



Annual Report 2019

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## MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD

It's been a decade since BinjaiTree was formed. There was no clear path mapped out at its formation. What steered us was the drive to support causes that drew "near" to our hearts, to give of ourselves beyond mere funding and bring our conviction, ideas, capabilities and contacts to bear.

Looking back, we are heartened to have helped found 5 organisations, namely:

### Co-Founders

<b>Shared Services for Charities Limited</b>	•Singapore Exchange Limited
<b>Caregivers Alliance Limited</b>	•Caregivers Association for the Mental Ill •Singapore Anglican Community Services
<b>Resilience Collective Limited</b>	•Caregivers Alliance Limited •Chan Chia Lin
<b>Tri-Sector Asia</b>	•Danny Yong •QuantEdge Foundation •Chan Chia Lin
<b>Caring for Life Singapore</b>	•Keith Chua

Caring for Life (CFL) is our most recent initiative (in collaboration with Mr Keith Chua) to address the difficult topic of suicide. CFL seeks to complement existing suicide prevention provisions and to build supportive communities that recognize the importance of mental wellness resilience and the early signs of suicide ideation.

Our efforts in mental health have been timely as it is the growing scourge of modern society. We will consolidate our efforts and press on with even more urgency in the years ahead to address this expanding need.

We will seek to bring about deeper collaboration amongst the various organisations that we have supported and come to know well. Sponsoring research and prototypes will also be important as we seek to serve better the needs of the future.

In closing, we thank Damian Hong who stepped off the board during 2019. Damian has been a stalwart having served since the founding of BinjaiTree in 2009. He also volunteered considerable time and support to Shared Services for Charities at its founding and for many years afterwards. In the course of the year we retained Tina Hung, former Deputy CEO of NCSS, as our adviser. We look forward to drawing on Tina's experience and counsel. Finally, we extend our deepest thanks to all our friends, supporters and collaborators through all the years.

### **BinjaiTree Team Members**

Mr. Hsieh Fu Hua

Mr. Hong Chin Fock, Damian

Ms. Chan Chia Lin

Ms. Angela Chau

Mr. Hsieh Wen Piao

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

Company registration number	200818724G
Incorporation date	23 September 2008
Registered Address	177 River Valley Road #05-20 Liang Court Shopping Centre Singapore 179030
Charity registration	1 November 2008
Institution of a Public Character	IPC000646
Company Secretaries	Ms Cheek Hui Yee Ms Lim Sim Ving
Banker	DBS Bank Limited
Auditors	Lo Hock Ling & Co.

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## MISSION & GUIDING PRINCIPLES

### Mission

Our mission is purely charitable, serving the community by direct grant giving or through other means of support. We establish goals for our grant-making programmes and devise strategies to attain these goals. We optimise our time, effort and money by instituting a robust grant-making process. This allows us to choose the issues we want to champion and the groups to which we extend our aid. We want our resources not merely to support and nourish at a given time of need, but to serve well over the long term.

### Grant-making Priorities

- Mental Health
- Shared Services For Charities
- Arts
- Charity & the Community

### Guiding Principles

These guiding principles define our approach to our philanthropic work and directs our strategies and grant making. While many of them are fundamental to our operations, we remain open to amending them as we grow.

- We consider the larger picture and focus on the best way to bring sustained benefits to the community.
- We work to provide the greatest opportunity for our various beneficiaries to reach their goals and potential.
- We use our resources, funds and capabilities well.
- We value respect and trust as fundamental in our relationships with our beneficiaries, grantees and partners.
- We staunchly advocate and practise good governance in all our dealings.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board Member	Date Appointed	Board Meeting Attendance
<b>Hsieh Fu Hua<sup>1</sup></b> Founder / Director Alternate Director: Hsieh Nizhen	23 September 2008	3/3
<b>Hong Chin Fock, Damian<sup>2</sup></b> Director	11 November 2008	2/3
<b>Angela Chau</b> Director	13 January 2010	3/3
<b>Chan Chia Lin</b> Director	2 February 2016	3/3
<b>Tan Ai Neo, Gracie</b> Director Resigned: 30 March 2019	1 November 2010	1/3
<b>Hsieh Wen Piao</b> Director Appointed: 30 March 2019	30 March 2019	3/3
<b>Hsieh Nizhen</b> Alternate Director	1 March 2012	0/3

Directors on BinjaiTree board for 10 years:

<sup>1</sup> Hsieh Fu Hua is the founding member and this charity was established with funding from him and his family for the most part.

<sup>2</sup> Damian Hong Chin Fock is a valuable member who continues to render independent views.

S/N	Code guideline	Code ID	Response (select whichever is applicable)	Explanation (if Code guideline is not complied with)
<b>Board Governance</b>				
1	<b>Induction and orientation</b> are provided to incoming governing board members upon joining the Board.	1.1.2	YES	
	<b>Are there governing board members holding staff<sup>1</sup> appointments?</b> (skip items 2 and 3 if “No”)		NO	
2	Staff does <b>not chair</b> the Board and does <b>not comprise more than one third</b> of the Board.	1.1.3	N/A	
3	There are written job descriptions for the staff’s executive functions and operational duties, which are distinct from the staff’s Board role.	1.1.5	N/A	
4	The Treasurer of the charity (or any person holding an equivalent position in the charity, e.g. Finance Committee Chairman or a governing board member responsible for overseeing the finances of the charity) <b>can only serve a maximum of 4 consecutive years</b> .  If the charity has not appointed any governing board member to oversee its finances, it will be presumed that the Chairman oversees the finances of the charity.	1.1.7	YES	
5	All governing board members must submit themselves for <b>re-nomination and re-appointment</b> , at least once every 3 years.	1.1.8	NO	The Board has determined that there is no need to put in place for re-nomination & re-appointment procedures
6	The Board conducts <b>self evaluation</b> to assess its performance and effectiveness once during its term or every 3 years, whichever is shorter.	1.1.12	YES	
	<b>Is there any governing board member who has served for more than 10 consecutive years?</b> (skip item 7 if “No”)		YES	
7	The charity discloses in its annual report the <b>reasons for retaining the governing board member who has served for more than 10 consecutive years</b> .	1.1.13	YES	
8	There are <b>documented terms of reference</b> for the Board and each of its committees.	1.2.1	YES	
<b>Conflict of Interest</b>				

S/N	Code guideline	Code ID	Response (select whichever is applicable)	Explanation (if Code guideline is not complied with)
9	There are documented procedures for governing board members and staff to declare actual or potential <b>conflicts of interest</b> to the Board at the earliest opportunity.	2.1	YES	
10	Governing board members <b>do not vote or participate</b> in decision making on matters where they have a conflict of interest.	2.4	YES	
<b>Strategic Planning</b>				
11	The Board <b>periodically reviews and approves the strategic plan</b> for the charity to ensure that the charity's activities are in line with the charity's objectives.	3.2.2	YES	
<b>Human Resource and Volunteer<sup>2</sup> Management</b>				
12	The Board approves <b>documented human resource policies</b> for staff.	5.1	NO	BinjaiTree has no staff
13	There is a <b>documented Code of Conduct</b> for governing board members, staff and volunteers (where applicable) which is approved by the Board.	5.3	YES	
14	There are processes for regular supervision, appraisal and professional development of staff.	5.5	NO	BinjaiTree has no staff
	<b>Are there volunteers serving in the charity? (skip item 15 if "No")</b>		YES	
15	There are <b>volunteer management policies</b> in place for volunteers.	5.7	NO	BinjaiTree's volunteers are all from the Board except one
<b>Financial Management and Internal Controls</b>				
16	There is a documented policy to seek the Board's approval for any loans, donations, grants or financial assistance provided by the charity which are not part of the charity's core charitable programmes.	6.1.1	NO	BinjaiTree is a grant giving organization & all donations are reviewed & authorized by the Board
17	The Board ensures that <b>internal controls for financial matters</b> in key areas are in place with <b>documented procedures</b> .	6.1.2	YES	

S/N	Code guideline	Code ID	Response (select whichever is applicable)	Explanation (if Code guideline is not complied with)
18	The Board ensures that reviews on the charity's internal controls, processes, key programmes and events are regularly conducted.	6.1.3	YES	
19	The Board ensures that there is a process to <b>identify, and regularly monitor and review</b> the charity's <b>key risks</b> .	6.1.4	YES	
20	The Board approves an <b>annual budget</b> for the charity's plans and regularly monitors the charity's expenditure.	6.2.1	YES	
	<b>Does the charity invest its reserves (e.g. in fixed deposits)? (skip item 21 if "No")</b>		YES	
21	The charity has a <b>documented investment policy</b> approved by the Board.	6.4.3	YES	
<b>Fundraising Practices</b>				
	<b>Did the charity receive cash donations (solicited or unsolicited) during the financial year? (skip item 22 if "No")</b>		YES	
22	All collections received (solicited or unsolicited) are <b>properly accounted for</b> and <b>promptly deposited</b> by the charity.	7.2.2	YES	
	<b>Did the charity receive donations in kind during the financial year? (skip item 23 if "No")</b>		NO	
23	All donations in kind received are <b>properly recorded</b> and <b>accounted for</b> by the charity.	7.2.3	N/A	
<b>Disclosure and Transparency</b>				
24	The charity discloses in its annual report — (a) the number of Board meetings in the financial year; and  (b) the attendance of every governing board member at those meetings.	8.2	YES	Disclosing in 2019 Annual Report
	<b>Are governing board members remunerated for their services to the Board? (skip items 25 and 26 if "No")</b>		NO	
25	<b>No</b> governing board member is involved in setting his own remuneration.	2.2	N/A	

S/N	Code guideline	Code ID	Response (select whichever is applicable)	Explanation (if Code guideline is not complied with)
26	The charity discloses the <b>exact</b> remuneration and benefits received by each governing board member in its annual report. <u>OR</u> The charity discloses that no governing board member is remunerated.	8.3	N/A	
	<b>Does the charity employ paid staff? (skip items 27, 28 and 29 if “No”)</b>		NO	
27	No staff is involved in setting his own remuneration.	2.2	N/A	
28	The charity discloses in its annual report — (a) the total annual remuneration for <b>each of its 3 highest paid staff</b> who each has received remuneration (including remuneration received from the charity’s subsidiaries) <b>exceeding \$100,000</b> during the financial year; and  (b) whether any of the 3 highest paid staff also serves as a governing board member of the charity.  The information relating to the remuneration of the staff must be presented in bands of \$100,000. <u>OR</u> The charity discloses that <b>none</b> of its paid staff receives more than \$100,000 each in annual remuneration.	8.4	N/A	
29	The charity discloses the number of paid staff who satisfies all of the following criteria: (a) the staff is a close member of the family <sup>3</sup> belonging to the Executive Head <sup>4</sup> or a governing board member of the charity;  (b) the staff has received remuneration exceeding \$50,000 during the financial year.  The information relating to the remuneration of the staff must be presented in bands of \$100,000. <u>OR</u> The charity discloses that there is <b>no</b> paid staff, being a close member of the family belonging to the Executive Head or a governing board member of the charity, who has received remuneration exceeding \$50,000 during the financial year.	8.5	N/A	

S/N	Code guideline	Code ID	Response (select whichever is applicable)	Explanation (if Code guideline is not complied with)
<b>Public Image</b>				
30	The charity has a <b>documented communication policy</b> on the release of information about the charity and its activities across all media platforms.	9.2	NO	BinjaiTree does minimal public communication & any public communication is approved by the Chairman

## POLICIES

### Whistle-Blowing Policy

BinjaiTree does not have a a whistle-blowing policy.

## GOVERNANCE POLICIES

In addition to the above, the Board has approved various policies to delineate roles & responsibilities and provide guidance to the management including:

- **Conflict of Interest**
- **Investment Policies & Procedures**
- **Finance Policies & Procedures**
- **Grant Making Policies**
- **Code of Conduct for Board Directors Manual**
- **Term of Reference for Board Directors Manual**

BINJAITREE

UNIQUE ENTITY NUMBER: 200818724G

**DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

**LO HOCK LING & CO**

*Chartered Accountants Singapore*

盧鶴齡會計公司



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## **BINJAITREE**

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and Limited by Guarantee)

(Co. Reg. No.: 200818724G)

### **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

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The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Binjaltree (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019 and the financial performance and cash flows of the Company for the financial year covered by the financial statements; and
- (b) 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 of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:

Hsieh Fu Hua

Angela Chau

Hsieh Nizhen (Alternate to Hsieh Fu Hua)

Hsieh Wen Piao

Chan Chia Lin

#### **Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits**

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement the object of which was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits through the acquisition of shares in or debentures of any other body corporate.

#### **Directors' interests**

As the Company is a public company limited by guarantee and has no share capital, matters relating to the directors' interests in shares, debentures, and share options of the Company are not applicable.

## **BINJAITREE**

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and Limited by Guarantee)

(Co. Reg. No.: 200818724G)

### **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

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#### **Auditors**

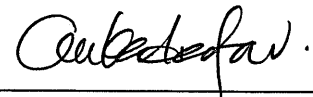
The Auditors, Messrs Lo Hock Ling & Co, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the board of directors,



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Hsieh Fu Hua  
Director



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Angela Chau  
Director

Singapore, 17 August 2020

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

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Binjaitree (the "Company") set out on pages 6 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position (balance sheet) as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of financial activities and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act"), Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations and Charities Accounting Standard ("CAS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019 and the financial performance and cash flows of the Company for the 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 Company in accordance with the *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority 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 Directors' Statement set out on pages 1 to 2.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

### **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 CAS, 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

**Continued**

**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. Misstatement 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with 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 have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF  
BINJAITREE**

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and Limited by Guarantee)

**LO HOCK LING & CO**

*Chartered Accountants Singapore*

盧鶴齡會計公司

**Continued**

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)**

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the year the use of the donation moneys was not in accordance with the objectives of the Company as required under regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

The Company did not hold any fund-raising activity during the financial year.



LO HOCK LING & CO.  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS SINGAPORE

Singapore, 17 August 2020

# BINJAITREE

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and Limited by Guarantee)

## Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 December 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
		\$	\$
<b><u>INCOME</u></b>			
Income from generated funds			
- Donations	3	1,150,000	935,000
- Investment income	4	<u>419,883</u>	<u>468,994</u>
Total income		<u>1,569,883</u>	<u>1,403,994</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>			
Charitable activities	5	1,478,906	1,147,509
Governance costs	6	38,721	27,398
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	8	1,248	209
Impairment loss on investment securities	9	<u>78,177</u>	<u>91,417</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>1,597,052</u>	<u>1,266,533</u>
Surplus of income over expenditure		(27,169)	137,461
Total funds brought forward		<u>6,988,737</u>	<u>6,851,276</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>6,961,568</u></u>	<u><u>6,988,737</u></u>

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

# BINJAITREE

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and Limited by Guarantee)

## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
		\$	\$
<u>ASSETS</u>			
<u>Non-Current Assets</u>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,288	3,536
Investment securities	9	3,752,014	4,443,965
		<u>3,754,302</u>	<u>4,447,501</u>
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Investment securities	9	1,619,520	707,153
Other receivables	10	19,913	21,593
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,993,561	1,816,590
		<u>3,632,994</u>	<u>2,545,336</u>
Total Assets		<u>7,387,296</u>	<u>6,992,837</u>
<u>FUND AND LIABILITY</u>			
<u>Fund</u>			
Accumulated unrestricted fund		<u>6,961,568</u>	<u>6,988,737</u>
Total fund		<u>6,961,568</u>	<u>6,988,737</u>
<u>Current Liability</u>			
Other payables	13	425,728	4,100
Total Liability		<u>425,728</u>	<u>4,100</u>
Total Fund and Liability		<u>7,387,296</u>	<u>6,992,837</u>

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

# BINJAITREE

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and Limited by Guarantee)

## Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
		\$	\$
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Surplus of income over expenditure		(27,169)	137,461
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	8	1,248	209
Dividend income	4	(108,514)	(162,723)
Impairment loss on investment securities	9	78,177	91,417
Interest income	4	(7,015)	(319)
Gain on disposal of investment securities	4	(304,354)	(305,952)
		<u>(340,458)</u>	<u>(377,368)</u>
Operating deficit before working capital changes		(367,627)	(239,907)
Decrease in other receivables		1,680	598,320
Increase in other payables		421,628	-
Changes in working capital		<u>423,308</u>	<u>598,320</u>
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		55,681	358,413
Interest received	4	<u>7,015</u>	<u>319</u>
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		62,696	358,732
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Dividend received	4	108,514	162,723
Purchase of investment securities	9	(1,341,371)	(1,995,753)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(3,745)
Proceeds from disposal of investment securities		1,347,132	1,550,388
Placement of fixed deposit with maturities more than 3 months	11	(500,000)	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		<u>(385,725)</u>	<u>(286,387)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(323,029)	72,345
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		<u>1,816,590</u>	<u>1,744,245</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	11	<u><u>1,493,561</u></u>	<u><u>1,816,590</u></u>

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

# BINJAITREE

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and Limited by Guarantee)

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 December 2019

The following notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

### 1. GENERAL

Binjaitree (the “Company”) is domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and its registered office is located at 15 Lorong 29 Geylang, #08-01 PTH Building, Singapore 388069.

The Company is a public company limited by guarantee whereby every member of the Company undertakes to contribute an amount not exceeding \$1 each, for payment of the debts and liabilities contracted by the Company in the event of the Company being wound up. The Company has 2 (2017: 2) members as at 31 December 2019.

The Company is a charity registered under the Charities Act, Cap. 37 with approved Institution of a Public Character (“IPC”) status. The renewed IPC status is for a 3-year period from 1 November 2018 to 31 October 2021.

The principal activities of the Company consist of the provision of services which aim to improve the standard of human life and social well-being, in particular, the disadvantaged community.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Company presents its financial statements in Singapore dollars (“\$”), which is also its functional currency.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Charities Accounting Standard (“CAS”).

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with CAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

#### 2.2 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Company’s accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an ongoing basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

##### (A) *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:

# BINJAITREE

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and Limited by Guarantee)

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.2 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

#### (A) *Key sources of estimation uncertainty* (continued)

##### (i) *Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment*

The costs of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management's estimates of the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment are disclosed in note 2.6. Changes in the expected usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Therefore, future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation charges for the year are disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements.

#### (B) *Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies*

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the management has made certain judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### 2.3 Income Recognition

Income are included in the Statement of Financial Activities ("SoFA") when the Company becomes entitled to the income, the Company is virtually certain it will receive the income and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### (i) Income with related expenditure

Where income has related expenditure (as with fundraising or contract income) the income and related expenditure are reported gross in the SoFA.

#### (ii) Grants and donations

Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the Company has unconditional entitlement to the receipts.

#### (iii) Contractual income and performance related grants

These are only included in the SoFA once the related goods or services have been delivered.

#### (iv) Investment income

Dividend and interest income are recognised in the financial statements when receivable. Gain or loss on sale of investment is recognised when realised during the financial year.

### 2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to those activities. Any expense that is directly attributable to the operating activities of a fund is charged to that fund. Common expenses, if any, are apportioned on a reasonable basis to the funds based on a method most suitable to that common expense unless it is impracticable to do so.

# BINJAITREE

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## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.4 Expenditure (continued)

#### (i) Charitable activities

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable activities of the Company. Those costs, where not wholly attributable, are apportioned between the categories of charitable expenditure. The total costs of each category of charitable expenditure therefore include an apportionment of support cost based on the time spent of staff related to charitable activities.

#### (ii) Governance costs

Governance costs include costs of the preparation and examination of statutory accounts, the costs of governing board meetings and cost of any legal advice for the governing board on governance or constitutional matters.

### 2.5 Income Taxes

As a registered charity under the Charities Act, Cap. 137, the Company is exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act, Cap. 134.

### 2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Property, plant and equipment are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year and the cost is at least \$500.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Any estimated costs of dismantling and removing the property, plant and equipment and reinstating the site to its original condition (reinstatement costs) are capitalised as part of the cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis so as to write off the cost, less the residual value, of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment	5 years
------------------	---------

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods of property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each financial year-end. The effects of any revisions are recognised in the SoFA for the financial year in which the changes arise.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the assets is recognised in the SoFA in the year the asset is derecognised.

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## **2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

### **2.7 Investments**

An investment in a financial asset is initially measured at the transaction price excluding transaction costs, if any, which shall be recognised as expenditure immediately in the SoFA.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in financial assets are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

### **2.8 Impairment of financial assets**

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and recognises an impairment loss (i.e. expenditure) immediately in the statement of financial activities when such evidence exists.

An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the Company considers assessable data that come to the attention of the Company.

In the case of other receivables, the amount of impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the undiscounted future cash flows, excluding unearned interest of interest-bearing assets that the Company expects to receive from the assets. In the case of equity investments classified as investments in financial assets, the impairment loss measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the investment if it was to be sold at the balance sheet date. The impairment loss is recognised in the statements of financial activities.

The recognised impairment loss is subsequently reversed if the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease is related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment is recognised. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial assets, net of any allowance account that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statements of financial activities.

### **2.9 Other Receivables**

Other receivables excluding prepayments are initially recognised at their transaction price, excluding transactions costs, if any. Transaction costs are recognised as expenditure in the SoFA as incurred. Prepayments are initially recognised at the amount paid in advance for the economic resources expected to be received in the future.

After initial recognition, other receivables excluding prepayments are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Prepayments are measured at the amount paid less the economic resources received or consumed during the financial year.

When there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables, an impairment loss is recognised. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the undiscounted future cash flows (excluding unearned interest in the case of an interest-bearing receivable) that the Company expects to receive from the receivable. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the SoFA immediately.

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## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.9 Other Receivables (continued)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the SoFA immediately.

### 2.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and fixed deposit which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, fixed deposit with maturity more than 3 months are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

### 2.11 Funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are so indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes, if any, by action of the management. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes established by the source of such funds or through the terms of an appeal and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which management retains full control to use in achieving any of its institutional purposes.

### 2.12 Other Payables

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a present legal or constructive obligation committing the Company to the expenditure. Liabilities arise when the Company is under a present obligation to make a transfer of value to another party as a result of past transactions or events.

Other payables excluding accruals are recognised at their transaction price, excluding transactions costs, if any, both at initial recognition and at subsequent measurement. Transaction costs are recognised as expenditure in the SoFA as incurred. Accruals are recognised at the best estimate of the amount payable.

Where a liability is not accrued because conditions have not been met, such a commitment are normally treated as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are not recognised on the balance sheet of the Company.

### 2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

### 2.14 Related Parties

Related parties include all of the following:

- (A) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:
  - (i) Has control or joint control over the Company;
  - (ii) Has significant influence over the Company; or
  - (iii) Is a governing board member, trustee or member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.

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## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.14 Related Parties (continued)

- (B) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary company and fellow subsidiary company is related to the others);
  - (ii) The entity is an associate or joint venture of the Company (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the Company is a member) and vice versa;
  - (iii) The entity and the Company are joint ventures of the same third party;
  - (iv) The entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the Company is an associate of the third entity and vice versa;
  - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company.
  - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (A); and
  - (vii) A person identified in (A)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a governing board member, trustee or member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
  - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the parent of the Company.

## 3. DONATIONS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Donations received:		
- Founding director	1,000,000	700,000
- Charitable organisation/person	<u>150,000</u>	<u>235,000</u>
	<u>1,150,000</u>	<u>935,000</u>

As an IPC, the Company receives tax-deductible donations. During the financial year, the Company issued tax-exempt receipts for collected donations amounting to \$1,150,000 (2018: \$935,000).

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## 4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Dividend income	108,514	162,723
Interest income from bank	7,015	124
Interest income from short term investment	-	195
Gain on disposal of investment securities	304,354	305,952
	<u>419,883</u>	<u>468,994</u>

## 5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Grants made to organisations/beneficiaries (note 7)	1,461,476	1,100,377
Grants made to individuals	-	27,500
Other expenses	17,430	19,632
	<u>1,478,906</u>	<u>1,147,509</u>

## 6. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Independent auditors' fee	4,000	4,400
Legal and professional fee	32,573	20,493
Corporate secretarial fees	2,148	2,505
	<u>38,721</u>	<u>27,398</u>

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## 7. GRANTS MADE TO ORGANISATIONS/BENEFICIARIES

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Art Work Collaborative Limited	40,000	40,000
Assisi Hospice	20,000	20,000
Beyond Social Services	20,000	15,000
Boys' Town	-	20,000
Club Heal	30,000	-
Down Syndrome Association (Singapore)	15,000	15,000
Drama Box Ltd	-	13,000
LASALLE College of the Arts	60,000	60,000
National University of Singapore and its affiliates	177,000	127,500
NUHS Fund Limited	10,000	30,000
OH Open House Limited	30,000	30,000
Resilience Collective Ltd	208,476	100,000
SJSM-PSW	-	30,000
Singapore Association for Mental Health	-	15,000
St. John Singapore	-	50,000
The Breathe Movement	20,000	15,000
The Esplanade Co Ltd	-	100,000
The Red Pencil (Singapore)	-	20,000
The Teng Ensemble Ltd	20,000	-
Tri Sector Associates Ltd	200,000	100,000
Woodbridge Hospital Charity Fund	-	90,000
Extraordinary People Limited	50,000	-
HealthServe Ltd	20,000	-
Hope Initiative Alliance	20,000	-
SingHealth Fund-Rare Disease Fund	80,000	-
Shared Services For Charities Ltd	50,000	-
Singapore University of Social Sciences	49,000	-
Tsao Foundation	20,000	-
Wild Rice Ltd	25,000	-
Others	297,000	209,877
Total value of grants to charitable organisations/beneficiaries	<u>1,461,476</u>	<u>1,100,377</u>

# **BINJAITREE**

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## **8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	<u>Office equipment</u>
	\$
<u>Cost</u>	
At 1 January 2018	2,418
Additions	<u>3,745</u>
At 31 December 2018	6,163
Additions	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>6,163</u></u>
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	
At 1 January 2018	2,418
Charge for the financial year	<u>209</u>
At 31 December 2018	2,627
Charge for the financial year	<u>1,248</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>3,875</u></u>
<u>Carrying amount</u>	
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>2,288</u></u>
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>3,536</u></u>

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## 9. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Non-current assets</u>		
- Quoted equity shares at cost	2,025,990	2,639,764
- Unquoted equity shares at cost	<u>2,681,603</u>	<u>2,681,603</u>
	4,707,593	5,321,367
- Less: Allowance for impairment loss		
Balance at beginning of the year	877,402	785,985
Current year allowance	<u>78,177</u>	<u>91,417</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u>955,579</u>	<u>877,402</u>
	3,752,014	4,443,965
<u>Current assets</u>		
- Quoted funds at cost	<u>1,619,520</u>	<u>707,153</u>
	<u>5,371,534</u>	<u>5,151,118</u>

The Company has adopted CAS since 31 December 2012, the costs of these investments are deemed cost and will not be fair valued subsequently, with only assessment for impairment.

Investment in securities in Singapore are denominated in Singapore dollars and investment securities based outside Singapore is in Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars. The breakdown is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Singapore dollars	2,745,257	3,380,470
Hong Kong dollars	160,275	173,465
United State dollars	<u>2,466,002</u>	<u>1,597,183</u>
	<u>5,371,534</u>	<u>5,151,118</u>
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Cost</u>		
Balance brought forward	6,028,520	5,277,203
Additions	1,341,371	1,995,753
Disposals	<u>(1,042,778)</u>	<u>(1,244,436)</u>
Balance carried forward	6,327,113	6,028,520
Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(955,579)</u>	<u>(877,402)</u>
	<u>5,371,534</u>	<u>5,151,118</u>
Fair values	<u>5,191,976</u>	<u>6,159,515</u>

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## 10. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Amount due from related party	-	1,680
Non-trade receivables	<u>19,913</u>	<u>19,913</u>
	<u>19,913</u>	<u>21,593</u>

The amount due from related party refer to Resilience Collective Ltd, having common directors is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

## 11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following amounts:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Cash and bank balances	1,493,561	1,816,590
Fixed deposit	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents (Statement of Financial Position)	1,993,561	1,816,590
Less: Fixed deposit with maturity more than 3 months	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents (Statement of Cash Flows)	<u>1,493,561</u>	<u>1,816,590</u>

The interest rates of fixed deposits ranged from 1.65% to 1.90% (2018: Nil) per annum and will mature within 1 to 6 months (2018: Nil) from reporting date.

## 12. RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Company is governed by the Board of Directors which is the final authority and has overall responsibility for policy making and determination of all activities. Members of the Board of Directors are volunteers and receive no monetary remuneration for their contribution.

Significant transactions with related parties, not otherwise disclosed in the financial statements, are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
With an entity having certain common <u>Board of Directors members</u>		
Expense – professional services	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>

Related party transactions are based on terms agreed between the parties concerned.

The professional service fees were paid to Share Services For Charities Limited where there are no more common directors in FY 2019.

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## 13. OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Other payables</u>		
External parties	420,000	-
Accruals	5,728	4,100
	<u>425,728</u>	<u>4,100</u>
	<u>425,728</u>	<u>4,100</u>

Other payables are non-interest bearing liabilities, unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days or on demand.

## 14. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST POLICY

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

During the current and previous financial year, none of the members of the Board of Directors or people connected with them:

- (a) have received remuneration, or other benefits, from the Company; and
- (b) have received claims for services provided to the Company, either by way of reimbursements, allowances, or direct payment to a third party.

## 15. RESERVES POLICY

The primary objective of the Company's reserves management policy is to ensure that it maintains optimal reserves in order to support its operations and the development of its principal activities.

The Company monitors its cash flow and overall liquidity position on a continuous basis, taking into consideration the prevailing and projected operating income and expenditure, and other financial obligations, including projected capital expenditure.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed reserves requirement.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to reserves management since the previous financial year.

## 16. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 17 August 2020.