



THE GRASSROOTS' CLUB

Annual Report

2023 - 2024



**The Grassroots' Club
is set up specially for
Grassroots Leaders
in recognition of
their contributions to
community service.**

Our Vision is to be the
Club of choice for
Grassroots Leaders in Singapore.

It is dedicated to be an
exclusive Club which meets the
social, educational, recreational and
development needs of
Grassroots Leaders.

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THE GRASSROOTS' CLUB 16TH TERM MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (AUGUST 2022 TO JULY 2024)



President
Mr Simon Leong Kai
Chong, PBM



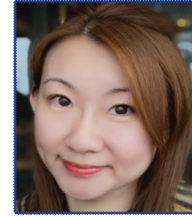
Vice President
Mr Gopala Krishnan,
JP, BBM



Vice President
Mr Ho Chin Thiam,
PBM



Vice President
Mr Toh Sze Wei, PBM



Honorary Secretary
Ms Liza Ng, PBM



Honorary Treasurer
Mr Abel Tan Joo
Meng



**Honorary Assistant
Secretary**
Mdm Sabaria Bte
Umar, BBM



**Honorary Assistant
Secretary**
Mr Tan Kok Hui



**Honorary Assistant
Treasurer**
Mr Kok Wai Kin



Committee Member
Ms P. Anakeley



Committee Member
Mr Chow Chee Yen,
Mark, PBS



Committee Member
Mr Chua Chun Wei,
Alvin



Committee Member
Mr Winson Foo Sek
Liang, PBM



Committee Member
Ms Alice Goh Sui
Huay, PBM



Committee Member
Mr Joey Koh Eng
Hwa, PBM



Committee Member
Mr Kwok Charn Fei



Committee Member
Mdm Iris Lim Ai Keng,
PBM



Committee Member
Ms Lim Yen Lan, PBM



Committee Member
Mr Tommy Loke Hip
Meng



Committee Member
Mr Jimmy New Cheng
Tee, PBM



Committee Member
Mr Ng Kok Hwee,
Alan, BBM



Committee Member
Mrs Puja Gill Saxena



Committee Member
Ms Seri Rahayu
Binte Ariff



Committee Member
Dr Tan Kow Wah,
PBM



Committee Member
Miss Tang Engping,
Grace



Committee Member
Mr P. Thirunal Karasu,
JP, BBM



Committee Member
Dr Tong Kai Wee,
Michael



Committee Member
Mr Eric Woon Lee
Han, PBM



Committee Member
Mr Yap Chee Siong,
Victor



Committee Member
Mr Eddy Yeo Wee Lee



PA Ex-Officio
Ms Tang Tung San



Honorary Auditor
Mdm Wong Sit Ping,
Samantha, BBM



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear Valued Members of The Grassroots' Club (TGC),

I hope this message finds you well and in good spirits. Last year was a fruitful one for all of us and I would like to share some memorable activities and updates with you.

TGC celebrated our 25th anniversary where members and guests came together as one to celebrate this milestone. We were heartened to also welcome seniors from Allkin Singapore and Grace Lodge who joined us in the celebration. The event was a vibrant showcase of fun and festivity with participants indulging in a lavish buffet spread, enjoying live performances and games. More importantly, it gave us an excellent opportunity to share joy with our seniors in the community.

The annual Chinese New Year Lohei Dinner 2024 was another signature event that was well attended and received many positive responses. To add to the variety, the much-anticipated warehouse sales featuring household items and furniture attracted good attendance to the clubhouse. Special deals including early bird sales and promotions exclusively for members were specially curated for you. In addition, TGC hosted many programmes for members and guests throughout the year.

Looking ahead, a special Johor Bahru Durian Day Trip has been planned where participants can enjoy fresh durian directly from the farm. The Club has also introduced new sports and wellness programmes such as the fastest growing sports of Pickleball and the serene practice of Tai Chi. Do join us and continue to support these interesting social activities.

Next, we would like to address an important matter regarding the closure of our clubhouse and its facilities. As announced earlier, TGC will not be

renewing the land lease for the site occupied by the clubhouse. With this impending closure, TGC will be transitioning to a new operating model by enhancing members' experiences and offerings beyond the physical clubhouse. The focus will be on providing a broad range of programmes and creating more opportunities for members to interact at different locations across Singapore. Members can look forward to being part of a vibrant and growing grassroots community. In the meantime, we encourage you to continue to enjoy using the clubhouse facilities.

As this is my last year as President of TGC, I want to express my deepest gratitude for your unwavering support, especially during the challenging Covid-19 period. Your involvement and enthusiasm have been the driving force behind our Club's success. I also want to thank my fellow Management Committee members, People's Association, and the management staff for their dedication and hard work. Together, we have built a vibrant and dynamic community, and more importantly a home for all Grassroots Leaders.

In closing, it has been my great pleasure and honour to serve you. I wish you happiness and good health!

Warm regards,

Mr Simon Leong Kai Chong, PBM
President
The Grassroots' Club

MINUTES OF THE 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

MINUTES OF THE 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF
THE GRASSROOTS' CLUB HELD ON FRIDAY, 21 JULY 2023

Present:

President	- Mr. Simon Leong Kai Chong, PBM
Vice President	- Mr. Gopala Krishnan, JP, BBM
Vice President	- Mr. Ho Chin Thiam, PBM
Vice President	- Mr. Toh Sze Wei, PBM
Honorary Secretary	- Ms. Ng Liza, PBM
Honorary Treasurer	- Mr. Abel Tan Joo Meng
Honorary Assistant Secretary	- Mdm. Sabaria Bte Umar, BBM
Honorary Assistant Secretary	- Mr. Tan Kok Hui
Honorary Assistant Treasurer	- Mr. Kok Wai Kin
Committee Member	- Ms. P. Anakeley
Committee Member	- Mr. Eric Woon Lee Han, PBM
Committee Member	- Mdm. Iris Lim Ai Keng, PBM
Committee Member	- Mr. Tommy Loke Hip Meng
Committee Member	- Mr. Mark Chow Chee Yen, PBS
Committee Member	- Mr. Joey Koh Eng Hwa, PBM
Committee Member	- Mr. Jimmy New Cheng Tee, PBM
Committee Member	- Ms. Lim Yen Lan, PBM
Committee Member	- Ms. Tang Enping, Grace
Committee Member	- Dr. Michael Tong Kai Wee
Committee Member	- Mr. P. Thirunal Karasu, JP, BBM
Committee Member	- Mr. Victor Yap Chee Siong
Committee Member	- Mr. Eddy Yeo Wee Lee
Ex-Officio (People's Association)	- Ms. Tang Tung San
Honorary Auditor	- Mdm. Wong Sit Ping, Samantha, BBM

And 115 Members

COMMENCEMENT OF MEETING

1. The meeting scheduled at 6.30pm was adjourned for half an hour, as there were only 75 members, which was insufficient to form the required quorum of 250 voting members
2. The meeting commenced at 7.01pm with 138 voting members present.
3. After the Master-of-Ceremony introduced The Grassroots' Club (TGC) Management Committee (MC) members, TGC President, Mr. Simon Leong Kai Chong, PBM, initiated the meeting proper.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE 30th AGM HELD ON 22 JULY 2022

4. The minutes of the 30th AGM held on 22 July 2022 was confirmed without amendment as proposed by Mr. Joseph James Louis (Membership No. OR9000599) and seconded by Mr. Foo Jong Hung Steven (Membership No. OR9001569).

ADOPTION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT 2022/2023

5. Annual Report 2022/2023 was adopted as proposed Mr. V.P. Sreevardhanan, PBM (Membership No. OR9005562) and seconded by Ms. Ong Sock Kim (Membership No. OR9007836).

ADOPTION OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

6. The Annual Financial Statement of Accounts for Financial Year ending 31 March 2023 was adopted as proposed by Mr. Selva Raj, PBM (Membership No. OR9002224) and seconded by Ms. Tang Enping, Grace (Membership No. OR9008273).

DISCUSSION OF ANY OTHER BUSINESS IN WHICH 7 DAYS' NOTICE IN WRITING HAS BEEN GIVEN TO HONORARY SECRETARY

7. Honorary Secretary Ms. Liza Ng, PBM, informed the floor that she received queries from 3 members.

- a) Question from Mr. Eddie Tan (Membership No. OR9004779):

Would like TGC to enlighten which are the types of members / organisations using the Club facilities, specifically the spa, gym and reading room? Is it correct that family or associate members are allowed to sign in 2 guests for facilities use? Perhaps this is the reason why the facilities were over-crowded sometimes? It seems like currently there is quite a mix of non-TGC members using the facilities? TGC seems to have lost its identity as a club for grassroots members?

- (i) Ms. Ng replied that all TGC members, including those holding on to family membership as well as reciprocal club members and their guests are allowed to use the Club facilities. In addition to this, Sculpt Fit Members are allowed to use the gym and shower facilities as the gym has been tenanted to them. This could be the reason that the facilities might have more users occasionally. All TGC members, including family members as well as reciprocal club members can sign in up to 2 guests per visit at a nominal charge.

- b) Question from Mr. Eddie Tan (Membership No. OR9004779):

Since Sep 2022, the operating hours of the spa were cut short to save on electricity cost. It has been almost 10 months and is there any significant cost savings? If not, it will be good to revert back to the previous operating hours. Currently, stopping the spa at 6 pm on weekends and public holidays somewhat curtails the enjoyment of some members who usually use it after 6 pm. The operations of the jacuzzi and steam room are sensor and timer-controlled. There is hardly any wastage when they are not in use.

i) Ms. Ng replied that reducing the spa operating hours is part of the energy saving measures that we have taken to reduce TGC's utilities cost. After these measures were implemented, there was a small decrease (around 5%) in TGC's total energy consumption and it remains stable. She added that TGC used to enjoy a low electricity tariff rate from a 3rd party vendor until the outbreak of the Russia Ukraine war resulted in TGC having to go back to SP for electricity. This resulted in a steep increase in the average electricity tariff that TGC paid for last Financial Year. This is reflected in the difference in utilities cost paid for FY23 and FY22, as could be seen in the Annual Report (\$877K vs \$534K). The difference could be even higher if not for these measures.

ii) Ms. Ng explained that unlike lightings where energy can be saved by enabling the lightings to be turned on/off automatically via motion sensors, the spa heaters need to remain turned on at all times during the operating hours as the water needs time to heat up. It is timer-controlled only for daily turning on/off.

iii) Ms. Ng also clarified that prior to reducing the spa operating hours, TGC studied the usage pattern of the spa over a 3-month period. It was found that the spa was underutilised for certain hours of the day. The adjustment in the spa operating hours is based on results of this study.

b) Question from Mr. Eddie Tan (Membership No. OR9004779):

In the reading room, loud thumping music can be heard from the gym or Sculpt Society on certain days or time of the week. This is made worse on weekend when there are events from the MPH and the Muslim restaurant. While the Club needs such activities to generate income, a check and control on the noise and crowd particularly on weekend will be good for members who like to unwind at TGC. The Club can only be better if it's not just run on business as usual. It will be good for the Management Committee to make

their rounds of the Club particularly on weekend to see if there are areas for improvement.

i) Ms. Ng clarified that the Member Room is not intended as a silent reading room. It is intended as a space for like-minded members to interact and connect and also a space where members can get some work done.

ii) With regards to the music from the gym, currently the speaker in the gym is facing the partition wall separating the gym and the Member Room which might be why the music could be heard in the Member Room. Ms. Ng updated the floor that Management has discussed this with the gym operator and has shifted the speaker to the other end of the gym to limit this.

iii) As for noise generated from MPH and Muslim Delights during events, Ms Ng explained that these short-term noises are generally contained within the respective venues. Clients and tenants have been advised to close the doors during their events. It is beyond TGC's control for noises resulting from a large crowd as certain level of noise is expected to be generated from events with a large turnout. Management will continue to remind clients and tenants to be mindful on the sound level from their activities.

b) Question from Mr. Francis Goh (Membership No. OR9008001):

I will like to request for a review of the time allowed for each usage of the exercise machines in the Grassroots Club Gym. The current allocation is set at 45 mins which is a rather long wait for the fitness oscillator machine where there is only 2 such machines in the gym. This is to prevent members from hogging the machine as there is a particular member who uses it for a very long time once he gets on it during the weekend afternoons. Furthermore, with the re-opening from Covid, and the partnership with Sculpt Society, there are now more people using the gym on weekends. For example, the machines in the Sports

SG managed gyms, the current time allocated per use is only 20 mins per usage. Thus, can TGC review the usage of the fitness machines and have it shortened to 30 mins so that other members can have more opportunities to use it?

i) Ms. Ng replied that Management has checked with other private gyms as well as Yio Chu Kang Active SG gym which is the closest to TGC. The current practice in place at these gyms is that they do not indicate any timing restrictions on the machines. In line with this, TGC will be removing all timing restrictions on the gym equipment. TGC hopes to inculcate good gym etiquette and sharing culture among our members. Should any member be waiting long for a certain equipment, he/she may approach the person using it to check with them how long they will be using the equipment and let them know you'll be waiting to use the equipment once they are done.

d) Feedback from Mr. Trevor Sze (Membership No. OR9008460):

I write to share my discomfort in using our Club gym from its lack of sense of identity and exclusivity.

The gym is a facility of TGC for TGC members, yet most of us are made to feel like we are in someone else's property granted generous permission for usage.

The gym areas display a heavy presence of the vendor's wall murals, door labels, banners, to the extent that there is hardly any TGC representation. Music is entirely controlled by the vendor from their devices connected to the 2m tall industrial sized speaker, often blasting out disturbingly loud music containing vulgar content. Music often comes on suddenly when a trainer enters, and just as abruptly turns off when they leave. The existing 3 TGC wall speakers can simply be utilised to play a national radio station, like most other public gyms, this way we need not put up with the added speaker, the source of constant unpleasantness.

Many TGC members have reported less than polite treatment from the vendor,

ranging from verbal abuse to intimidation. Already, their usage of our gym for their coaching purposes have disadvantaged us given that the equipment they use becomes unavailable for even sharing. Trainers often use multiple equipment at once. Added to that, trainers questionably do their own training alongside our TGC members. In a crowd of their own, there is often no observation to ensure respect towards others gym users present - liberal use of vulgarity, shouting, increasing music volume, slamming equipment - are all commonplace. TGC members, many of us seniors and elderly, are unable to work out in peace, further feeling like we are not in our own gym.

We understand that the Club has reciprocal arrangements with several other clubs so that their members will also use our facilities. This means that we are already having to share the facilities with non-TGC members. Added to that, our gym tenant seem to allow outsiders in liberally - we have on many occasions seen people with purple wristbands holding the door open to allow people without any wristbands entry. Even worse is that when we queried our counter ladies, they informed us that there is nothing they can do. This lack of accountability greatly erodes our sense of ownership.

Our TGC gym is used by our members of all demographics, including seniors, ladies, and minors. This is a family-oriented organisation and should have the right atmosphere to match.

Since this is an issue affecting many, I would like to hear from our fellow club members via a constructive discussion, how to proceed forward for the better of all club members.

i) Vice-President Mr Toh Sze Wei addressed Mr Sze's feedback. Mr. Toh informed the floor that before deciding to tenant out the gym, the Management Committee had deliberated at length on the pros and cons. The Management Committee estimated that \$250K was saved by tenanting out the gym as the Club managed to save on staff and

maintenance costs of the gym, in addition to rental revenue collected. Many other clubs, such as Orchid Country Club, Civil Service Club and Marina Country Club also tenanted out their gyms. and some of these clubs even require their members to pay a discounted rate to use the tenanted gyms.

- ii) Mr. Toh added that as a paying tenant, Sculpt Society is in charge of the management and overall operations of the gym. They are allowed to put up wall murals, door labels, banners etc. to establish their branding. They are also allowed to operate their own sound system and enhance aspects of the gym. Similar to most other gyms, Sculpt Society play some upbeat music to inspire gym users. After receiving feedback on the volume and choice of music, TGC has discussed with Sculpt Society to play local radio stations and have the volume adjusted to a reasonable level.
- iii) As part of the contractual terms, Sculpt Society is required to allow TGC Members, TGC reciprocal club members and guests access to the gym. Some other clubs require their members to pay a discounted rate to use their tenanted gyms but TGC members could still use the gym for free. The entry of members and guests is monitored by TGC staff at our Member counter and Sculpt Society manages their own Members and guests.
- iv) Mr. Toh also clarified that TGC's reciprocal arrangement with other Clubs does not only allow their members to use our facilities, but also allows TGC members to have access to facilities at these reciprocal clubs. This is highly beneficial especially to members who do not stay near TGC and is well received by members. As TGC work towards bringing on board more reciprocal clubs for the benefit of all members, Mr. Toh urged members be receptive of other reciprocal club members sharing our space. TGC is monitoring the reciprocal members visitation rate at the Gym constantly, which remains comparatively low currently.

(Afternote: A number of TGC members came forward to inform the Management Committee that they were happy with the current arrangement with the gym operator and asked Management not to make any changes.)

DISCUSSION OF ANY OTHER BUSINESS

8. Feedback from Mr. Han Kai Guang, Robin (Membership No. OR9007671):

Mr. Han informed all present that he was denied entry to the gym at Orchid Country Club on 19 July 2023. He also encountered the same issue last year. He hoped TGC would inform members of any changes in the reciprocal agreements beforehand so that members would not encounter embarrassing situations such as these in the future.

President Mr. Leong acknowledged Mr. Han's feedback and assured him that TGC would be following up with Orchid Country Club to resolve this matter.

9. Feedback from Ms. Rachel Ang Zu Er (Membership No. OR9008415):

Ms. Ang informed all present that she witnessed a half-naked man this afternoon (near the gym counter) using the weighing machine. She urged members to maintain decency decorum in public areas.

President Leong asked Ms. Ang to refer the matter to the Management and Management could make a police report if necessary, as the matter was a serious one. (Afternote: Management has identified the half-naked man, who was also a TGC member. He was interviewed and acknowledged his transgression. He gave assurance to dress appropriately in the future).

END OF MEETING

10. There being no other matters, the 31st Annual General Meeting concluded at 7.28pm.

THE GRASSROOTS' CLUB

SUB-COMMITTEES

The Grassroots' Club Management Committee oversees the running of the Club. The Club's operations are divided into various categories, each overseen by a Sub-Committee which comprises of various MC members. The Sub-committees discuss, deliberate, and make recommendations to the Management Committee so as to improve the Club.

Let's take a closer look at each Sub-Committee and their roles:-

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr Abel Tan Joo Meng
Vice Chairman: Mr Kok Wai Kin
Members: Mr Alan Ng Kok Hwee, BBM
Mr Tommy Loke Hip Meng

The Finance Committee is responsible for reviewing the Club's financial statements and advising on the financial status of the Club. The Committee also safeguards the Club's fixed assets and current assets from any losses or potential risk exposure. In addition, the Finance Committee reviews and makes recommendations, if necessary, on financial policies and procedures. The Finance Committee's responsibilities are wide-ranging and critical to the overall well-being of the Club. By ensuring that the Club's finances are in order, the Finance Committee allows the Club to operate effectively and efficiently. Through its work, the Finance Committee plays an important role in ensuring that the Club remains a viable and vibrant organization.

TENDER COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr Ho Chin Thiam, PBM
Vice Chairman: Mdm Sabaria Bte Umar, BBM
Members: Ms Alice Goh Sui Huay, PBM,
Mr Kwok Charn Fei
Mrs Puja Gill Saxena

The Tender Committee oversees the Club's tendering procedures to ensure compliance with financial procedures, fairness in competitions, and that quality and price are considered to obtain the best possible deals. The Tender Committee also reviews and makes recommendations on the levels of authority for procurement and evaluation of tenders. This allows the Club to maintain high standards in their operations and continue providing excellent services.

BUILDING AND FACILITY COMMITTEE

Vice Chairman: Mr Winson Foo Sek Liang, PBM
Members: Mr Eddy Yeo Wee Lee
Mr Alvin Chua Chun Wei

The Building and Facility Committee is responsible for the strategic planning and advisement of all Club facilities, as well as the initiation and supervision of preventive maintenance programs. In addition, the Committee liaises with tenants to ensure compliance with all Club rules and regulations regarding the upkeep of cleanliness and orderliness of the premises. Furthermore, the Committee reviews and makes recommendations on maintenance programs, budgeting, and costs control measures. Ultimately, the goal of the Building and Facility Committee is to uphold the highest standards of facilities management for the benefit of all members.

CORPORATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr Toh Sze Wei, PBM
Vice-chairman: Mr Eric Woon Lee Han, PBM
Members: Mr Joey Koh Eng Hwa, PBM

The Corporate Affairs Committee oversees a variety of tasks, including the review and handling of matters related to the Constitution, Bye-Laws, and code of conduct for members; the mediation of disputes among members and complaints that warrant attention; as well as any legal matters impacting Club operations or development. Additionally, the Committee reviews staff policies and benefits, and makes recommendations for improvements to existing systems. Finally, the Committee is responsible for ensuring optimal security of the Club's IT systems and data. In all these ways, the Corporate Affairs Committee supports the professional development of the Club.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr Gopala Krishnan, JP, BBM
Vice-chairman: Ms Lim Yen Lan, PBM
Members: Mr Thirunal Karasu, JP, BBM,
Ms P. Anakeley
Ms Seri Rahayu
Mr Mark Chow Chee Yen, PBS

The Business Development Committee is responsible for formulating and executing strategic plans for the future development of the Club, expanding its business ventures, analysing the tenant mix, revenue streams and tenancy agreements to identify opportunities for improvement. This will help ensure the Club's long term financial stability. The Committee will also be responsible for making recommendations on how the Club can improve its overall business strategy. By taking on this important role, the Business Development Committee will play a key part in ensuring the long-term success of the Club.

MEMBERSHIP & EVENTS COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr Jimmy New Cheng Tee, PBM
Vice-chairman: Mdm Iris Lim Ai Keng, PBM
Members: Ms Liza Ng
Mr Tan Kok Hui
Mr Victor Yap Chee Siong

The Membership and Events Committee is responsible for managing the Club's membership, attracting new members, reviewing the benefits of existing members (such as signing new agreements for reciprocal Clubs or partner merchants) and organising social activities that will appeal to members. The Committee play a significant role in ensuring that the membership of the Club remains high.

MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman: Ms Liza Ng
Vice-chairman: Ms Grace Tang Enping
Members: Dr Tan Kow Wah, PBM
Dr Michael Tong Kai Wee

The Marketing and Communications Committee oversees all aspects of the Club's communications, including developing and implementing promotional activities and strategies, managing publicity materials, and overseeing the Club's magazine and website. The Committee is also responsible for promoting a positive image of the Club to the public. In addition, the Committee strives to improve communication of the Club, whether its between Club Management and members, or between the Club and the public.

TREASURER'S MESSAGE



Dear Members,

Financial Year 2023 can be considered a good year for our Club with our financial performance back to pre-Covid standard. We ended Financial Year 2023 with a good surplus of \$765,181 before Income Tax as compared with \$156,397 in the previous Financial Year 2022. Our unrestricted fund which comprises of both General Fund and Specific Fund grew from \$8,875,446 in FY2022 to \$9,584,889 at the closing of our FY23.

Looking ahead to Financial Year 2024, rest assured that our Club with our strong reserves and cash position will be able to transit and transform our operating mode smoothly to a new virtual mode in all stability.

With this AGM, I would have served my full good three terms as Treasurer and Chairman for the Finance Committee. It has been a great honour for me to be able to serve TGC and my fellow Grassroots Leaders. Do allow me to earnestly express my gratitude to all our members and staff for their kind support for my work for the past 6 years.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Abel'.

陈昱名

荣誉财政

Tan Joo Meng, Abel
Honorary Treasurer

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the Management Committee, the financial statements of The Grassroots' Club (the "Club") are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material aspects, the state of affairs of the Club as at 31 March 2024, and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Club for the financial year then ended.

At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Club will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Management Committee comprising the following, authorised the issue of these financial statements.

President :	Mr Leong Kai Chong, Simon, PBM
Vice-President :	Mr Gopala Krishnan, JP, BBM Mr Ho Chin Thiam, PBM Mr Toh Sze Wei, PBM
Honorary Secretary :	Ms Ng Liza, PBM
Honorary Treasurer :	Mr Tan Joo Meng, Abel
Honorary Assistant Secretary :	Mdm Sabaria Bte Umar, BBM Mr Tan Kok Hui
Honorary Assistant Treasurer :	Mr Kok Wai Kin
Honorary Auditor :	Mdm Wong Sit Ping, Samantha, BBM
Members :	Mr Mohd Ibrahim Foo Bin Abdullah @ Winson Foo, PBM Mdm Iris Lim Ai Keng, PBM Mr New Cheng Tee, Jimmy, PBM Ms Seri Rahayu Binte Ariff Miss Tang Enping, Grace Mr Thirunal Karasu s/o Palaniappan, JP, BBM Miss Goh Sui Huay, Alice, PBM Miss Lim Yen Lan, PBM Mr Kwok Charn Fei Dr Tan Kow Wah, PBM Mr Yeo Wee Lee Mr Koh Eng Hwa, PBM Mr Woon Lee Han, PBM Miss Anakeley d/o Palanisamy Mr Loke Hip Meng, Tommy Mr Chow Chee Yen, Mark, PBS Mr Chua Chun Wei, Alvin Mr Ng Kok Hwee, BBM Mrs Puja Gill Saxena Dr Michael Tong Kai Wee Mr Yap Chee Siong
PA Ex-Officio :	Ms Tang Tung San

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,



Mr Leong Kai Chong, Simon, PBM
President



Mr Tan Joo Meng, Abel
Honorary Treasurer

AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GRASSROOTS' CLUB

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Grassroots' Club (the "Club"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows of the Club for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material aspects, the state of affairs of the Club as at 31 March 2024, and the results, changes in fund and cash flows of the Club for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Club in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matters

The financial statements of the Club for the previous financial year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by another firm of auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements in their report dated on 23 June 2023.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Management Committee but does not include the financial statements our auditor's report thereon and the annual report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 Societies Act and FRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Club's financial reporting process.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Club'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 Club'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 Club to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act to be kept by the Club have been properly kept in accordance with those Regulations.



PAUL WAN & CO

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		S\$	S\$
INCOME			
Bank interest income		212,271	106,893
Car park		99,600	91,800
Commissions		31,082	19,350
Games, health centre and activities		437,505	364,540
Job growth incentive		-	2,029
Late interest		1,124	858
Members' subscription fee		63,718	71,588
Other income		87,533	37,939
Rental income		2,661,771	2,723,813
Room facilities		990,861	639,976
Net fair value gain on investment securities		135,145	-
Security deposit forfeited		32,000	-
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		550	-
		<u>4,753,160</u>	<u>4,058,786</u>
LESS: EXPENDITURE			
Advertising and publicity		(2,418)	(27,415)
AGM expenses		(26,580)	(26,744)
Audit fee		(7,422)	(6,520)
Bank charges		(7,886)	(6,831)
Depreciation of plant and equipment		(287,554)	(272,029)
General expenses		(4,112)	(6,868)
Insurances		(9,830)	(11,249)
License fee		(5,278)	(4,799)
Management fee		-	(2,322)
Net fair value loss on investment securities		-	(15,290)
News and periodicals		-	(2,229)
Office supplies		-	(398)
Postages		(884)	(1,176)
Printing and stationery		(14,182)	(15,918)
Legal and professional fees		(19,981)	(22,007)
Property tax		(470,200)	(469,925)
Repairs and maintenance		(442,440)	(450,525)
Revenue support expenses		(153,636)	(113,110)
Sports council fee		(4,479)	(6,520)
Staff costs	4	(1,577,908)	(1,547,284)
Telephone expenses		(19,127)	(13,964)
Transportation		(944)	(1,674)
Utilities		(933,118)	(877,592)
		<u>(3,987,979)</u>	<u>(3,902,389)</u>
Surplus before income tax		765,181	156,397
Income tax expense	5	(55,738)	(10,346)
Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		<u>709,443</u>	<u>146,051</u>

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	<u>2024</u> S\$	<u>2023</u> S\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	7,547,402	7,124,056
Trade and other receivables	8	494,199	315,430
Financial assets	9	2,334,506	2,199,361
		<u>10,376,107</u>	<u>9,638,847</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	522,134	700,603
Total assets		<u>10,898,241</u>	<u>10,339,450</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	746,573	913,707
Income tax payable	5	84,209	35,119
Contract liabilities	12	332,760	324,165
		<u>1,163,542</u>	<u>1,272,991</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	6	78,327	78,327
Contract liabilities	12	71,483	112,686
		<u>149,810</u>	<u>191,013</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,313,352</u>	<u>1,464,004</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>9,584,889</u>	<u>8,875,446</u>
UNRESTRICTED FUND			
General fund	13	9,120,789	8,411,346
Specific fund	14	464,100	464,100
		<u>9,584,889</u>	<u>8,875,446</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>General fund</u> S\$	<u>Specific fund</u> S\$	<u>Total</u> S\$
At 1 April 2022		8,265,295	464,100	8,729,395
Profit for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year		146,051	-	146,051
At 31 March 2023		<u>8,411,346</u>	<u>464,100</u>	<u>8,875,446</u>
Profit for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year		709,443	-	709,443
At 31 March 2024		<u><u>9,120,789</u></u>	<u><u>464,100</u></u>	<u><u>9,584,889</u></u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		S\$	S\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus before tax		773,894	156,397
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		287,554	272,029
Interest income		(212,271)	(106,893)
Management fee expense		-	2,322
Net fair value gain on financial assets		(135,145)	15,290
Operating profit before working capital changes		<u>714,032</u>	<u>339,145</u>
Change in working capital:			
Trade and other receivables		(178,769)	(150,599)
Prepayments		-	5,811
Trade and other payables		(199,742)	486,803
Operating profit after working capital changes		<u>335,521</u>	<u>681,160</u>
Income tax paid		(6,650)	(26,817)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>328,871</u>	<u>654,343</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(109,083)	(362,427)
Interest received		212,271	106,893
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities		<u>103,188</u>	<u>(255,534)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		432,059	398,809
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>7,124,056</u>	<u>6,725,247</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7	<u><u>7,556,115</u></u>	<u><u>7,124,056</u></u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Grassroots' Club (the "Club") was registered under the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act") on 3 February 1992. The club's registered office and also principal place of operation are located at 190 Ang Mo Kio Avenue 8 Singapore 568046.

The principal objective of the Club is to promote a sense of belonging and identity among its members and community grassroots leaders.

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Club on the date of the Management Committee' Statement.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Club have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") and disclosure requirements of the Societies Act 1966. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars ("S\$"), which is the Club's functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Club operates. All financial information presented are denominated in Singapore Dollar unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements of the Club have been prepared on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Club has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Club and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Club.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standard that have been issued are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

The directors expect that the adoption of these new and amended standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Renovation	5 years
Computers	3 years
Office/ Maintenance equipment	5 – 10 years
Furniture & fittings	5 years
Alarm system	5 years

The residual value, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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 on de-recognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Club assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an assets is required, the Club makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of asses. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceed its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.6 Financial instruments

Financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, the Club measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Club expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Club's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and FVPL. The Club only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an investment in equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Club may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are to be recognised in profit or loss when the Club's right to receive payments is established. For investments in equity instruments which the Club has not elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.6 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Club becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Club determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

A financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, an entity:

- (a) currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2.7 Impairment of financial assets

The Club recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Club expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

For trade receivables, the Club applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Club does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Club has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect debtors’ ability to pay.

The Club considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 30 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Club may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Club is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Club. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Club’s cash management.

2.9 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 Committee. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes for which they are established. The Management Committee retain full control over the use of the unrestricted funds for any of the Club’s purposes.

2.10 Provision

General

Provisions are recognised when the Club has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.10 Provision (cont'd)

General (cont'd)

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.11 Government grant

Government grants are recognised as a receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred income on the statement of financial position and is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

2.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.13 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Club makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Club has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.14 Leases

The Club assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As lessee

The Club applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Club recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Club recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Club at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.5.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Club recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Club and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Club exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Club uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Club's lease liabilities are included Note 15.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.14 Leases (cont'd)

As lessee (cont'd)

Lease liabilities (cont'd)

Short-term leases

The Club applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of staff accommodation (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.15 Income

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

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

Income is recognised as follows:

Administrative and member fee

Members' administrative and subscription fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over the subscription period.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on one-time-apportioned basis using the effective interest method.

Rental income

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

Commissions

Revenue from commissions are derived from a certain percentage charged on the bookings of facilities based on a percentage of the total booking value when customers reserve and use specific facilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.15 Income (cont'd)

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the service is performed and the amount of revenue and costs of transaction (including future costs) can be measured reliably.

Other income

Other income is recognised when earned.

2.16 Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.16 Taxes (cont'd)

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- (i) where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- (ii) receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

2.17 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Club if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Club;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Club; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Club or of a parent of the Club.

(b) An entity is related to the Club if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) the entity and the Club are members of the same Club (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a Club of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Club or an entity related to the Club. If the Club is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Club.
- (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a 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 Club or to the parent of the Club.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Club's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that there are no significant judgements made in applying accounting estimates and policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. The Club based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Club. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the capital allowances and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Club recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimated of whether additional taxes will be due.

Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

4. STAFF COSTS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Salaries, bonuses and related costs	1,391,836	1,367,152
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	186,072	180,132
	<u>1,577,908</u>	<u>1,547,284</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The major components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 2023 were:

	2024	2023
	S\$	S\$
Current income tax:		
- Current tax	54,190	30,019
- Underprovision in prior years	1,548	-
	<u>55,738</u>	<u>30,019</u>
Deferred income tax:		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	(17,863)
- Benefits from previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(1,810)
	-	(19,673)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	<u><u>55,738</u></u>	<u><u>10,346</u></u>

Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

The income tax expense varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore income tax rate to surplus before income tax as a result of the following:

	2024	2023
	S\$	S\$
Surplus before income tax	765,181	156,397
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2023: 17%)	130,081	26,587
Income not subject to tax	(121,534)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	85,451	49,239
Capital allowances	(22,383)	(28,382)
Statutory stepped income exemption	(17,425)	(17,425)
Underprovision in respect of prior years	1,548	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	-	(19,673)
	<u><u>55,738</u></u>	<u><u>10,346</u></u>

6. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Movement in deferred tax liabilities

	2024	2023
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	78,327	98,000
Charged to profit or loss	-	(19,673)
Balance at end of the financial year	<u><u>78,327</u></u>	<u><u>78,327</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Cash at bank	1,045,762	1,622,416
Cash on hand	1,640	1,640
Fixed deposits	6,500,000	5,500,000
	<u>7,547,402</u>	<u>7,124,056</u>

Fixed deposits at the reporting date had an average maturity of 12 months (2023: 12 months) from that date and with interest rate from 2.88% to 4.25% (2023: 2.88% to 4.25%) per annum.

Fixed deposits are included as cash and cash equivalents as these can be readily converted into cash without incurring significant penalty.

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

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Trade receivables		
- Third parties	50,410	52,983
Other receivables		
- Interest receivable	331,637	119,367
- Sundry receivable	1,060	-
- Refundable deposits	91,380	105,200
- Rental rebate receivables	-	16,000
- Prepayments	19,712	21,880
	<u>443,789</u>	<u>262,447</u>
	<u>494,199</u>	<u>315,430</u>

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally within 30 days (2023:30 days) terms.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS, AT FVPL

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
<u>At fair value - unquoted</u>		
Beginning of the financial year	2,199,361	2,216,973
Fair value gain/(loss) for the year	135,145	(15,290)
Management fee expense	-	(2,322)
End of financial year	<u>2,334,506</u>	<u>2,199,361</u>

The Club has elected to measure the unit trust at fair value through profit and loss due to the alignment of People Association's policy.

The funds are placed with a professional fund manager pursuant to an investment management agreement for investment tenure extension until 31 March 2027. The fund manager is given discretionary powers with certain guidelines to invest in the funds.

The fair value of unit trust investment is determined by reference to Performance Report of the fund manager.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Alarm system S\$	Computer S\$	Furniture & fitting S\$	Office equipment S\$	Renovation S\$	Total S\$
Cost						
At 1 April 2022 and 1 April 2023	76,057	241,993	218,333	1,318,343	2,349,984	4,204,710
Additions	-	13,274	-	60,661	35,150	109,085
Disposals	-	-	-	(6,100)	-	(6,100)
At 31 March 2024	<u>76,057</u>	<u>255,267</u>	<u>218,333</u>	<u>1,372,904</u>	<u>2,385,134</u>	<u>4,307,695</u>
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 April 2022	75,312	155,455	202,387	1,026,209	1,803,425	3,262,788
Depreciation	558	47,280	10,373	87,483	126,335	272,029
Written off	-	(8,157.00)	(380)	(22,173)	-	(30,710)
At 31 March 2023	<u>75,870</u>	<u>194,578</u>	<u>212,380</u>	<u>1,091,519</u>	<u>1,929,760</u>	<u>3,504,107</u>
Depreciation	187	36,801	2,166	96,468	151,932	287,554
Disposals	-	-	-	(6,100)	-	(6,100)
At 31 March 2024	<u>76,057</u>	<u>231,379</u>	<u>214,546</u>	<u>1,181,887</u>	<u>2,081,692</u>	<u>3,785,561</u>
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2023	<u>187</u>	<u>47,415</u>	<u>5,953</u>	<u>226,824</u>	<u>420,224</u>	<u>700,603</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>23,888</u>	<u>3,787</u>	<u>191,017</u>	<u>303,442</u>	<u>522,134</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Trade payables		
- Third parties	140,390	124,920
Other payables		
- Accruals	54,803	77,478
- Advance rentals	36,321	232,002
- Deferred income	126,606	79,567
- GST payable	60,208	51,495
- Tenant rental deposits	328,245	348,245
	<u>746,573</u>	<u>913,707</u>

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and normally settled within 30 to 60 days (2023: 30 to 60 days).

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

12. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Current	332,760	324,165
Non-current	71,483	112,686
	<u>404,243</u>	<u>436,851</u>
Comprise of:		
Membership fee received In advance	128,946	126,974
Reservation of room facilities	275,297	309,877
	<u>404,243</u>	<u>436,851</u>

Membership fee received in advance

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Within a year	60,213	55,868
Between two to five years	68,733	71,106
	<u>128,946</u>	<u>126,974</u>

Reservation of room facilities

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Within a year	272,547	268,297
Between two to five years	2,750	41,580
	<u>275,297</u>	<u>309,877</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

12. Contract liabilities (cont'd)

Membership fee is collected in advance for assorted plans with varying period of 1 year, 2 years, 3 years and 5 years. These fees are recognised as income to the statement of financial activities over expected life of the membership, using straight-line method.

Reservation of room facilities is collected in advance for events and bookings of facilities that would be held at Club's premises. These fees are recognised to statement of financial activities upon the occurrence of these events.

13. GENERAL FUND

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of financial year	8,411,346	8,265,295
Net surplus for the financial year	709,443	146,051
Balance at end of financial year	<u>9,120,789</u>	<u>8,411,346</u>

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

14. SPECIFIC FUND

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of financial year	464,100	464,100
Transfer of funds	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	<u>464,100</u>	<u>464,100</u>

The specific funds comprise sinking fund set aside from general funds for the purpose of meeting future expenditure on major repairs, replacement or upgrading relating to the facilities of the Club.

15. LEASES

Leases – The Club as a lessor

Nature of the Club's leasing activities – Club as an intermediate lessor

Subleases – classified as operating leases

The Club acts as an intermediate lessor under arrangement in which it subleases out to third parties for monthly lease payments. The sublease periods do not form a major part of the remaining lease terms under the head leases and accordingly, the sub-leases are classified as operating leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

15. Leases (cont'd)

Undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Not later than one year	2,400,831	2,666,371
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,186,827	3,245,788
	<u>3,587,658</u>	<u>5,912,159</u>

The lease for the land currently occupied by The Grassroots' Club has a remaining lease term of 22 months (2023: 34 months) and lease renewal is subject to regulatory approval upon lease term expiration.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities of the Club as at the end of the financial year are as follows:

Financial instruments by category

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables (Note 8)	474,487	293,550
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 7)	7,547,402	7,124,056
Financial assets at FVPL (Note 9)	2,334,506	2,199,361
	<u>10,356,395</u>	<u>9,616,967</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables (excluding rentals received) advance and deferred income) (Note 11)	<u>523,438</u>	<u>550,643</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Club's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk and foreign currency risk).

The director reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management team. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Club's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Club's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

There has been no change to the Club's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks. The Management Committee reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Club. The Club's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash), the Club minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Club has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Club performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

The Club considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

The Club has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include default of contractual payments due for more than 60 days, default of interest due for more than 30 days or there is significant difficulty of the counterparty.

To minimise credit risk, the Club has developed and maintained the Club's credit risk gradings to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

17. Financial risk management (cont'd)

The credit rating information is supplied by publicly available financial information and the Club's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Club considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Internal credit rating
- External credit rating
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtors in the group and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making contractual payment.

The Club determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the debtor
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty

The Club categorises a receivable for potential write-off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments more than 120 days past due. Financial assets are written off when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.

The Club's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Definition of category	Basis for recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)
I	Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL
II	Amount is >30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
III	Amount is >60 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired (in default).	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
IV	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.	Amount is written off

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

17. Financial risk management (cont'd)

The table below details the credit quality of the Club's financial assets, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating categories:

	Category	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount US\$	Less allowance US\$	Net carrying amount US\$
2024					
Trade receivables	Note 1	Lifetime ECL (simplified)	50,410	-	50,410
Other receivables	7	12-month ECL	424,077	-	424,077
			<u>474,487</u>	-	<u>474,487</u>
2023					
Trade receivables	Note 1	Lifetime ECL (simplified)	52,983	-	52,983
Other receivables	7	12-month ECL	240,567	-	240,567
			<u>293,550</u>	-	<u>293,550</u>

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Club will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Club's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Club's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities. The Club finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations and bank borrowings. The Management Committee is satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Club.

The table below summarises the Club's expected contractual undiscounted cash outflows of financial liabilities, including interest payments:

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
<u>Payable within one year</u>		
Trade and other payables	<u>523,438</u>	<u>550,643</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

17. Financial risk management (cont'd)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Club's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Club's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their cash and bank balances and lease liabilities.

The Club does not expect any significant effect on the Club's profit or loss arising from the effects of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the financial period.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Club's interest-bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	<u>2024</u> S\$	<u>2023</u> S\$
Fixed rate instruments		
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Fixed deposits	<u>6,500,000</u>	<u>5,500,000</u>

The sensitivity analysis is based on changes in the interest rates of variable rate financial instruments.

At the reporting date, the Club does not have other variable rate interest-bearing financial instruments.

18. FAIR VALUES

The table below presents financial instruments measured at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

	<u>Level 1</u> S\$	<u>Level 2</u> S\$	<u>Level 3</u> S\$
2024			
Financial assets, at FVPL (Note 9)	<u>-</u>	<u>2,334,506</u>	<u>-</u>
2023			
Financial assets, at FVPL (Note 9)	<u>-</u>	<u>2,199,361</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

18. Fair values (cont'd)

The valuation of unit trust held by the Club is based on the market value of the underlying assets that the unit trust has invested in. The inputs may include the price of share stock held by the unit trust and open market value of underlying assets invested by the unit trust. These instruments are included in Level 2.

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the financial years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and accruals The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Club approximated their fair values due to their short term nature.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Club has significant related party transactions with a related party on terms agreed with the parties as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	S\$	S\$
Sales of goods to related companies	20,356	30,799
Management fee income from related company	-	2,322
Manpower service rendered from	<u>111,803</u>	<u>146,156</u>

During the year, the Club entered into the above transactions with its related party, People's Association.

During the current and previous financial year, none of the Management Committee members received any remuneration from the Club.

During the current and previous financial year, none of the Club's highest paid staff received an annual remuneration of S\$100,000 and above.

20. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee.

THE GRASSROOTS' CLUB

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