公参兼总领事杨刚拜访会馆，由蔡其生会长、副会长吕立岩及总务组副主任张振铭代表会馆接待。

2.1.3 理事参与外界活动

(1) 2024年参与外界活动

2024年会馆理事和组员总共参与了62项外界活动。详情胪列如下：

序号	月份	活动
1	一月	“春城洋溢华夏情暨欢乐春节”开幕仪式

2		驻新中国大使馆新春招待会	
3	二月	春城洋溢华夏情《汉乐华章》演出	
4		春到河畔 2024--开幕典礼 / 主题之夜	
5		宗乡会馆联合总会、华族文化中心联办 2024 新春团拜	
6		潮州八邑会馆新春团拜	
7		南洋梁氏公会庆祝众神千秋晚宴	
8		潮州总会新春团拜	
9		新加坡华源会新春团拜	
10		三月	金门会馆庆祝 154 周年纪念
11			莆仙同乡联合会主办“新加坡兴化美食文化节”
12	宗乡会馆联合总会与民情联系组联办“2024 年财政预算案”闭门对话会		
13	四月	南安会馆庆祝广泽尊王圣诞千秋	
14		吕氏公会与更生美术研究会联办专题讲座“书画与保健”	
15		吕氏公会清明春祭暨第 57 届执监委就职典礼	
16		客家文化美食节开幕典礼	
17		潮州西河公会庆祝成立 146 周年纪念	
18	五月	南安会馆《世界华人民间文化学刊》创刊号发布会仪式暨学术讲座	
19		宗乡会馆联合总会主办“健康与科技同行”讲座	
20		宗乡会馆联合总会与马来西亚新纪元大学学院联合出版《新嘉坡风土记校释》新书发布会	
21	六月	中华总商会与宗乡会馆联合总会联办“向国务资政李显龙致敬晚宴”	
22		泉茵江公所庆祝 76 周年纪念	
23		宗乡会馆联合总会、华族文化中心和《联合早报》联办“我的新加坡狂想曲”微电影大赛颁奖典礼	
24		新加坡福建林氏宗亲总会成立七周年纪念第三届理事会就职典礼暨福建九龙堂大厦落成庆典	
25	七月	华族文化中心与新传媒联办：王沙、野峰记录片《逗笑人间 60 年》首映礼及特展开幕	
26		黄氏总会百年庆典晚宴	
27		杨氏总会庆祝成立 74 周年纪念	
28		潮州总会第七届理事会就职典礼暨十二周年会庆	
29		新加坡华族文化中心《新加坡华族文化百科》网站启用仪式	
30		番禺会馆庆祝成立 146 周年纪念	

31	八月	宗乡会馆联合总会举办第18届“爱国歌曲大家唱”国庆晚会
32		福清会馆主办第14届“会馆杯”庆国庆华语卡拉OK比赛--大决赛
33		南洋客属总会成立95周年、茶阳（大埔）会馆成立166周年暨庆祝建国59周年三庆晚宴
34		莲山双林寺举办国际学术研讨会“汉传佛教礼仪于亚洲精神生活”
35	九月	惠安公会美术书法联展
36		第二届新加坡福建南安文化节
37		宗乡会馆联合总会第39届常年会员大会
38		龙溪会馆庆祝成立85周年暨教育基金10周年
39		福州长乐公会庆祝成立84周年纪念
40		中国大使馆庆祝中华人民共和国75周年招待会
41		传统南音社庆祝成立30周年纪念
42		茶阳（大埔）励志社庆祝90周年社庆
43	十月	清远会馆庆祝100周年会庆
44		台北代表处庆祝113年度双十国庆招待会
45		福清东张同乡会庆祝60周年
46		义安公司会员之夜2024
47		宗乡会馆联合总会第18届理事会就职典礼
48		莆中高平公会庆祝77周年纪念
49		开闽王氏总会庆祝149周年纪念
50		朱氏公会庆祝成立77周年纪念
51		宗乡会馆联合总会举办智慧与健康系列讲座之“中医在疼痛管理中的妙用”
52	十一月	惠安公会庆祝100周年纪念
53		潮州八邑会馆成立95周年庆典晚宴
54		第十一届世界福建同乡恳亲大会
55		第12届“宗乡杯全国学生象棋锦标赛”颁奖典礼
56		义安文化中心举办第26届全国潮人艺术展
57		宗乡会馆联合总会与中华总商会联办欢迎晚宴——恭贺黄循财先生接任总理
58		南洋柯氏公会庆祝成立70周年纪念
59		厦门公会举办第二届《闽南文化在新加坡》国际研讨会
60	十二月	卓氏总会85周年庆典
61		漳州总会庆祝成立95周年纪念
62		潮州总会邀请出席“冬至汤圆香又甜，潮人英歌庆团圆”冬至活动

(2) 第十一届世界福建同乡恳亲大会

第十一届世界福建同乡恳亲大会于2024年11月7日至9日在吉隆坡城中城会展中心 (KLCC) 举行，海内外共约 3,000 名福建乡亲出席。新加坡代表团于11月8日至10日到吉隆坡参会，共有 11 家会馆（包括福建会馆）的 59 位代表出席。

2.1.4 福建会馆与附属机构的媒体报道

2024 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 67 次媒体报道，主要受到报道的活动包括：福建会馆第 45 届理事会就职和新设青年组、名誉会长兼监事会主席黄祖耀逝世、监理员庄日昆逝世、福建会馆文学奖颁奖典礼、飞跃教师奖、第 19 届全国小学讲故事比赛、；天福宫农历新年、妈祖诞辰（创意绘画比赛、妈祖绕境巡安）等活动；梧槽大伯公庙交福建会馆管理、梧槽大伯公庙百年戏台；金兰庙翻新工程；文化学院庆祝成立十周年、福建会馆文化学院与人民协会合作设立的“流动居民联系站”，以及属校报道等等。

2.1.5 会讯《行》

会讯《行》第 82 期于 2024 年 7 月底出版，以电子版为主；于 2024 年 12 月下旬出版的第 83 期会讯附赠新年红包封套，印刷本邮寄予所有会员。

2.1.6 2024 年国庆奖章

福建会馆总务组主任李清财荣获公共服务星章、教育组副主任洪健凯荣获公共服务（铜）奖章，三所属校校长分别荣获公共行政（银）奖章/公共行政（铜）奖章；会馆属校另有 26 位教职员分别获颁效率奖章、表扬奖章或长期服务奖章。

2.1.7 甲辰年新春团拜

2024 年新春团拜于 2 月 25 日上午在信立路 5 号多功能礼堂举行，主宾为时任副总理兼经济政策统筹部长王瑞杰，超过 400 名嘉宾出席。

当天，主宾也为福建会馆文化学院与人民协会合作设立的“流动

居民联系站”主持剪彩开幕，并观看午后学堂学生在联系站表演的闽南语歌谣；其它活动还包括闽南语课程体验班，以及由人协主办的新春嘉年华及王沙野峰怀旧电影放映等等。

2.1.8 第45届理事会工作策划会议

第45届理事会工作策划会议于2024年9月21日上午在福建会馆会议厅举行，共有34位理事、组员和庙宇管委出席。各组主任或副主任简要汇报检讨该组目前的项目，以及计划开展的新项目。

2.1.9 委派宗乡会馆联合总会正式代表人

宗乡会馆联合总会于2024年换届选举，需委派代表人为宗乡总会新一届理事会成员之一，福建会馆的正式代表人为会长蔡其生。

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

2024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	2,231	146	19	6	2,402
爱同学校	1,828	129	18	4	1,979
崇福学校	1,840	108	17	5	1,970
南侨中学	1,194	99	17	6	1,316
南侨小学	1,858	123	18	4	2,003
光华学校	1,621	109	16	4	1,750
总计	10,572	714	105	29	11,420

(2) 属校正副校长调任

2024年属校正副校长调任，详列如下：

属校	姓名/职衔	备注
道南学校	邹佳珉副校长	(卸任)

	黄慧敏副校长	(卸任)
	陈德昌副校长	(上任)
	符美彬副校长	(上任)
爱同学校	赵锡民副校长	(上任)
崇福学校	陈君麟副校长	(上任)
南侨中学	蒋傑忠副校长	(卸任)
南侨小学	王雪莉副校长	(卸任)
	陈伟森副校长	(上任)
光华学校	符美彬副校长	(卸任)
	张秀琴副校长	(专业发展休假结束后上任)

2.2.2 2024 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，2024 年会馆 5 所小学共有 1,600 名学生参加考试，考试成绩于 11 月 20 日公布，各校表现优异。

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，2024 年南侨中学录取中一新生的积分等级截分点为 11 (M) 分，总共招收中一新生 294 名。

2.2.4 南侨中学 2024 年剑桥普通水准考试成绩

2024 年度全国中学剑桥普通水准考试成绩于 2025 年 1 月 10 日公布，应届考生人数共有 298 名（全属快捷源流），符合进入初级学院入学标准的学生达 96.6%。

2.2.5 双文化华文优选课程

(1) 学生人数

2024 年各校三个年级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	40	40	198
五年级	40	40	38	39	40	197

六年级	49	40	41	39	40	209
总人数	129	120	117	118	120	604

(2) 活动内容

课程在 2024 年的活动计有：

日期	活动	地点	参与人数
3 月 10 日至 12 日	小五海外浸濡活动勘察	檳城、怡保和吉隆坡	各地点 2 位老师
5 月 18 日至 21 日	小五海外浸濡活动	檳城、怡保、吉隆坡	属校 5 所小学 190 名小五学生
5 月 20 日至 24 日	小四口语训练营	信立路 5 号和大巴窰	属校 5 所小学 197 名、启化小学 20 名、培青学校 20 名小四学生
7 月 26 日下午	中英对比工作坊	光华学校	属校 5 所小学 22 名教师
11 月 1 日上午	小六结业典礼	崇福学校	209 名属校毕结业生、27 名启化小学第三届结业生，以及嘉宾
11 月 1 日下午	小四知识竞赛 (爱同学校夺得冠军)	爱同学校	198 名小四学生

2.2.6 2024 年属校毕业典礼暨颁奖仪式

2024 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 14 日	389
爱同学校	11 月 13 日	321
崇福学校	11 月 13 日	312
南侨中学	9 月 27 日	298
南侨小学	11 月 15 日	313
光华学校	11 月 14 日	268
总计		1,901

会馆在 2024 年共颁发总额 S\$23,045.43 的奖金或奖品予六所属校成绩表现优异的学生。

2.2.7 属校长期服务奖

2024 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 47 位教职员获得长期服务奖，分别为：21 位 10 年服务奖、18 位 20 年服务奖、6 位 30 年服务奖及 2 位 40 年服务奖。

2.2.8 教师节慰劳晚宴

2024 年教师节慰劳晚宴于 8 月 29 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 1,051 人出席晚宴，包括六所属校的 831 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 2024 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	3 月 5 日 下午	55 名属校新教职员	福建会馆 会议厅
南侨中学 77 周年校庆暨颁奖典礼	3 月 8 日 上午	约 300 名学生	南侨中学
属校师生认识福建会馆学习之旅	3 月、4 月、 5 月、7 月、 10 月、11 月	1,917 名属校 学生	信立路 5 号/ 直播
属校小学生华文作文比赛	4 月 3 日 下午	五校 100 名小三 至小六的学生	道南学校
南洋女子中学认识会馆学习之旅	5 月 8 日	28 名南洋女中 中二学生	信立路 5 号
新民中学认识会馆学习之旅	10 月 24 日	约 80 名新民 中学中二学生	
上述 2 项活动都由 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			
属校联合运动会	7 月 12 日	约 1,500 名学 生	蔡厝港体育场

2.2.10 全国小学华语讲故事比赛

由福建会馆和新加坡中学华文教师会联办、南侨小学协办，以及电台 96.3 好 FM 担任媒体支持伙伴的第十九届全国小学华语讲故

事比赛，共吸引全国 62 所小学的 117 名学生和 2 名在家接受教育的学生参加，其中 15 名学生晋级决赛。初赛和决赛分别于 2024 年 5 月 17 日下午和 7 月 5 日下午在南侨小学举行，决赛的主宾为时任东北区市长朱倍庆，约 150 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	陈乔悦	圣母圣诞圣婴女校	《红山的传说》
亚军	林浩泽	育青小学	《三把斧头的故事》
季军	赵梓辰	茂乔小学	《手机消失的一天》

电台 96.3 好 FM 于 7 月 11 日早上在节目中播放冠军的演讲录音，以及访问冠军、其负责老师和评委代表王燕燕女士的录音。

2.2.11 2024 年属校小学设计思维计划

2024 年属校小学设计思维计划，由南侨小学继续担任协调学校，惠及 200 名属校学生，活动详情如下：

日期	活动	地点	参与人数
3 月 11 日和 12 日	学习营（线上培训和 3 位演讲者分享）	线上	195 名学生
5 月 27 日至 29 日	学习营（活动包括编码、演讲培训和讲座）	南侨小学	195 名学生
10 月 11 日下午	最终项目展示（学生分享学习心得，以及展示各自所研发的产品原型或模型）	南侨小学	195 名学生

2.2.12 全国小学设计思维挑战赛

2024 年第三届全国小学设计思维挑战赛，主题为“未来学校”（“Future Schools”），由道南学校协办，共吸引全国 40 所学校（包括 5 所属校）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 19 日下午 3 时	为有兴趣报名参加挑战赛的学校举行说明会	线上	约 30 所学校的代表
3 月 11 日	学习营（线上线上设计思维培训）	线上	约 180 名各校学生

5月28日和29日	学习营（包括编码、演讲培训和讲座）	道南学校	15组入围决赛的参赛队伍
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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；其余的51组参赛队伍当中有10组获得优胜奖。

大决赛于11月5日在新加坡理工大学和美大讲堂（Ho Bee Auditorium）举行，主宾为时任总理公署部长兼财政部及国家发展部第二部长英兰妮。第三届挑战赛获奖名单如下：

奖项	获奖学校/团队
3个最高奖项	远景小学 (North Vista Primary School)
	白沙小学 (White Sands Primary School)
	养正小学 (Yangzheng Primary School)
最具创意奖	南侨小学 (Nan Chiau Primary School) / 第2组
最可行与可持续发展奖	远景小学 (North Vista Primary School)
最具社会增值性奖	白沙小学 (White Sands Primary School)
最具关联性奖	育智小学 (Yew Tee Primary School) / 第2组
最佳演示奖	崇正小学 (Chongzheng Primary School) / 第1组

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，飞跃教师奖从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；入围者也需录制视频提交予遴选委员会，以进行较为全面的评估。

第13届飞跃教师奖共有来自154所学校的234名教师获得提名。15名获奖教师包括：7名小学教师、6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光华学校。颁奖典礼于2024年8月29日的教师节慰劳晚宴上举行，颁奖主宾为教育部部长陈振声。

2.2.14 2024年总统奖学金以及李光耀全方位优异奖

有4位属校毕业生分别荣获以下奖项，详情列如下：

奖项	学校	毕业生	毕业年份
总统奖学金	道南学校	王祎宁	2017 年
李光耀全方位优异奖	爱同学校	詹轩绮	2023 年
	南侨中学	钟卓如	2023 年
	南侨小学	李凌慧	2023 年

2.3 产业组报告

2.3.1 信立路 5 号

(1) 租赁

- 2024 年信立路 5 号食堂全年出租。
- 置放“流动居民联系站”（与人民协会的合作）
人民协会（勿洛民众俱乐部）在新加坡福建会馆文化学院（信立路 5 号）置放“流动居民联系站”（Mobile Residents’ Hub），置放期为一年，租金为 S\$5,712（居民活动室面积约 30 平方米，每月租金为 S\$476）。会馆所收取的租金将对民众俱乐部指定的活动以捐款的形式回馈。

(2) 维护

2024 年 12 月 19 日至 2025 年 2 月 5 日之间，文化学院 A 座和 C 座的厕所进行翻新。

2.3.2 直落亚逸街 137 号会馆大厦

(1) 租赁

2024 年全年的平均出租率为 95.145%。

2.3.3 直落亚逸街 128 号

2024 年整栋三层楼店屋全年出租率为 100%。

2.3.4 天福宫

(1) 国家古迹数码化保存试点——使用无人机和 3D 扫描进行屋顶检查

为国家古迹进行数码化保存，国家文物局 (NHB) 遴选天福宫为新计划的试点，于 2024 年 11 月 11 日至 14 日之间使用无人机为国家古迹进行屋顶检查以及 3D 扫描进行建筑记录。

(2) 维护

天福宫于 2024 年 11 月至 2025 年 1 月中旬之间进行南殿粉刷工程。

2.3.5 崇文阁

(1) 租赁

因应用空间使用计划的调整以及于 8 月至 10 月期间进行翻新，2024 年崇文阁一楼的出租率为 70.83%，二楼的出租率为 58.33%。

(2) 维修

崇文阁于 2024 年 8 月至 10 月期间进行翻新厕所、粉刷外墙等。

2.3.6 梧槽大伯公庙

(1) 租赁

梧槽大伯公庙前经营者的承包合约于 2024 年 3 月 31 日到期，福建会馆于同年 4 月 1 日起接管庙宇的运营。

(2) 维护

- 梧槽大伯公庙

梧槽大伯公庙的戏台是新加坡仅存的三座戏台之一。福建会馆于 2024 年 5 月委任工程师进行结构安全检测，检测报告注明戏台的结构显示有 $\pm 2^\circ$ 倾斜（向马路方向倾斜）。福建会馆已委任承包商安装临时支架以防止结构进一步移动及倾斜。

2.3.7 金兰庙

(1) 租赁

金兰庙前经营者的承包合约于2024年3月15日终止，福建会馆于3月中旬开始为金兰庙进行翻新工程（Addition and Alteration）。

(2) 翻新工程

金兰庙翻新工程委员会委任建筑承包商园美城（私人）有限公司（M/S Yuan Mei Chen (S) Pte Ltd）为金兰庙进行翻新工程，该工程的预算为\$2,009,906.90。

金兰庙于2024年3月中旬至2025年1月中旬关闭进行翻新，翻新期间神主牌暂时迁移至另处安置。

金兰庙于2025年1月27日获得临时入伙准证（TOP）并开始试营业。

2.3.8 麟山亭

(1) 租赁

2024年麟山亭全年出租。

2.3.9 福建会馆产业估值

2024年福建会馆的产业估值：直落亚逸街137号 S\$258,000,000、直落亚逸街128号店屋 S\$15,260,000、崇文阁 S\$4,600,000。

2.3.10 2024年属校建设

2024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	校史馆“道南轩”的翻新和改善工程	16,667.00	- 延至2025年

2	提升从学校 4 号门到食堂的走道工程，会馆拨款为总支出的 2/3，或顶限\$80,000 a) 走道\$30,000 x 2/3 = \$20,000 b) 中央庭院 \$60,000 x 2/3 = \$40,000 c) 学校食堂 \$30,000 x 2/3 = \$20,000	80,000.00	(b)与(c) 40,000.00 (a) 走道的预算\$20,000 延至 2025 年
小计		96,667.00	40,000.00
崇福学校			
3	安全及改善工程，总支出的 5%	6,634.23 (延至 2024 年的 2023 年预算)	-
		6,634.23	-
光华学校			
4	篮球以及英式篮球场的表层丙烯酸涂料工程（总支出的 5%）	3,416.01	-
小计		3,416.01	-
总计		106,717.24	40,000.00

2.4 文化组报告

2.4.1 第 22 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。上述比赛包括“新蕾奖”和“新蕾爱拍客”。

(1) 宣传及报道

为吸引更多学生参加“新蕾爱拍客”，南侨中学再次邀请到邓宝翠导演于 2024 年 3 月 22 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 76 位学生参与。

新蕾奖获奖名单及各组的金奖作品分别于 9 月 10 日、11 日及 12 日，上载至早报校园的网页；并于 9 月 23 日上载新蕾奖的横幅，为期两周，内容包括新蕾奖作品集。

(2) “新蕾奖”

新蕾奖于 2024 年 4 月 12 日下午在南侨中学礼堂举行现场写作比赛，来自 84 所学校的 455 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 2024 年 3 月初至 4 月 21 日征稿，共收到来自 46 所学校 346 位学生的参赛作品；其中 21 位学生的作品上载到社交媒体 IG，评选投票截至 5 月 20 日，投选期内获得最多点赞人数的作品获得 IG 人气奖。

2.4.2 第 26 届新加坡大专文学奖

大专文学奖于 2024 年 2 月 1 日至 5 月 31 日征稿，主题为“星聚南洋，形诸笔墨”，共收到 602 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，与去年一致；但为进一步鼓励参赛者精选作品，稍调整参赛规则，原每位参赛者每组最多提交 10 篇参赛作品，调整为最多 5 篇，以及可参加超过三个组别。

“早报金奖”获奖作品——小说组王崢《香烟，清酒，蜥蜴城》、小说组二奖作品杨雅琦《猫》和佳作作品许颐蘅《游侠》于 9 月 11 日起以全文或节选的方式陆续发表在联合早报《早报·文艺城》。

2.4.3 第 22 届新加坡福建会馆文学奖颁奖典礼

文学奖颁奖典礼于 2024 年 8 月 24 日下午在信立路 5 号多功能礼堂举行，主宾通讯及新闻部兼国家发展部高级政务部长陈杰豪，出席人数近 400 人。本届文学奖共颁发 122 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”12 份，以及大专文学奖 44 份（包括《早报》金奖）。三个奖项的得奖作品集也于当天分发予获奖学生及嘉宾。

本届颁奖典礼邀请到曾是 2015 年大专文学奖获奖者、现为自由作家的何颖舒（笔名：随庭）举办分享讲座，以鼓励获奖学生继续创作。

2.4.4 天福宫

(1) 常年活动

天福宫在 2024 年举办下列常年活动：

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	2 月 9 日至 25 日
观音圣诞（出生）	农历二月十九	3 月 28 日
清明节	农历二月廿六	4 月 4 日
保生大帝诞	农历三月十五	4 月 23 日
妈祖诞	农历三月二十至廿四	4 月 28 日至 5 月 1 日
关圣帝君圣诞	农历五月十三	6 月 18 日
观音圣诞（成道）	农历六月十九	7 月 24 日
盂兰节	农历七月十四	8 月 17 日
孔子诞	农历八月二十和廿七	9 月 22 日和 29 日
观音圣诞（出家）	农历九月十九	10 月 21 日

(2) 甲辰年农历新年庆祝活动

欢庆甲辰农历新年于 2024 年 2 月 9 日至 2 月 25 日（除夕至正月十六日）在天福宫举办一连 17 天的活动，呈献的项目基本与 2023 年一致，传统福建提线木偶戏、庆祝天公诞等，也包括受公众喜爱的元宵庙会。文化项目获得国民融合理事会 S\$36,052.00 的津贴。

(3) 2024 年天福宫妈祖千秋圣诞庆祝活动

欢庆妈祖千秋圣诞于 2024 年 4 月 28 日至 5 月 1 日在直落亚逸街举办一连 4 天的活动，共吸引逾 6,000 名善信和公众参与；呈献的文化项目除与 2023 年一致的慈善晚宴暨金曲之夜、妈祖绕境巡安等，亦新增《妈祖善心善行 - 关爱海洋生态》创意绘画比赛。文化项目获得国民融合理事会 S\$45,064.42 的津贴。

(4) 天福宫孔子诞庆典活动

欢庆至圣先师孔子 2575 周年诞辰，天福宫于 2024 年 9 月 22 日和 29 日两个星期日的在天福宫举行各 4 场祭祀以及“仁义礼智信”迷你嘉年华，吸引约 2,000 孩童与家长参与。

(5) 天福宫虚拟导览网络应用程序

会馆于 2019 年向新加坡旅游局申请津贴 (Experience Step-Up Fund)，以开发制作天福宫虚拟导览网络应用程序；并于 2022 年 12 月启用，应用程序启用的一年里访客反馈良好及达到旅游局所立下的各个项目指标。会馆于 2024 年 3 月 6 日收到了新加坡旅游局所发放的津贴，共\$50,747.61。（备注：会馆为此项目共支出 S\$122,840。）

2.4.5 梧槽大伯公

(1) 2024 年 4 月至 12 月举办的活动

梧槽大伯公于 2024 年 4 月至 12 月举办下列常年活动：

活动	日期 (农历)	日期 (阳历)
注生娘娘诞辰	农历三月二十	4 月 28 日
关圣帝君诞	农历六月廿四	7 月 29 日
大伯公 (成道日)	农历八月十四至十五	9 月 16 日和 17 日
答谢神恩	农历十一月初五至初六	12 月 5 日和 6 日

(2) 注生娘娘诞辰

注生娘娘诞辰于 2024 年 4 月 28 日在梧槽大伯公庙举办，这是福建会馆接管后的第一场神诞活动，活动当天善信踊跃出席，吸引约 500 余名善信携家小前来祭拜和盖符印。

(3) 关帝诞辰、大伯公 (成道日)

关帝诞辰、大伯公 (成道日) 分别于 2024 年 7 月 29 日、9 月 16 日和 17 日在梧槽大伯公庙举办，两个诞辰都有售卖福物 (包括金卡) 及供善信请红包，获得善信热烈支持。

(4) 答谢神恩

答谢神恩于 2024 年 12 月 5 日和 6 日举行，晚间的过平安桥活动吸引约 200 多名善信参与。

2.4.6 新加坡文化遗产节

福建会馆于2024年5月4日、5日、25日及26日（两个周末），参与了由国家文物局举办的新加坡文化遗产节，今年的活动主题为“建筑遗产”（Built Heritage），会馆安排义工导览员在现场为公众介绍天福宫的建筑特色及鲜为人知的历史。国家文物局回馈会馆予 S\$1,850 的补贴。

2.5 社会服务组报告

2.5.1 慈善捐款

2024 年会馆慈善捐款数额如下：

类别	金额 S\$
勿洛民众俱乐部	5,712
湘灵音乐社	12,000
新加坡华族文化中心 - 第三年 (共捐款 S\$600,000, 分 6 年捐, 即 2022 至 2026, 每年 S\$100,000)	100,000
新加坡华族舞蹈剧场	200,000
总计	317,712

其他各类慈善捐款项目及属校助学金由福建基金捐助，因此列于福建基金 2024 年度会员大会报告。

2.6 会员事务组报告

2.6.1 会员人数

2024 年，新入会的会员有 250 位，更新会籍的有 695 位，恢复会籍者有 3 位，未缴交年捐被终止会籍、退会、已故者及无法联系的终身会员共 305 人，截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日会员总人数为 4,914 位。

2.6.2 会员活动

2024 年举办了以下会员活动：

日期	活动项目	形式	参与人数
3月22日晚上	小一报名说明会	现场	83名会员及配偶
3月23日上午		线上	142名会员
10月18日晚上	新会员迎新会	现场	64名会员及配偶
10月19日上午		线上	107名会员

2.7 青年组报告

2.7.1 青年组于 2024 年 7 月 26 日在第 45 届理事会就职典礼上正式宣誓成立，往届称为青年团，属于会员事务组。

2.7.2 会员联谊活动

2024 年，青年团/青年组为会员举办以下活动：

日期	活动项目	地点	参与人数
5月24日晚上	中医食疗健康讲座	信立路5号会议厅	约30名会员出席
8月23日晚上	本地电影《乐园》放映会	新达城嘉华影院	132人出席（120人会员及家属、青年组正副主任、组员、理事等以及邀请嘉宾）
11月20日下午	参访华为新加坡总部	华为新加坡总部	11名出席（青年组正副主任、理事、组员及名誉理事陈建存）
12月8日上午	冬至庆团圆	信立路5号多功能礼堂	约180人出席（10名理事、约50名闽属会馆的青年代表，以及130名会员及家眷）

2.8 文化学院报告

2.8.1 文化学院事务

(1) 2024 年度财务报告

学院个别单位和整体的税前总盈/(亏)简报如下：

	2024年1-12月 收支总盈/(亏)	2023年1-12月 收支总盈/(亏)	年比 增/(减)
文化艺术团	\$65,027	\$267,014	(\$201,987)
幼儿园	\$431,543	\$478,996	(\$47,453)
午后学堂	\$164,596	\$277,121	(\$112,525)
学院总部	(\$273,920)	(\$137,194)	(\$136,726)
整体(税前)	\$387,246	\$885,937	(\$498,691)

(2) 年度资产负债表

截至2024年12月底，学院的总存款和现金如下：

	学院总部及 午后学堂	文化艺术团	幼儿园	合计
定期存款	\$5,017	\$1,150,000	\$2,571,685	\$3,726,702
银行户口	\$194,530	\$246,928	\$40,670	\$482,128
现金	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$4,500

(3) 人事调动

2024年12月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	12
幼儿园	25
午后学堂	17
总数	61

2.8.2 文化艺术团

(1) 学生人数

2024年12月学生报名人数如下：

大巴窑：849人

信立：393人

总人数：1,242人

(2) 假期班

艺术团全年共举办四个假期营，约 208 学生人次参与。

(3) 演出——文化随意门

2024 年的“文化随意门”共演出 37 场，有 49 所中小学共 6,799 名学生观看演出。

(4) 李光耀双语基金

艺术团在 2024 年获得“李光耀双语基金”支持的第二个剧目“戏里戏外之宝贝宝贝小心啊！”，于 10 月 22 日至 11 月 22 日期间共演出 15 场。

(5) “双文化华文优选课程”语文营

上述语文营于 2024 年 5 月 20、21、23 及 24 日分别在大巴窰及信立校园同步举行。除了会馆属校 5 间小学之外，参与的还有启化及培青小学。

2.8.3 幼儿园

(1) 学生人数

截至 2024 年 12 月的学生人数为 144 人。

(2) 学校活动

幼儿园全年共举办了 24 项活动，包括节日庆祝、假期营等。

年终表演暨毕业典礼

幼儿园于 2024 年 11 月 8 日举行第十届毕业典礼，主题为“相互敬重、和谐共处”，共有 40 名学生毕业。出席的家长 and 嘉宾有 314 位。

2.8.4 午后学堂

(1) 学生人数

截至 2024 年 12 月的学生人数如下：

大巴窑：99 人

信立：150 人

总人数：249 人

(2) 活动

午后学堂全年共举办了 24 项活动，包括节日庆祝、假期营等。

国庆日庆祝

大巴窑午后学堂的孩子们于 2024 年 8 月 8 日提前欢庆国庆日，学习以福建话向祖父母表达诚挚的祝福。活动吸引了约 40 位家长与学生共同参与。同日，《8 频道新闻》也对此活动进行了报道。

(3) 补习及编码课程

截至 2024 年 12 月的学生人数如下：

补习班（线上和中心上课）：72 名学生

编码课程（3 个级别）：45 名学生

共计：117 名学生

(4) 编码假期营

在 2024 年学校假期期间，学院分别在大巴窑和信立校园举办了 6 场编码假期营，共计吸引约 100 人次学生参与。

2.8.5 福建会话班

(1) 课程

2024 年总共开办了 12 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会组织、老人院、学校等。

(2) 文化之旅

学院于 2024 年 3 月 13 日在金门会馆为来自华中初级学院的 20 名学生举办了一场“福建学习之旅”（Learning Journey）。学生们在完成福建话会话课程后，与来自万国民众俱乐部的 20 位年长者共同参观金门会馆，一同深入了解其悠久而丰富的历史。

2.8.6 其他

(1) 文化学院 10 周年庆活动

文化学院于 2024 年 9 月 28 日（星期六）欢庆成立 10 周年，主宾国防部长黄永宏医生受邀见证文化学院的成长。庆祝活动共吸引了超过 800 人参与，项目包括游戏嘉年华、户外舞台演出、10 周年晚宴等。

2024年度财务报告

3 财务报告

截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日，本会馆经审计后的财务状况简报如下：
全年的净盈余是\$12,712,880，净资产为\$208,721,677。

截至 2024 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：全年的净盈余是\$25,039,133，净资产为\$391,889,039。

（详细数据请参阅第 31 至 75 页）

2024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 24		Jan-Dec 23	
		本会馆及附属公司	本会馆	本会馆及附属公司	本会馆
		Group	Huay Kuan	Group	Huay Kuan
		\$	\$	\$	\$
入会费及年捐	Entrance and subscription fees	218,628	218,628	226,423	226,423
文化学院收入	Income from Academy	6,144,850	-	6,466,785	-
庙宇收入	Income from temples	2,162,295	2,162,295	1,949,108	1,949,108
管理费收入	Management fee	24,000	264,000	24,000	264,000
服务收费	Services chargeable	100,800	688,800	100,800	688,800
租金收入	Rental income	7,682,065	7,724,505	7,795,429	7,823,935
政府津贴	Government grant	529,025	155,263	339,923	140,480
其他收入	Sundry income	111,870	22,929	93,970	18,393
		16,973,534	11,236,419	16,996,439	11,111,139
股票股息收入	Dividend income	431,213	200,112	436,582	1,187,891
通过盈亏实现公允价值 金融资产	Financial assets at "FVTPL"	1,279,401	663	1,277,767	97,829
利息收入	Interest income	766,965	504,959	429,775	305,520
		2,477,579	705,735	2,144,124	1,591,240
净盈余/(不敷)来自：	Net surplus/(deficit) from:				
其他金融资产按摊销成	Financial assets at amortised cost	816,198	499,988	1,239,990	696,808
通过盈亏实现公允价值	Fair value gain/(loss) on "FVTPL"	20,188,350	8,586,266	12,167,015	4,249,324
总收入	Total income	40,455,609	21,028,408	32,547,567	17,648,511
扣除：	Less :				
折旧	Depreciation	2,001,011	1,741,849	1,938,970	1,676,734
其他开支	Other expenses	12,303,165	6,391,639	12,255,959	7,158,696
		14,304,177	8,133,487	14,194,929	8,835,430
未扣除税务之	(Deficit)/Surplus before tax	26,151,432	12,894,921	18,352,638	8,813,081
税务调整	Taxation	(1,112,299)	(182,041)	(1,122,419)	(980,138)
		25,039,133	12,712,880	17,230,219	7,832,943
承前年累积资金	Accumulated funds brought forward	296,849,906	126,008,797	279,619,687	118,175,854
转入明年累积资金	Accumulated funds carried forward	321,889,039	138,721,677	296,849,906	126,008,797

截至2024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

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	本会馆及附属公司	本会馆	本会馆及附属公司	本会馆
	Group	Huay Kuan	Group	Huay Kuan
	\$	\$	\$	\$
非流动资产	Non-current assets			
产业及设备	18,538,429	17,976,556	17,785,292	16,969,748
投资产业	22,109,637	22,109,637	22,782,764	22,782,764
投资于附属公司	-	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	292,563,169	120,264,234	268,254,688	110,119,666
其他金融资产按摊销成本计算	11,724,375	8,724,375	27,483,125	21,479,125
	344,935,610	176,074,802	336,305,869	178,351,303
流动资产	Current assets			
库存	24,119	-	27,239	-
其他金融资产按摊销成本计算	2,752,750	2,752,750	27,031,981	16,658,581
其他债务人	726,160	469,461	659,960	334,656
现金及现金等值物	50,122,008	32,886,913	8,699,225	4,261,931
	53,625,037	36,109,124	36,418,405	21,255,168
总资产	398,560,647	212,183,926	372,724,274	199,606,471
流动负债	Current liabilities			
其他债权人	6,671,608	3,462,249	5,874,368	3,597,674
	6,671,608	3,462,249	5,874,368	3,597,674
总负债	6,671,608	3,462,249	5,874,368	3,597,674
净资产	391,889,039	208,721,677	366,849,906	196,008,797
基金	Funds			
累积资金	321,889,039	138,721,677	296,849,906	126,008,797
特别储备金	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
	391,889,039	208,721,677	366,849,906	196,008,797

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

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024**

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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 2024.

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 39 to 75 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 2024 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	Tan Bock Huat	
Chua Kee Seng	Ng Zhihan	(Appointed on 28 June 2024)
Loo Lip Giam	Chan Hock Keng	
Lee Sze Leong	Ang Bock Cheng	
Neo Kah Kiat	Lee Swee Keng	
Lee Cheng Chye	Pok Cheng Chong	
Lim Beng Beng	Ong Chuon Yi	
Tan Kang Uei Anthony	Teo Cher Cheong	
Ng Hsueh Ling	Tan Kheng Boon Eugene	
Lim Eng Koo	Tan Thiam Soon	
Goi Kok Ming	Ng Puay Cheng	
Tan Han Tong	Teo Kek Yeng	
Yap Kok Cheng (Appointed on 28 June 2024)	Choo Tiong Hum	
Teo Chin Meng	Png Yiow Beng	
Chua Eng Eng	Chan Sen Meng	
Ang Jian Kai	See Yong Hai	
Tan Ee Li Joyce	Tan Keng Soon	(Appointed on 28 June 2024)
Ang Boon Cheow Edward	Soon Yong Quan Alvin	(Appointed on 28 June 2024)
Koh Chin Yee		
Ng Tze Yong (Appointed on 28 June 2024)		

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..

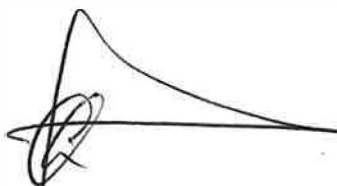
Other matters

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



Loo Lip Giam
Director



Lim Beng Beng
Director

15 May 2025

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 39 to 75, which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024 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 2024, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
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 FRSSs, 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of 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 2025

SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	Group		Company	
		2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue	4	8,525,773	8,642,316	2,380,923	2,175,531
Finance income	5	3,293,777	3,384,114	1,205,722	2,288,048
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL		20,188,299	12,167,015	8,586,266	4,249,324
Other income	6	8,447,760	8,354,122	8,855,497	8,935,608
		40,455,609	32,547,567	21,028,408	17,648,511
Less expenses					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11	1,259,286	1,210,961	1,000,123	948,725
Interest expense on lease liabilities	12	28,901	39,037	—	—
Depreciation of investment properties	13	741,727	728,009	741,727	728,009
Donations	7	317,712	1,750,000	317,712	1,750,000
Staff costs	8	5,424,798	5,008,242	1,885,918	1,671,648
Other expenses	9	6,531,753	5,458,680	4,188,007	3,737,048
		14,304,177	14,194,929	8,133,487	8,835,430
Profit before tax		26,151,432	18,352,638	12,894,921	8,813,081
Tax expense	10	(1,112,299)	(1,122,419)	(182,041)	(980,138)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		25,039,133	17,230,219	12,712,880	7,832,943

Note:

(1) FVTPL: fair value through profit or loss

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

SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

BALANCE SHEETS

At 31 December 2024

	Note	Group		Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	18,538,429	17,785,292	17,976,556	16,969,748
Investment properties	13	22,109,637	22,782,764	22,109,637	22,782,764
Investment in subsidiaries	14	—	—	7,000,000	7,000,000
Financial assets at amortised cost	15	11,724,375	27,483,125	8,724,375	21,479,125
Financial assets at FVTPL	16	292,563,169	268,254,688	120,264,234	110,119,666
		344,935,610	336,305,869	176,074,802	178,351,303
Current assets					
Inventories		24,119	27,239	—	—
Financial assets at amortised cost	15	2,752,750	27,031,981	2,752,750	16,658,581
Trade and other receivables	17	726,160	659,960	469,461	334,656
Cash and cash equivalents	18	50,122,008	8,699,225	32,886,913	4,261,931
		53,625,037	36,418,405	36,109,124	21,255,168
Total assets		398,560,647	372,724,274	212,183,926	199,606,471
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	12	251,503	475,002	—	—
Current liabilities					
Other payables	19	4,227,629	3,280,796	3,096,200	2,543,172
Contract liabilities	20	822,325	863,702	190,049	154,502
Tax payables		1,146,652	1,042,012	176,000	900,000
Lease liabilities	12	223,499	212,856	—	—
		6,420,105	5,399,366	3,462,249	3,597,674
Total liabilities		6,671,608	5,874,368	3,462,249	3,597,674
Net assets		391,889,039	366,849,906	208,721,677	196,008,797
Funds					
Accumulated fund		321,889,039	296,849,906	138,721,677	126,008,797
Special reserve fund	21	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
Total funds		391,889,039	366,849,906	208,721,677	196,008,797

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 2024

	Accumulated fund \$	Special reserve fund \$	Total funds \$
Group			
Balance at 1 January 2023	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
Profit for the financial year	25,039,133	—	25,039,133
Balance at 31 December 2024	321,889,039	70,000,000	391,889,039
Company			
Balance at 1 January 2023	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
Profit for the financial year	12,712,880	—	12,712,880
Balance at 31 December 2024	138,721,677	70,000,000	208,721,677

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 2024

	Group	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	26,151,432	18,352,638
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of investment properties	741,727	728,009
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,259,286	1,210,961
Interest expense on lease liabilities	28,901	39,037
Dividend income	(431,213)	(436,582)
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL	(20,188,299)	(12,167,015)
Interest income	(2,862,564)	(2,947,532)
Property, plant and equipment written off	5,077	149
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	4,704,347	4,779,665
Changes in working capital		
Inventories	3,120	(1,085)
Trade and other receivables	(201,182)	311,299
Other payables	946,833	(28,837)
Contract liabilities	(41,377)	(50,607)
Cash generated from operations	5,411,741	5,010,435
Tax paid	(1,007,659)	(1,100,407)
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,404,082	3,910,028
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	(3,400,000)	–
Purchase of financial assets at amortised cost	(3,274,327)	(11,157,471)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	959,639	–
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	43,400,581	6,161,190
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,017,500)	(527,167)
Purchase of investment properties	(68,600)	(409,386)
Dividend received	157,547	145,613
Interest received	1,503,118	1,478,149
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	37,260,458	(4,309,072)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of lease liabilities (Note 12)	(212,856)	(202,722)
Interest paid on lease liabilities (Note 12)	(28,901)	(39,037)
Net cash used in financing activities	(241,757)	(241,759)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	41,422,783	(640,803)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year	8,699,225	9,340,028
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year (Note 18)	50,122,008	8,699,225

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

SINGAPORE HOKKIEN HUAY KUAN AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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. The 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 (other than lease liabilities) 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.

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 2024 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, except as disclosed below:

FRS 118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

FRS 118 will replace FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. It requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions.

The new standard introduces the following key requirements:

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present subtotals and totals for “operating profit”, “profit or loss before financing and income taxes”, and “profit or loss” in the statement of profit or loss.
- Management-defined performance measures (“MPMs”) are disclosed in a single note within the financial statements. This note includes details on how the measure is calculated, the relevance of the information provided to users, and a reconciliation to the most comparable subtotal specified by the FRSs.
- Enhanced guidance on aggregating and disaggregating information in financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

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.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

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.

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
Leasehold premise	6
Building extension	50
Office furniture, fittings and equipment	5 - 10
Computers	3
Renovations	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.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

d) Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

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.

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 FVTPL) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL 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
- 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, trade and 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.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

e) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

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.

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”.

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 FVTPL. 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 FVTPL. 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.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

e) Financial assets (cont'd)

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.

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.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

h) Leases (cont'd)

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

Lease liabilities (cont'd)

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.

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.

2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

i) Income taxes (cont'd)

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.

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 2024 are disclosed in the balance sheets.

3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

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 2024 are disclosed in Notes 11 and 13 respectively.

Financial assets at FVTPL

The Group's and the Company's investments under fund management include global funds and discretionary investment portfolios, managed by external fund managers in accordance with the Group's investment guidelines. These investments are valued and recognised based on reports provided by third-party custodians. For valuations based on quoted market prices, estimation uncertainty is minimal. However, for investments where observable inputs are not available and valuation techniques are applied by the custodians or underlying fund managers, estimation uncertainty may arise due to the use of unobservable inputs and assumptions.

The Group reviews the reports provided by the custodians and fund managers for reasonableness, consistency, and the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies adopted. Valuation outcomes could vary if alternative assumptions or methodologies were applied.

4 Revenue

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Entrance and subscription fees	218,628	226,423	218,628	226,423
Income from temples	2,162,295	1,949,108	2,162,295	1,949,108
Registration and tuition fees	6,144,850	6,466,785	–	–
	8,525,773	8,642,316	2,380,923	2,175,531
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	2,080,872	1,717,268	2,080,872	1,717,268
Over time	6,444,901	6,925,048	300,051	458,263
	8,525,773	8,642,316	2,380,923	2,175,531

5 Finance income

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dividend income	431,213	436,582	200,112	1,187,891
Interest income from:				
- Financial assets at FVTPL	1,279,401	1,277,767	663	97,829
- Fixed deposits	766,965	429,775	504,959	305,520
- Financial assets at amortised cost	816,198	1,239,990	499,988	696,808
	3,293,777	3,384,114	1,205,722	2,288,048

6 Other income

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government grants	529,025	339,923	155,263	140,480
Management fee income	24,000	24,000	264,000	264,000
Rental income	7,682,065	7,795,429	7,724,505	7,823,935
Service fee income	100,800	100,800	688,800	688,800
Sundry income	111,870	93,970	22,929	18,393
	8,447,760	8,354,122	8,855,497	8,935,608

7 Donations

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Donations paid to:				
Singapore Chinese Dance Theatre	200,000	150,000	200,000	150,000
Others	117,712	1,600,000	117,712	1,600,000
	317,712	1,750,000	317,712	1,750,000

8 Staff costs

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and related costs	4,839,113	4,455,058	1,667,488	1,470,663
Central Provident Fund contribution	585,685	553,184	218,430	200,985
	5,424,798	5,008,242	1,885,918	1,671,648

8 Staff costs (cont'd)

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

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Salaries and related costs	208,888	208,888	—	—
Central Provident Fund contribution	7,554	7,668	—	—
	216,442	216,556	—	—

9 Other expenses

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Other expenses include:				
Anniversary celebration	227,172	—	—	—
Building maintenance and repairs	1,067,895	1,071,467	1,006,963	1,018,147
Inventories recognised as expenses in profit or loss	4,111	—	—	—
Lecturers' fee	545,254	563,708	—	—
Management fees paid/payable to fund managers	433,360	—	—	—
Performance expenses	96,619	66,373	—	—
Property, plant and equipment written off	5,077	149	464	49
Property tax	862,072	814,392	862,072	814,392
Rental of office equipment	17,281	23,601	7,776	8,351
Social functions for teachers and students	466,781	427,587	550,689	511,495
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties (Note 13)	1,082,411	999,392	1,082,411	999,392

Management fees paid/payable to fund managers relate to accrual for performance fees. Such fees are contingent upon the achievement of certain investment return thresholds, which are to be agreed between the parties.

10 Tax expense

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current income tax:				
- Income tax	1,146,652	1,042,000	176,000	900,000
- (Over)/under provision in prior years	(34,353)	80,419	6,041	80,138
	1,112,299	1,122,419	182,041	980,138

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 before tax due to the following factors:

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit before tax	26,151,432	18,352,638	12,894,921	8,813,081
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17%	4,445,743	3,119,948	2,192,137	1,498,224
Statutory stepped income exemption	(52,275)	(76,131)	(17,425)	(17,425)
Income not subject to tax	(1,532,971)	(796,604)	(1,493,684)	(924,327)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	334,645	604,865	319,794	557,741
Deduction on approved donations	(770,793)	(100,450)	(770,793)	(100,450)
(Over)/under provision in prior years	(34,353)	80,419	6,041	80,138
Change in unrecognised temporary differences	26,987	(18,142)	(6,747)	(23,711)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(1,132,905)	(1,337,674)	–	–
Benefits under concessionary tax rate of 10%	(92,784)	(299,480)	(7,617)	(34,367)
Tax rebate	(80,000)	–	(40,000)	–
Others	1,005	(54,332)	335	(55,685)
	1,112,299	1,122,419	182,041	980,138

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has unrecognised tax losses amounting to \$Nil (2023: \$6,664,148) 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.

The Group and the Company are subject to a concessionary tax rate of 10% under Section 43H of the Singapore Income Tax Act, Chapter 134, on qualifying income derived from designated investments. The effect of this concession has been included in the tax reconciliation above.

11 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land \$	Leasehold land and buildings \$	Leasehold premise \$	Building extension \$	Office furniture, fittings and equipment \$	Computers \$	Renovations \$	Total \$
Group 2024								
Cost								
At 1.1.2024	612,709	25,485,983	1,165,054	44,860	1,739,320	530,445	1,982,120	31,560,491
Additions	–	1,740,222	–	–	161,954	15,984	99,340	2,017,500
Write-offs	–	–	–	–	(4,000)	(1,687)	(10,850)	(16,537)
At 31.12.2024	612,709	27,226,205	1,165,054	44,860	1,897,274	544,742	2,070,610	33,561,454
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1.1.2024	–	9,579,518	521,665	21,533	1,425,457	458,296	1,768,730	13,775,199
Depreciation charge	–	795,377	208,667	897	112,140	73,951	68,254	1,259,286
Write-offs	–	–	–	–	(3,536)	(1,685)	(6,239)	(11,460)
At 31.12.2024	–	10,374,895	730,332	22,430	1,534,061	530,562	1,830,745	15,023,025
Net carrying amount								
At 31.12.2024	612,709	16,851,310	434,722	22,430	363,213	14,180	239,865	18,538,429

11 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Freehold land \$	Leasehold land and buildings \$	Leasehold premise \$	Building extension \$	Office furniture, fittings and equipment \$	Computers \$	Renovations \$	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 \$	Building extension \$	Office furniture, fittings and equipment \$	Computers \$	Renovations \$	Total \$
Company 2024							
Cost							
At 1.1.2024	612,709	25,485,983	44,860	1,078,401	404,777	1,824,530	29,451,260
Additions	–	1,740,222	–	161,954	11,679	93,540	2,007,395
Write-offs	–	–	–	(4,000)	–	–	(4,000)
At 31.12.2024	612,709	27,226,205	44,860	1,236,355	416,456	1,918,070	31,454,655
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1.1.2024	–	9,579,518	21,533	861,989	338,382	1,680,090	12,481,512
Depreciation charge	–	795,377	897	93,063	62,250	48,536	1,000,123
Write-offs	–	–	–	(3,536)	–	–	(3,536)
At 31.12.2024	–	10,374,895	22,430	951,516	400,632	1,728,626	13,478,099
Net carrying amount							
At 31.12.2024	612,709	16,851,310	22,430	284,839	15,824	189,444	17,976,556

11 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Freehold land \$	Leasehold land and buildings \$	Building extension \$	Office furniture, fittings and equipment \$	Computers \$	Renovations \$	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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,093,254)	(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

The Group's and the Company's building extension relates to a covered linkway at Kong Hwa School. Land and buildings relate mainly to school and temple premises held for the Group's operational purposes.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's and the Company's leasehold land and buildings amounting to \$14,620,690 (2023: \$13,471,186) and the Group's leasehold premise amounting to \$434,722 (2023: \$643,389) 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 18 to 55 years as at 1 January 2024. 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	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<u>Carrying amount of right-of-use assets included in</u>		
<u>property, plant and equipment</u>		
Leasehold premise (Note 11)	434,722	643,389
Leasehold land and buildings (Note 11)	14,620,690	13,471,186
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Carrying amount of lease liabilities</u>		
Current	223,499	212,856
Non-current	251,503	475,002
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	475,002	687,858
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Amounts recognised in profit or loss</u>		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<u>Depreciation charge for the financial year on right-of-use assets</u>		
Leasehold premise	208,667	208,666
Leasehold land and buildings	706,927	706,930
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Interest expense on lease liabilities	28,901	39,037
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Leases expense not included in the measurement of lease liabilities</u>		
Lease expense - low value assets	9,505	15,250
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total Group's cash flow for leases amounted to \$251,262 (2023: \$257,009).

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	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
At beginning of financial year	687,858	890,580
Changes from financing cash flows:		
- Repayments	(212,856)	(202,722)
- Interest paid	(28,901)	(39,037)
Non-cash changes:		
- Interest expense	28,901	39,037
At end of financial year	475,002	687,858

Amounts recognised in balance sheet

	Company	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<u>Carrying amount of right-of-use assets included in property, plant and equipment</u>		
Leasehold land and buildings	14,620,690	13,471,186

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<u>Depreciation charge for the financial year on right-of-use assets</u>		
Leasehold land and buildings	706,927	706,930

13 Investment properties

	Group and Company	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cost		
At 1 January	36,439,164	31,936,524
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	—	4,093,254
Addition	68,600	409,386
At 31 December	36,507,764	36,439,164
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	13,656,400	12,928,391
Depreciation charge	741,727	728,009
At 31 December	14,398,127	13,656,400
Net carrying amount		
At 31 December	22,109,637	22,782,764
Fair value		
At 31 December	277,860,000	277,860,000

13 Investment properties (cont'd)

The following amounts are recognised in profit or loss:

	Group and Company	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Rental income	7,554,099	7,630,565
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generated rental income	1,082,411	999,392

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

Properties	Tenure	Group and Company	
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Property 1	999-year lease commencing from 11 June 1827	178,974	189,269
Property 2	999-year lease commencing from 7 November 1882	20,737,275	21,411,612
Property 3	999-year lease commencing from 26 May 1828	1,193,388	1,181,883
		22,109,637	22,782,764

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 2024, 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, to value the investment properties based on the 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	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	7,000,000	7,000,000

14 Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiary (Country of incorporation/ place of business)	Principal activities	Ownership interest	
		2024 %	2023 %
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	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Non-current				
Quoted interest-bearing securities	11,724,375	27,483,125	8,724,375	21,479,125
Current				
Quoted interest-bearing securities	2,752,750	27,031,981	2,752,750	16,658,581
Total	14,477,125	54,515,106	11,477,125	38,137,706

At the balance sheet date, the interest rates of quoted interest-bearing securities of the Group and the Company range from 2.035% to 3.13% (2023: 2.035% to 4.35%), and maturity dates range from 11 April 2025 to 19 October 2027 (2023: 27 May 2024 to 19 October 2027) and 11 April 2025 to 19 October 2027 (2023: 27 May 2024 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 \$14,434,095 (2023: \$54,319,182) and \$11,450,535 (2023: \$38,026,561) respectively. The fair values were determined based on the quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

16 Financial assets at FVTPL

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Perpetual bonds	2,631,038	2,580,619	—	—
Quoted equities	3,328,461	2,630,582	3,328,461	2,630,582
Investments under fund management*	286,603,670	263,043,487	116,935,773	107,489,084
At fair value	292,563,169	268,254,688	120,264,234	110,119,666

16 Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd)*** 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.

The Group's and the Company's investments are managed by external fund managers, and the fair value of the investments is provided by third-party custodians. The custodians determine the fair value based on the prevailing market prices or valuation models. The Group monitors and reviews the reports provided by the custodians and fund managers for reasonableness, consistency, and the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies adopted.

17 Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade receivables	179,992	103,150	—	—
Interest receivables	127,538	284,810	105,593	103,085
Sundry receivables	286,250	154,153	257,536	150,688
Deposits	65,540	62,410	63,190	60,560
Prepayments	66,840	55,437	43,142	20,323
	546,168	556,810	469,461	334,656
	726,160	659,960	469,461	334,656

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash and bank balances	4,006,671	3,574,893	3,159,666	2,714,652
Fixed deposits	46,115,337	5,124,332	29,727,247	1,547,279
	50,122,008	8,699,225	32,886,913	4,261,931

All fixed deposits mature within 3 months (2023: 3 months) from the balance sheet date. The interest rates of the fixed deposits of the Group and the Company range from 0.05% to 3.71% (2023: 0.05% to 3.45%) per annum.

19 Other payables

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deposits received	2,415,535	2,503,249	2,093,940	2,145,383
Accruals	1,320,640	408,605	643,281	170,167
Sundry payables	253,381	102,757	219,828	69,906
Good and Service Tax ("GST") payables	185,366	230,667	86,444	122,198
Advance receipt	52,707	35,518	52,707	35,518
	4,227,629	3,280,796	3,096,200	2,543,172

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.

	2024	2023	1.1.2023
	\$	\$	\$
Group			
Contract liabilities	822,325	863,702	914,309
Company			
Contract liabilities	190,049	154,502	175,804

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

Revenue recognised during the financial year from:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Amount included in contract liabilities at beginning of the financial year	863,702	914,309	154,502	175,804

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	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Upgrading of Tao Nan School	16,461	96,667
Upgrading of Ai Tong School	5,000	—
Upgrading of Chongfu School	5,064	6,635
Upgrading of Nan Chiau Primary School	15,260	—
Upgrading of Kong Hwa School	21,500	3,416
Upgrading of Nan Chiau High School	39,107	33,657
Refurbishment work - Kim Lan Beo Temple	1,371,070	3,008,791
	1,473,462	3,149,166

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	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Not later than one financial year	6,442,899	7,072,068
Later than one financial year but not later than five financial years	3,619,571	5,148,836
	10,062,470	12,220,904

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	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>With subsidiaries</i>				
<i>Income:</i>				
Management fee income	–	–	240,000	240,000
Service fee income	–	–	588,000	588,000
MPH rental income	–	–	46,900	30,050
Dividend income	–	–	–	1,000,000
<hr/>				
<i>Expenses:</i>				
Course fee	–	–	83,908	83,908
<hr/>				
<i>With related parties</i>				
<i>Income:</i>				
Management fee income	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Service fee income	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800
<hr/>				
<i>Expenses:</i>				
- Singapore Chinese Dance Theatre	200,000	150,000	200,000	150,000
Purchase from:				
- Singapore Chinese Dance Theatre	21,803	22,208	–	–
<hr/>				

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

The directors of the Company are considered to be related parties. During the financial year, no directors received any remunerations or benefits from the Group and the Company.

24 Financial instruments

a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Trade and other receivables*	659,320	604,523	426,319	314,333
Cash and cash equivalents	50,122,008	8,699,225	32,886,913	4,261,931
Financial assets at amortised cost	50,781,328	9,303,748	33,313,232	4,576,264
Other financial assets at amortised cost	14,477,125	54,515,106	11,477,125	38,137,706
Financial assets at FVTPL	292,563,169	268,254,688	120,264,234	110,119,666
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	4,432,487	3,670,398	2,957,049	2,385,456

* 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 Group's assets in accordance with stipulated guidelines to achieve the investment objectives set by the Board of Directors. The target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio are monitored regularly by the Investment Committee, which is jointly appointed by the Council and the Board of Governors. The Investment Committee also includes external experts appointed by the Committee.

In addition, the investment managers use derivatives to manage foreign currency risk exposure arising from foreign currency-denominated equities and debt securities.

The Investment 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 2024 and 31 December 2023 is insignificant and accordingly no allowance for impairment is recognised as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

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 FVTPL 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% (2023: 5%) increase/decrease in the fair value of the financial assets at FVTPL at the balance sheet date would increase/(decrease) the Group's and the Company's profit or loss by \$13,163,618 (2023: \$12,068,587) and \$6,013,212 (2023: \$5,505,983) 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.

	2024 \$			2023 \$		
	Within 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total	Within 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total
Group						
Other payables	3,957,485	—	3,957,485	2,982,540	—	2,982,540
Lease liabilities	241,758	258,655	500,413	241,758	500,413	742,171
Company						
Other payables	2,957,049	—	2,957,049	2,385,456	—	2,385,456

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				
2024				
<i>Assets</i>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Perpetual bonds	—	2,631,038	—	2,631,038
- Quoted equities	3,328,461	—	—	3,328,461
- Investments under fund management	—	68,947,812	217,655,858	286,603,670

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				
2023				
<i>Assets</i>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Perpetual bonds	249,575	2,331,044	–	2,580,619
- Quoted equities	2,630,582	–	–	2,630,582
- Investments under fund management	–	60,213,551	202,829,936	263,043,487
Company				
2024				
<i>Assets</i>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted equities	3,328,461	–	–	3,328,461
- Investments under fund management	–	12,092,180	104,843,593	116,935,773
2023				
<i>Assets</i>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted equities	2,630,582	–	–	2,630,582
- Investments under fund management	–	9,286,320	98,202,764	107,489,084

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				
2024				
Investment properties	22,109,637	–	–	277,860,000
Financial assets at amortised cost				
- Quoted interest-bearing securities	14,477,125	14,434,095	–	–

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 \$
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	—	—
Company				
2024				
Investment properties	22,109,637	—	—	277,860,000
Financial assets at amortised cost				
- Quoted interest-bearing securities	11,477,125	11,450,535	—	—
2023				
Investment properties	22,782,764	—	—	277,860,000
Financial assets at amortised cost				
- Quoted interest-bearing securities	38,137,706	38,026,561	—	—

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.

Quoted 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 and perpetual bonds

The fair values of the investments under fund management and perpetual bonds which are determined based on market prices provided by financial institutions at the balance sheet date are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

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

d) Determination of fair values (cont'd)

Investments under fund management

The fair values of the investments under fund management, determined based on the net asset values ("NAVs") provided by third-party custodians at the balance sheet date, are included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy since the NAVs are not solely derived from quoted prices in active markets.

Valuation techniques and inputs

The fair values of these Level 3 financial assets are determined based on valuations provided by fund managers or third-party custodians. These valuations may incorporate various unobservable inputs, including:

- Discounted cash flow analyses using projected cash flows and discount rates aligned with current market conditions;
- Comparable company multiples derived from similar market transactions; and
- Recent transaction prices for identical or similar instruments, adjusted to reflect prevailing market conditions.

The following table shows the movements of financial assets at FVTPL under Level 3 fair value measurements:

	Group		Company	
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
At 1 January	202,829,936	194,320,747	98,202,764	94,494,525
Fair value gain recognised in profit or loss	14,825,922	8,509,189	6,640,829	3,708,239
At 31 December	217,655,858	202,829,936	104,843,593	98,202,764

The movements in fair value during the financial year are presented within "Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL" in the statements of comprehensive income.

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

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 2024 and 31 December 2023.

27 Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 15 May 2025.

委任审计公司

4 委任审计公司

本会馆 2024 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 2025 年度的审计公司，并授权理事会厘定其审计酬金。

代理人委任表格

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2025年6月17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 17 June 2025, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signature

Date

