



## **ANNUAL REPORT 2013**

# **NULIFE CARE & COUNSELLING SERVICES LIMITED**

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## ABOUT NULIFE

NULIFE CARE & COUNSELLING SERVICES LIMITED (“NuLife”) was incorporated in the year 2004 as a company limited by guarantee and has been a full member of the National Council of Social Service (“NCSS”) since October 2005, focusing on counselling services. Being a Voluntary Welfare Organisation (“VWO”) set up by its founder, Ms Sheena Jebal, exclusively for charitable purposes, NuLife has provided counselling and social services directly aimed at benefiting the community at large.

The support and services offered by NuLife is important particularly in the development of youths in our community, where their adolescent stage requires them to cope with biological, cognitive, emotional and social changes. Such changes would include facing new pressures from coping with their studies, school, peers, new-found acquaintances and even their family.

NuLife provides an accessible place for youths to meet, seek help, obtain guidance and make friends via the volunteers of NuLife (the “youth workers”). Such friendship in the centre allows the youths to confide their problems in and seek support from the youth workers. Playing the role of a neutral party, the youth workers will be better able to reach out to these youths than a family member. Most importantly, the drop-in centre makes the youths feel comfortable, as it allows them to view the youth workers as friends and not as authoritative figures.

NuLife also specializes in preventive, developmental and remedial work targeted at youths-at-risk who are not receptive towards their family support, as who lack the support from their families, or youths who have sufficient family support yet still go wayward. NuLife also takes care of the academic needs of these youths where necessary and thus, complement academic development with character building.

NuLife’s motto “Don’t Find Fault, Find a Remedy” portrays NuLife’s strong belief in sourcing for a solution rather than blaming the youth and harping on the problem.

## **MISSION, VISION AND OBJECTIVES**

### **Mission**

To provide counselling and enrichment programmes and activities to less able individuals without limitation of age, sex, race, nationality, religion, language or moral character.

### **Vision**

To be a movement of intervention for youths at risk and ex-youth offenders and to realign them into the social norms without discrimination or prejudice.

### **Objectives**

NuLife endeavors to work towards the following objectives:

#### **Care and Counselling**

To promote and improve the social well-being generally of individuals, through the provision of care and counselling services to family units, including children, parents, youths and any other persons relating to their intellectual, emotional, social and financial needs, without discrimination as to nationality, race, age, gender, language, religion, moral character, social economic background or financial status.

#### **Focus on Youths-At-Risk**

To develop and promote programmes, services and projects relating to the identification, management, improvement and rehabilitation of behavioural, psychosocial or emotional problems; which target children and youths, including but not limited to at-risk youths, ex-youth offenders, youths who reject, have little or no family support, etc.

#### **Holistic Development of Youths**

To promote holistic development of youths generally, and a positive attitude and mindset among youths facing pressures from family, school, peers and/or studies, through organising, and encouraging the active participation of such youths in, educational and recreational programmes, such as sporting activities, character-building workshops, career guidance talks and such other events or activities in furtherance thereof.



## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### **Registered Name**

NULIFE CARE & COUNSELLING SERVICES LIMITED

### **Company Registration**

Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore under the Companies Act, Cap. 50 on 18 December 2004 as a company limited by guarantee (UEN Number: 200416313W).

### **Charity Registration**

Registered as a charity in the Republic of Singapore under the Charities Act, Cap. 37 on 5 December 2012.

### **Auditors**

HMS ASSURANCE

59 Ubi Avenue 1, #05-06 Bizlink Centre, Singapore 408938.

### **Bankers**

Overseas-Chinese Banking Corporation

63 Chulia Street, OCBC Centre East #05-00, Singapore 049514.

### **Registered Office Address**

523 Serangoon North Avenue 4, #02-38, Singapore 550523.

### **Centre Address**

The Serangoon Community Club

10 Serangoon North Ave 2, #05-02 Singapore 555877.

Tel: 63008706

Website: [www.nulife.com.sg](http://www.nulife.com.sg)

Email: [ccs@nulife.com.sg](mailto:ccs@nulife.com.sg)

Facebook: NuLife Counselling

### **Board of Directors**

Ms Pushpalatha Sheena Jebal

Mr Elango s/o Subramaniam

Dr T Chandroo

Mr Anthony Samy

### **Board of Advisors**

Ms May Quek

Ms Suseela Rajoo

Ms Jamila Binte Mustaffa

Dr Lohsnah Jeevanandam

Mr Suriya Kummar Arhmugam

Mr Saleem Akhtar

## GROUND TEAM & COUNSELLORS

### Ground Team

Ms Sarala Devi S  
Ms Kalaivani d/o Ramasamy  
Ms Navitha d/o Subramaniam  
Ms Sudha Selvam  
Ms Vasundra Veerapathran  
Ms Priyashalini d/o Ashogan  
Mr Tan Jie Guan, Barry

### Locum Counsellors

Ms Ellis Lee (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Shamini Ras (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Hong Meilan (Master of Social Science (Counselling))  
Mr Sim Kwan Mong (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Chew Lih Tyng (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Marie Mok (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Tay Shu Yee (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Lim Gaik Eng (Master in Counselling)  
Mr Timothy Thong (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Karen Wong (Master of Social Science(Counselling))  
Ms Natalie Lukito (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Anita Sadasivan (Master in Counselling)  
Mrs Kanti Bakshi (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Annie Ng (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Marian Sng (Master in Counselling)  
Ms Hemali Mehta (Master in Counselling)

### Locum Assistant Counsellors

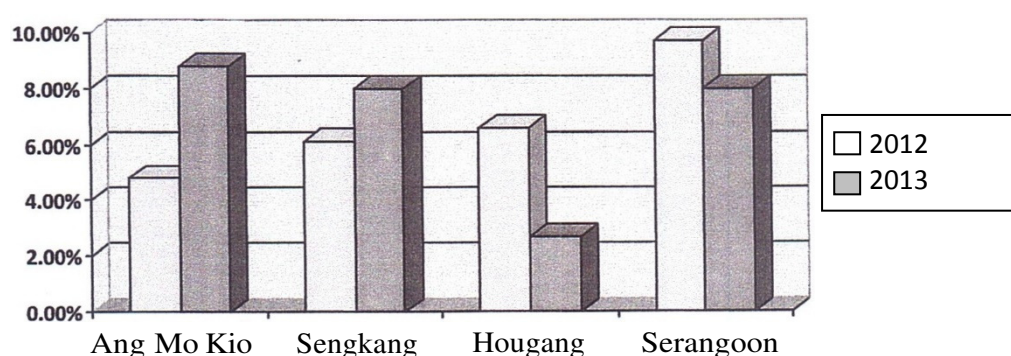
Ms J Raathiga (Bachelors in Counselling)  
Ms Thaya Nanthini (Bachelors in Counselling)  
Ms Sangitah J (Bachelors in Counselling)  
Ms Subashini J (Bachelors in Counselling)  
Ms Aysha Farwin (Bachelors in Counselling)  
Mr Mohamed Faisal (Bachelors in Counselling)  
Ms Gayatri Devi (Bachelors in Counselling)  
Ms Julya Azura (Bachelors in Counselling)  
Ms Buvanes d/o Devadas (Bachelors in Counselling)  
Ms Natasha De Silva (Grad. Dip in Clinical Psychology & Counselling)  
Ms Mandy Loo (Specialist Diploma in Counselling)

## PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES IN 2013

### Statistics & Figures for Counselling Services

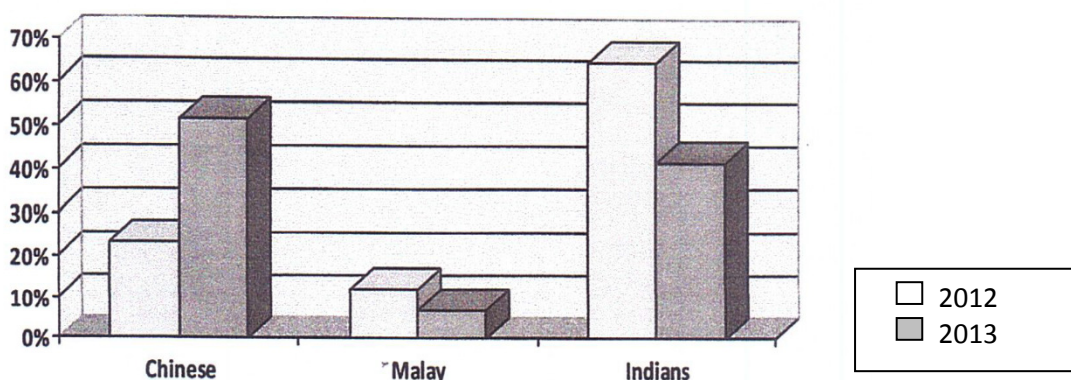
Since moving to The Serangoon Community Club in 2012, NuLife has rendered a total of 834 assistances to new clients. There were 495 in 2012 and 342 for the year 2013.

During the year 2012, we have assisted a diverse number of clients from different parts of Singapore. It is important to note that NuLife is not governed by service boundaries to render assistance to its clients. Of these, 4.8% of them were from the Ang Mo Kio area, 6.6% of them were from the Hougang area, 6.1% of them were from the Sengkang area and 9.7% of them were from Serangoon area. In 2013, 8.8% of them were from Ang Mo Kio area, 2.7% of them were from the Hougang area, 8.0% of them were from Sengkang area and 8.0% of them were from Serangoon area.



**Table 1: Percentage of Clients Based on Geographical Location**

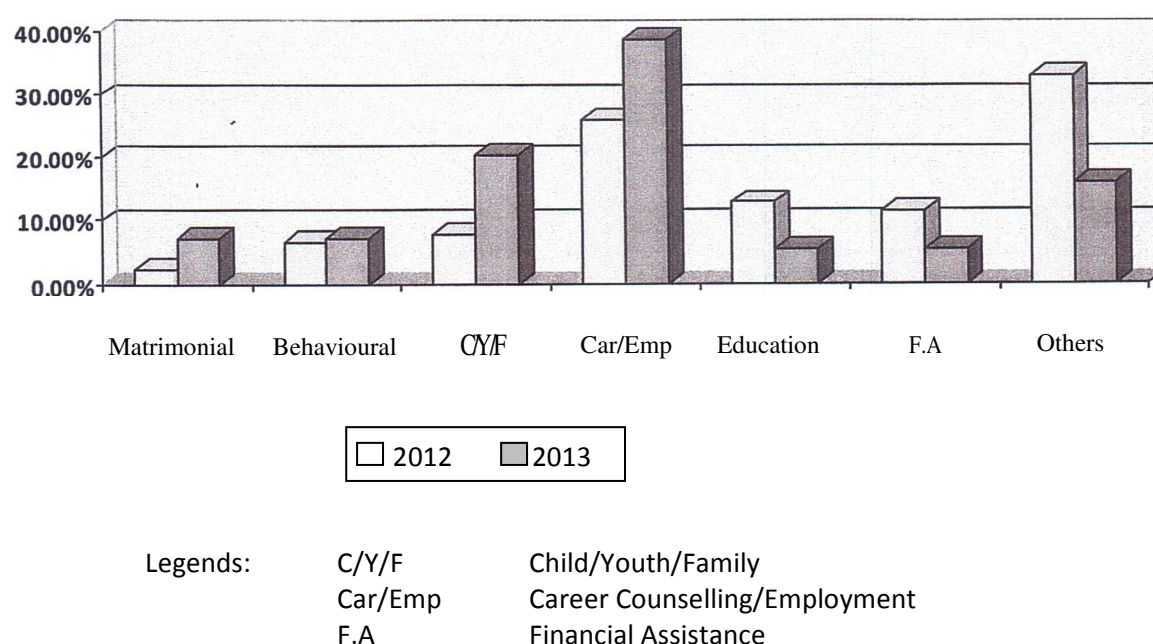
In comparison of clients seen in 2012 and 2013, there was a significant increase of Chinese clients. We were able to provide services to dialect speaking residents and as such able to have an extended outreach. Keeping with tradition over the past years, the number of Indian clients generally peak during the Deepavali festive period when they seek assistance in light of the festivities.



**Table 2: Percentage of Cases in Accordance to Racial Denomination**

NuLife helps clients deal with a wide variety of issues. These include matrimonial, behavioural, family, employment, education, housing and other social related issues. Over the past 2 years, there is a significant increase in assistances rendered to matrimonial, family and employment related concerns.

In the year 2012, NuLife initiated the 'Robin Hood' project whereby donated furnitures from the 'abled' were given to the 'less -abled'. Donors who were discarding their used furniture, which are still in good condition, would contact NuLife and we would facilitate the moving of these furnitures to those who were in need of them. In particular, we assisted residents living in Housing & Development Board (HDB) rental flats at Serangoon, Buangkok and Fernvale areas to furnish their residences (Refer t6 Financial Assistance category). These make up about 10% of the total clients that we help each year.



**Table 3: Classification of Assistances Rendered**

In comparing the year 2012 and the previous year, 2011, we have seen an increase of approximately 30% in the number of clients that have contacted us for assistance. This clearly denotes a demand for our services in the current vicinity. From the figures that we have currently recorded for the year 2013, we project that the total number of new clients for the year 2014 to be similar to that of the year 2013, with assistance rendered to the clients in some of the classifications going beyond that of our previous years.

### **'Robin Hood' Project**

As previously mentioned, the 'Robin Hood' project provides furniture to the needy to furnish their homes. This is to prevent them from using alternatives like taking instalment plans to furnish their houses. Doing so might lead them to accrue debt which might spiral out of control. Therefore, on behalf of our clients, we appeal to the public to donate their furniture to them so that they do not have to resort to those alternatives. Beyond that, we even provide electrical and plumbing services to those who require it. These services were well received by residents especially those residing in rental flats.

Some of our clients contact us with problems with their accommodation such as issues in acquiring a rental flat. We would then assess the case to determine the proper way to solve the issue and accompany them to meet up with government agencies, if needed. After they have acquired their rental flat, through the 'Robin Hood' project, we then help them with electrical and plumbing assistances. In the meantime, we also appeal to the public for furniture to help furnish their homes. We are presently holding some donated furnitures at Blk 109 Serangoon North Ave 1.

### **Collaboration with Probation Services Branch**

Currently, we are the successful bidder for a tender set out by the Probation Services Branch, Ministry of Social and Family Development to aid probationers. We tendered for 3 programmes and attained the tender for all 3 programmes. They include the Decision Making & Problem Solving Workshop, Conflict Resolution Workshop and TWEENS, INC/IN-STEP. The tender is for a period of 2 year + 2 years, for a total of four years with chances of renewal. These programmes are targeted at probationers and teens to equip them with essential skills that they would need to prevent future offending.

The first programme, Decision Making & Problem Solving Workshop, is to enable young adult probationers to use an evidence-based Decision Making & Problem Solving Model to manage risky situations that lead to offending. The programme will teach them the consequences of their decisions, be it good or bad, and the way to make good decisions. It will consist of one session for each set of Probationer, each session is to last for a total of three hours. The first run of this workshop was on the 12th of October 2013.

The second programme, Conflict Resolution Workshop, aims to equip probationers on ways to respond positively in conflict situations that may lead to offending. The workshop will teach probationers how to respond to conflict, how to say "no" and how to govern their emotions during conflict. It consists of 2 sessions each lasting 3 hours for a total of 6 hours. The first run of this workshop is on the 22nd March 2014.

The last programme, the TWEENS, INC/IN-STEP, is a four month long programme. Its purpose is to have a comprehensive group-based social skills training with complementary modules for TWEENS (aged 10 to 14) and their parents. The programme recognises that parents need to be involved during this stage of the teen's life and thus, parents are taught

the same skills to reinforce the child's learning and build parent- child relationship. Strengthening the protective factors at home would also lower their child's risk of committing further offences and reduce the risk of the other children entering the criminal justice system.

Each session runs for about 3 hours with sessions for both the parents and TWEENS running simultaneously. Each run of this programme lasts for 15 weeks and the first run of this programme commenced at the end of 2013.

### **Activities**

Besides the usual services that we render to our clients, we conduct various activities targeted at Singaporeans and other nationalities of different age groups, interests and races.

### **Beat the Exam Blues 2012**

In 2012, we held a 'Beat the Exam Blues' workshop whereby we taught students techniques on relieving stress during their exam period. This 9th run of the workshop is an annual affair at NuLife and it was well received by the student body and their teachers. More than 100 students from the neighbouring schools benefitted greatly as 99% of the participants stated that they learnt a new skill by attending the workshop. The workshop was a collaboration between NuLife and the Serangoon Community Club. The management of the Serangoon Community Club graciously offered the usage of their auditorium for the workshop which was facilitated from 8am to 1pm.

### **Deepavali Luncheon 2012 (Social Cohesion)**

NuLife organised a Deepavali Luncheon for all the races to enjoy, this provided a great opportunity for the different races to better understand each others' culture. In our efforts to promote social cohesion, our youth volunteers headed out to various religious groups and schools to distribute tapioca chips and 'murukku'(Indian titbit). The titbits were given for the graduation ceremony at the Mosque Kindergarten located at Serangoon North Ave 2. Other beneficiaries include the Chinese temple and Darma Muneeswaran Temple located at Serangoon North Ave 1. and St Francis Church which is located at Serangoon Gardens.

### **Symposium 2013**

NuLife initiated a 4-weekend symposium targeted at youths, people interested in psychological work, teachers, parents, caregivers, undergraduates and grassroots leaders. Over 500 participants actively took part in the Symposium. There were a total of four different workshops held, each addressing a different issue that youth in today's world may face. Our first workshop dealt with stress and addiction. The second workshop touched on abusive relationships and social media. The third workshop talked about the legal system

and the impact of coming from a single-parent family. The last workshop informed youths on our criminal system, the consequences of getting involved with crimes and how to set goals for their future. The speakers included professionals such as Social Workers, Lawyers, Central Narcotic Bureau (CNB) officers and Police Officers. The symposium was a huge success with each workshop receiving optimum attendance.

### **NuLife Football Club**

Our very own soccer team, NuLife FC was formed in the last quarter of 2012. Our team trains weekly with the aid of 2 coaches. NuLife FC acts as a positive platform for youths to expend their energy and stay away from street crimes and negative behaviour. It also creates bonding between the youths from various racial groups in the Aljunied GRC. The team signed up for the ACE league which is organised by Student Care Services and UBS. The team competed in water soccer, full-field soccer and futsal against other Self Help Organisations and Family Service Centres. They have played at Anglo Chinese Junior College, Naval Base Secondary School, Fairway Country Club and Kallang Cage.

Since our relocation to the Serangoon Community Club, we attained our much awaited charity status on the 5th of December 2012. In light of our charity status, we are developing our organisation in the hopes of creating awareness of our services and to attract more donors, volunteers and clients. We designed a new logo and letterhead for ourselves which gave us a new lease of life.

We also revamped our website to create a fresh and exciting new look to appeal to the public. Seeing that many youths are turning to social media network sites to connect with friends, NuLife created a Facebook account for itself, to reach out to those youths with the aim of giving them insights into our organisation and the services that we provide. Our account allows youths to contact NuLife via the messaging system online directly, as opposed to more traditional means of contact, like dropping by our office. We would then contact them within 24 hours to provide the assistance that they need, or if it is required, we would invite them into our office for a detailed assessment. We are able to assist the families of prison inmates, cases pertaining to suicide ideation, self- mutilation, sexual predators and etc.

In conclusion, the move to Serangoon constituency has given NuLife an opportunity to meet demands for assistances needed by the community at large. We believe that we will be able have a greater outreach by remaining in Serangoon.

## **FUTURE PLANS**

### **1) To be a one stop agency to collect data and prepare social reports for clients**

Despite our many activities, we aim to become a one-stop place for our clients providing help in many aspects such as counselling, liaising with law firms, preparing social reports and even to the extent of accompanying our clients to helping agencies to seek help. When clients come to us for aid, we do not leave them to deal with the government agencies alone as we understand that without help, it might be difficult to manoeuvre through the paperwork to get the help that they need. We 'walk the talk' with our clients and ensure stability and independence before drawing their case to a closure. It is our understanding that this service is not replicated by other centres and thus, the work that we do is vital to the community at large.

### **2) Enhance our Volunteer Recruitment**

As our organisation grows, there is a need to reach out to volunteers to help us better provide our services to the public, especially within the Serangoon area. Volunteers who join us will have opportunities to mentor youths, join in on projects that we are handling and even pro-social activities that we are planning to hold. We understand that interests of Singaporeans vary across individuals and as such we are recruiting volunteers with a large skill set to cater to the needs of all those that needs our help. Though our campaign to recruit volunteers focuses on residents in the Serangoon vicinity, no limitations are set.

### **3) Implement Giro Contribution whereby donors can contribute a nominal fixed amount of their choice to NuLife on a monthly basis on a date of their choice**

Donors' contribution will be used for the facilitation of the following expenses incurred by NuLife. These include staff salary, telecommunication fees, rent, audit & accounting fees and other professional fees.

### **4) To secure a permanent office premise, preferable a void deck space**

NuLife has been extensively working on securing itself a permanent office space. It has been liaising with the National Council of Social Service and the Housing & Development Board. We endeavour to locate a promising location to continue serving the community at large.



**OUR SINCERE APPRECIATION**

**Mr Elango s/o Subramaniam (Casuarina Curry Restaurant)**

**Mr Mohamed Abdul Jaleel (MES Group of Companies)**

**Dr T. Chandroo (Modern Montessori International Group)**

**Mr Chandrasegar**

**Mr G. Anthony Samy**

**Mrs Lim Hwee Hua**

**Mdm Nalini Krishnan**

**Ms Suseela Rajoo**

**A BIG THANK YOU  
TO ALL OUR DONORS,  
WELL WISHERS &  
THOSE THAT BELIEVE IN  
OUR OUTREACH**

# **NULIFE CARE & COUNSELLING SERVICES LIMITED**

(Incorporated in Singapore)  
UEN: 200416313W

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013**

### **HMS ASSURANCE**

**Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants**

59 Ubi Avenue 1

#05-06 Bizlink Centre

Singapore 408938

Tel : +65 6635 6786/+65 9182 9596

E-mail : nafisa\_sr@accamail.com

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The director submits the director's report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company in office at the date of this report is:

Anthony Samy S/O Gnanavarayan

Thirumalai Chandran @ T Chandroo

Elango S/O Subramaniam

Pushpalatha Sheena Jebal

### **Arrangements to Enable Directors to Acquire Shares or Debentures**

Neither at the end of the financial year nor at any time during the year did there subsist any arrangement whose object is to enable the director of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or other body corporate.

### **Directors' Interest in Shares**

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

### **Directors' Contractual Benefits**

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or has become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a Company in which the director has a substantial financial interest, other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

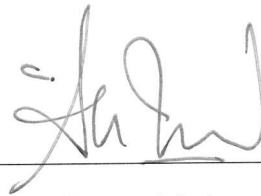
### **Options**

No option to take up unissued shares of the Company was granted during the financial year. There were no shares issued during the year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company whether granted before or during the financial year. There were no unissued shares of the Company under option as at the end of the financial year.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

HMS ASSURANCE has expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

For and on Behalf of the Directors,



Pushpalatha Sheena Jebal  
Director



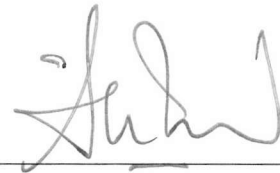
Elango S/O Subramaniam  
Director  
Singapore

**11 DEC 2014**

In our opinion,

- (i) The accompanying statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and the results, changes in fund and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, 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, as the Directors have agreed to provide on-going financial support to the company.

For and on behalf of the Directors,



Pushpalatha Sheena Jebal  
Director



Elango S/O Subramaniam  
Director  
Singapore

**11 DEC 2014**



# HMS ASSURANCE

## Public Accountants & Chartered Accountants

Mailing Address: 59 Ubi Avenue 1 #05-06 Bizlink Centre Singapore 408938

Office: (65) 66356786 Fax: (65) 66356787 Fax: (65) 67497424

Email: [hmsaudit@hmsassurance.com.sg](mailto:hmsaudit@hmsassurance.com.sg) Website: [www.hmsassurance.com.sg](http://www.hmsassurance.com.sg)

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NULIFE CARE & COUNSELLING SERVICES LIMITED** **UEN: 200416313W**

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#### **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NULIFE CARE & COUNSELLING SERVICES LIMITED**, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Funds and Statement of Cash Flows of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

#### **Management's responsibility 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 Singapore Charities Act (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide 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 statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position and to maintain accountability of assets.

#### **Auditors' responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION**

The company derives a substantial proportion of its income from voluntary donations. Because of the nature of these donations, the Company cannot provide accounting controls over contributions prior to the initial entry in the accounting records. Accordingly, it was impracticable to extend our examination beyond the receipts recorded.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion, except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards and so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2013, and of the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.



# HMS ASSURANCE

## Public Accountants & Chartered Accountants

Mailing Address: 59 Ubi Avenue 1 #05-06 Bizlink Centre Singapore 408938

Office: (65) 66356786 Fax: (65) 66356787 Fax: (65) 67497424

Email: [hmsaudit@hmsassurance.com.sg](mailto:hmsaudit@hmsassurance.com.sg) Website: [www.hmsassurance.com.sg](http://www.hmsassurance.com.sg)

### OTHER MATTERS

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 were audited by another firm of auditors; whose report dated 25 July 2014 expressed a qualified opinion.

### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Acts to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Acts.

**HMS ASSURANCE**

**HMS ASSURANCE**

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
SINGAPORE**

11 DEC 2014



	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2013 S\$</b>	<b>2012 S\$</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>6</b>	49,370	48,561
Other Income	<b>7</b>	-	1,500
		<u>49,370</u>	<u>50,061</u>
Less:			
Administrative and Operating expenses		(54,541)	(65,313)
		<u>(54,541)</u>	<u>(65,313)</u>
<b>Loss before Taxation</b>	<b>8</b>	(5,171)	(15,252)
Taxation	<b>9</b>	-	-
		<u>(5,171)</u>	<u>(15,252)</u>
<b>Net Loss after Taxation</b>		(5,171)	(15,252)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Comprehensive Loss</b>		<u>(5,171)</u>	<u>(15,252)</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

		<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>S\$</b>	<b>S\$</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	<b>10</b>	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		-	-
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash And Cash Equivalents	<b>11</b>	3,553	1,961
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>3,553</b>	<b>1,961</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>3,553</b>	<b>1,961</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accruals & Other Payables	<b>12</b>	(23,750)	(16,987)
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(23,750)</b>	<b>(16,987)</b>
<b>Net Liabilities</b>		<b>(20,197)</b>	<b>(15,026)</b>
<b>FUNDS</b>			
Accumulated Funds		(20,197)	(15,026)
<b>Total Funds</b>		<b>(20,197)</b>	<b>(15,026)</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

	<b>Accumulated Losses</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>S\$</b>	<b>S\$</b>
At 1 January 2012	226	226
Total Comprehensive Loss	(15,252)	(15,252)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>(15,026)</b>	<b>(15,026)</b>
Total Comprehensive Loss	(5,171)	(5,171)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>(20,197)</b>	<b>(20,197)</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
	<b>S\$</b>	<b>S\$</b>
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Loss before Taxation	(5,171)	(15,252)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	-	990
<b>Operating Cash flows before Working Capital Changes</b>	(5,171)	(14,262)
<b>Working Capital Changes</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	-	1,993
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Payables & Accruals	2,725	6,077
<b>Cash Operating Activities</b>	(2,446)	(6,192)
Income Tax Paid	-	-
<b>Net Cash flows Used In Operating Activities</b>	(2,446)	(6,192)
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activity</b>		
Purchase of plant and equipment	-	(990)
<b>Net Cash flows Used In Investing Activity</b>	-	(990)
<b>Cash flows from Financing Activity</b>		
Funds Received from Directors	4,038	-
<b>Net Cash flows from Financing Activities</b>	4,038	-
<b>Net Changes in Cash and Cash equivalents</b>	1,592	(7,182)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	1,961	9,143
<b>Net Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>3,553</b>	<b>1,961</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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

**1. Corporate Information**

The financial statements of the Company incorporated in Singapore, for the year ended 31 December 2013 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the director on the date of this set of financial statements.

The registered office of the Company is located at 523 Serangoon North Avenue 4, #02-38, Singapore (550523).

The principal place of operations is located at 10 Serangoon North Avenue 2, #05-02, Business Centre at The Serangoon (Community Club), Singapore (555887).

The principal activities of the Company are those of helping services, commercial schools (including tuition and correspondence schools), assisting the poor, promoting assistance in education and counselling.

The Company had been approved as a Charity under the Charities Act, with effect from 5 December 2012.

**2. Significant Accounting Policies****(a) Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) as required by the Charities Act.

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and 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 recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company.

*Going Concern*

As at 31 December 2013, the Company has made a loss of \$5,171 and was in a net liability position of \$ 20,197. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, based on the assumption that the directors of the Company will provide adequate funds to enable the Company to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due and to sustain the Company's normal operations for the next 12 months.

**(b) Related Party**

A related party is defined as one in which there are common shareholders / directors who control and exercise significant influence in making financial and operating decisions.

*Key Management Personnel*

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Directors are considered key management personnel.

**(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, net of bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are presented as current borrowings on the balance sheet.

**(d) Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when contracted for.

## **2. Significant Accounting Policies – continued**

### **(e) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### **(f) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before the revenue is recognized.

#### *Donations*

Donations are recognised in the statement of financial activities upon receipt. Donations in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

### **(g) Employee Benefits**

#### *Pension Obligations*

The Company contributes to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore. The Company's contributions to CPF are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which the contributions relate.

#### *Employee Leave Entitlements*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Accrual is made for unconsumed leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the statement of financial position date.

### **(h) Financial Assets**

Financial assets include hedging instruments, if any, can be divided into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loan and receivables and available-for sale financial assets. Financial assets are assigned to the different categories by management on initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated and classification may be changed at the reporting date with the exception that the designation of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is not revocable.

All financial assets are recognized on their trade date – the date on which the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset. All financial assets that are not classified as fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, plus transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial instruments occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

As assessment for impairment is undertaken at least at each statement of financial position date whether or not there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Non-compounding interest and other cash flows resulting from holding financial assets are recognized in profit or loss when received, regardless of how the related carrying amount of the financial assets is measured.

**2. Significant Accounting Policies – continued**

**(h) Financial Assets – continued**

*Loans and Receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the statement of financial position date, which are then classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognized in statement of comprehensive income. Any reversal shall not result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the amortized cost would have been had any impairment loss not been recognized at the date of the impairment is reversed. Any reversal is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Receivables are provided against when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due to it in accordance with the original terms of the receivables. The amount of provision for impairment is determined as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Loans and receivables include trade and non-trade balances with third parties.

Trade Receivables that are factored out to banks and other financial institutions with recourse to the company are not derecognised until the recourse period has expired and the risks and rewards of the receivables have been fully transferred. The corresponding cash received from the financial institutions is recorded as borrowings.

**(i) Income Taxes**

As a charity, the Company is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Section 13U (1) of the Income Tax Act to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

**(j) Financial Liabilities**

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest related charges is recognized as an expense in "finance costs" in the statement of comprehensive income.

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value of proceeds received less attributable transaction costs, if any. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost which is the initial fair value less any principal repayments. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is taken to profit and loss over the period of borrowings using effective interest method.

Borrowings which are due to be settled within twelve months after the statement of financial position date are in current borrowings in the statement of financial position even though the original terms were for a period longer than twelve months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the statement of financial position date. Borrowings to be settled within the Company's normal operating cycle are considered as current. Other borrowings due to be settled more than twelve months after the statement of financial position date are included in the non-current borrowings in the Statement of financial position.

Equity instruments issued by the Company, if any, are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

**2. Significant Accounting Policies – continued**

**(j) Financial Liabilities – continued**

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

**(k) Functional Currency and Foreign Currency Transaction**

*Functional Currency*

Items included in the financial statements in the Company are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity ("the functional currency"). The financial statements of the Company are presented in Singapore dollars ("SGD"), which is the functional currency.

**(l) Impairment of Assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets subject to impairment are reviewed at each Statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, then the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong will be identified.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. All individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell and value-in-use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. Any impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to equity.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognized for the asset no longer exists or decreases. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized.

A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to equity under the heading revaluation surplus. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognized as income in the statement of comprehensive income.



## **2. Significant Accounting Policies – continued**

### **(m) Plant and Equipment**

The cost of plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the plant and equipment to working condition for its intended use. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of plant and equipment if the obligation for the dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains/ losses on qualifying cash flows hedges of foreign currency purchases of plant and equipment, if any.

Subsequent expenditure relating to the plant and equipment that has already been recognized is added to the carrying amount of the plant and equipment when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing plant and equipment, will flow to the enterprise. All other subsequent expenditure is recognized as an expense in the year in which it is incurred. When plant and equipment are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial statements and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method so as to write off the cost of the plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Computer and Peripherals	1
Furniture & Fittings	3
Office Equipment	3

The residual values, if any and useful lives of plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at the each statement of financial position date. The useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the method and year of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefit embodied in the items of plant and equipment. Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

### **(n) Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs.

Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

**3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments**

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

**Critical accounting estimates and assumptions**

**Impairment of Loans and Receivables**

Management reviews its loans and receivables for objective evidence of impairment annually. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are considered objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. In determining this, management has made judgments as to whether there is observable data indicating that there has been a significant change in the payment ability of the debtor, or whether there have been significant changes with adverse effect in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the debtor operates in.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, management has made judgments as to whether an impairment loss should be recorded as an expense. In determining this, management has used estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between the estimated loss and actual loss experience.

**Depreciation of Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these plant and equipment to be within 1 to 3 years. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the useful economic lives and the residual values, if any, of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

**Impairment of Plant and Equipment**

The management determines whether plant and equipment are impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the expected future cash flows from the plant and equipment.

**4. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted**

The Company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to their operation which becomes effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs has no material effect on the financial statements.

**(a) Amendment to FRS 1 *Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income***

The amendment is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012 (with early adoption permitted). It requires items presented in other comprehensive income to be separated into two groups, based on whether or not they may be recycled to profit or loss in the future.

**(b) Amendment to FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* – Clarification of the requirements for comparative information**

This amendment arose from Annual Improvements to FRSs issued by the Accounting Standards Council in August 2012. The amendment clarified that when an entity presents a balance sheet at the beginning of the preceding period, it need not present the related notes to that balance sheet if that balance sheet was required as a result of either:

- retrospective application of an accounting policy, or
- retrospective restatement or reclassification of items in the financial statements.

**4. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted – Continued**

- (b) However, when an entity chooses to present FRS-compliant comparative financial statements in addition to the minimum comparatives required, the entity shall present related note information for those additional statements.

**5. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted**

New FRS, amendments to FRS and interpretations that are not yet effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 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 Company upon initial application.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following FRSs, INT FRSs and amendments to FRS, that are relevant to the Company, were issued but not yet effective:

- (a) Amendments to FRS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014)

The amendments do not change the offsetting model in FRS 32, but clarify that in order to offset financial assets and liabilities, the right of set-off must not be contingent on future events, and must be legally enforceable in the normal course of business. The amendments also clarify that master netting agreements where offset is only legally enforceable when future events occur (e.g. defaults), do not allow offsetting. Finally, the amendments specify situations when offsetting is permitted when gross settlement mechanisms (e.g. clearing houses) are used. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

- (b) Amendment to FRS 107 *Disclosure-Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*

This amendment includes new disclosures to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position.

**6. Revenue**

Revenue represents income from the contributions received.

**7. Other Income**

	<b>2013</b> <b>S\$</b>	<b>2012</b> <b>S\$</b>
Other Payables Written-off	-	1,500

**8. Loss before Taxation**

The loss before taxation is arrived at after charging the following items:

	<b>2013</b> <b>S\$</b>	<b>2012</b> <b>S\$</b>
Volunteer's Fee	26,118	33,345
Professional Fee	3,154	10,360
Depreciation	-	990
Rental of premises	12,000	4,000

**9. Taxation**

As a charity, the Company is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Section 13U (1) of the Income Tax Act to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

**10. Plant and Equipment**

	<b>Computer and Peripherals</b>	<b>Furniture &amp; Fittings</b>	<b>Office Equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>S\$</b>	<b>S\$</b>	<b>S\$</b>	<b>S\$</b>
<b>COST</b>				
At 1 January 2011	957	1,339	983	3,279
Additions	990	-	-	990
At 31 December 2012	1,947	1,339	983	4,269
Additions	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2013	1,947	1,339	983	4,269
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 January 2011	957	1,339	983	3,279
Charge for the year	990	-	-	990
At 31 December 2012	1,947	1,339	983	4,269
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2013	1,947	1,339	983	4,269
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>				
At 31 December 2012	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2013	-	-	-	-

All Assets held by the Company has been fully depreciated.

**11. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	<b>2013 S\$</b>	<b>2012 S\$</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises:		
Cash at Bank	3,553	1,235
Petty Cash	-	726
	<u>3,553</u>	<u>1,961</u>

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in Singapore Dollars.

**12. Other Payables & Accruals**

	<b>2013 S\$</b>	<b>2012 S\$</b>
Amount Due to Directors	4,038	-
Accrued expenses	19,712	16,987
	<u>23,750</u>	<u>16,987</u>

The amount due to directors is non-trade, non- interest bearing and repayable on demand.

**13. Financial Instruments**

**(a) Fair Values**

The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. The Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded at Statement of Financial Position date would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

**(b) Classification of Financial Instruments**

The following tables set out the classification of financial instruments at the end of the reporting periods:

	<b>Loans and receivables S\$</b>	<b>Liabilities at Amortized Cost S\$</b>	<b>Non-financial assets S\$</b>	<b>Total S\$</b>
<b>2013</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,553	-	-	3,553
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Other Payables & Accruals	-	23,750	-	23,750
<b>2012</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,961	-	-	1,961
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Other Payables & Accruals	-	16,987	-	16,987

#### 14. Financial Risk Management

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are summarised as follows:

##### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the Company's business activities. It includes the risks of not being able to fund the business activities at settlement dates and liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price. The Company manages its liquidity risk by placing its cash and cash equivalents with reputable banks and financing its business activities through the use of funds from the Directors. The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	<b>On Demand or Within 1 year S\$</b>
<b>2013</b>	
Other Payables & Accruals	23,750
<b>2012</b>	
Other Payables & Accruals	16,987

##### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the Statement of financial position.

As at year end, the Company has no significant concentration of credit risk.

#### 15. Related Party Transactions

Compensation of Directors and Key Management Personnel was as follows:

	<b>2013 S\$</b>	<b>2012 S\$</b>
Volunteer's Fee paid to a director	1,050	600

#### 16. Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Management monitors capital based on a gearing ratio. There has been no change in the objectives, policies and processes since last year.

The gearing ratio is calculated as debt divided by total capital. Debt comprises of other payables & accruals. Total capital is calculated as total Funds plus Debt.

	<b>2013 S\$</b>	<b>2012 S\$</b>
Debt	23,750	16,987
Total Funds	(20,197)	(15,026)
Total Capital	3,553	1,961
Gearing Ratio	6.7 Times	8.7 Times