

THE HELPING HAND
(Registered in Singapore under
the Societies Act)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2010

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THE HELPING HAND
(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

**STATEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF
THE HELPING HAND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

In the opinion of the members of the Executive Committee, the financial statements of The Helping Hand (the "Society") set out on pages 3 to 17 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Cap 311, The Charities Act, Cap 37 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of The Helping Hand at 31 December 2010 and of the results, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows of the Society for the year then ended.

The Executive Committee authorised these financial statements for issue on 31 May 2011.

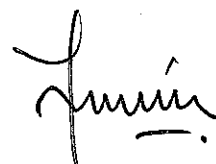
On behalf of The Helping Hand Executive Committee,



FREDDIE CHOO BUCK KWANG
Chairman



LUKE THURASINGHAM
Honorary Secretary



TEO CHIN POH TERENCE
Honorary Treasurer

Singapore,
31 May 2011

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
THE HELPING HAND**

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Helping Hand (the "Society") set out on pages 3 to 17, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure, statement of changes in funds and reserves, and cash flow statement for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Executive Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Executive Committee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Cap. 311, The Charities Act, Cap. 37 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss account and balance sheet and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditor's 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 about 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 auditor's judgement, 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Cap. 311, The Charities Act, Cap. 37 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of The Helping Hand as at 31 December 2010, and the results, changes in funds and reserves and cash flows of The Helping Hand for the financial year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the regulations enacted under the Societies Act, Cap. 311 and The Charities Act, Cap. 37 to be kept by The Helping Hand have been properly kept in accordance with those regulations.



SUBRACO LLP
Public Accountants and
Certified Public Accountants

Singapore,
31 May 2011

Partner in charge of audit: Ann A Nargeswari
Effective from year ended 31 December 2010

THE HELPING HAND
(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	739,878	931,058
Short term deposits	4	634,392	633,639
Trade and other receivables	5	108,393	18,269
Inventories	6	290,504	179,418
Other current assets	7	<u>38,792</u>	<u>68,584</u>
		<u>1,811,959</u>	<u>1,830,968</u>
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	8	<u>364,344</u>	<u>223,050</u>
Total assets		<u>2,176,303</u>	<u>2,054,018</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	9	<u>132,747</u>	<u>185,521</u>
Total liabilities		<u>132,747</u>	<u>185,521</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,043,556</u>	<u>1,868,497</u>
Represented by:			
ACCUMULATED FUND		<u>2,043,556</u>	<u>1,868,497</u>

The notes set out on pages 8 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE HELPING HAND

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**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		\$	\$
INCOME			
Activities and events income			
- Flag Day		13,978	-
- Walk-A-Jog		61,547	35,010
- Charity golf		1,500	-
- General work project		958,190	685,986
- Sale of furniture, vases, gallery items, banners and framing and Chinese new year goodies		1,676,634	1,623,877
- Services rendered - others		111,077	-
Donation - tax deductible receipts		219,541	186,330
Donations/gifts received		35,658	49,639
Government grants		320,020	215,513
Sundry income		43,779	55,319
Bad debts recovered		1,925	20
Interest earned on autosave account		363	835
Interest earned on fixed deposit account		753	1,143
		<u>3,444,965</u>	<u>2,853,672</u>
Total income			
EXPENDITURE			
Manpower			
Staff salaries and bonus		897,656	809,348
Central Provident Fund contribution and Skills Development Levy		118,563	88,430
In-house helpers/honorarium		357,137	223,636
Insurance		16,817	11,054
Medical expenses - staff		9,800	10,912
Meals and refreshments		163,023	143,382
Staff welfare/benefits		24,524	41,344
Staff uniforms		3,972	2,823
Training expenses		23,282	22,026
		<u>1,614,774</u>	<u>1,352,955</u>
Other operating expenses			
Accounting services		7,650	8,500
Activities and events expenditure			
- Flag Day		1,382	-
- Walk-A-Jog		7,852	5,872
- General work project		99,291	61,016
- Sale of furniture, vases, gallery items, banners and framing and Chinese new year goodies		756,500	705,809
- Direct cost - services rendered - others		28,387	-
- Youth exhibition		-	1,857
Advertisement		21,285	18,981
Allowance for impairment of receivables - trade		750	1,925
Auditors' remuneration			
- audit of financial statements		6,000	4,000
- certification on fund raising activities		900	300

The notes set out on pages 8 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE HELPING HAND
(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		\$	\$
Bad debts written off		-	1,210
Bank charges		28,657	28,160
Depreciation of plant and equipment	8	87,662	82,099
Dues and subscriptions		1,285	145
Foreign exchange loss		2,369	-
Goods and services tax in respect of previous years		269,827	-
Insurance		1,778	7,221
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment		-	(1,500)
Magazines and newsletters		480	795
Other expenses		39,008	13,814
Plant and equipment written off		-	17,244
Postage		1,422	3,340
Printing and stationery		16,178	20,724
Professional fee		225	-
Rental of equipment		5,053	3,806
Repairs and maintenance		41,581	27,735
Resident retreat		1,104	2,247
Scholarships		-	(721)
Speakers' honorarium		20,140	21,160
Telecommunication		15,932	16,675
Travelling and transport expenses		9,688	5,899
Upkeep of motor vehicles		103,026	76,724
Utilities		<u>79,720</u>	<u>68,708</u>
		<u>1,655,132</u>	<u>1,203,745</u>
Total expenditure		<u>3,269,906</u>	<u>2,556,700</u>
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR TRANSFERRED TO ACCUMULATED FUND		<u>175,059</u>	<u>296,972</u>

The notes set out on pages 8 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	\$	\$
ACCUMULATED FUND		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,868,497	1,571,525
Surplus for the year	<u>175,059</u>	<u>296,972</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u>2,043,556</u>	<u>1,868,497</u>

The notes set out on pages 8 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE HELPING HAND
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CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		175,059	296,972
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of plant and equipment	8	87,662	82,099
Interest earned on autosave account		(363)	(835)
Interest earned on fixed deposit account		(753)	(1,143)
Plant and equipment written off		-	17,244
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment		-	(1,500)
Operating surplus before working capital changes		261,605	392,837
Change in working capital:			
Trade and other receivables		(90,124)	(13,875)
Inventories		(111,086)	(53,466)
Other current assets		29,792	(30,998)
Other payables		(52,774)	80,837
Cash generated from operations		37,413	375,335
Interest earned on autosave account		363	835
Interest earned on fixed deposit account		753	1,143
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>38,529</u>	<u>377,313</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of plant and equipment	8	(228,956)	(197,895)
Grants received for renovation works from Singapore Corporation of Rehabilitative Enterprises		-	148,806
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		-	1,500
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(228,956)</u>	<u>(47,589)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(190,427)	329,724
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>1,564,697</u>	<u>1,234,973</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	<u>1,374,270</u>	<u>1,564,697</u>

The notes set out on pages 8 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2010

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

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Helping Hand (the "Society") is a volunteer welfare organisation registered in Singapore with its registered office at 819 Upper Serangoon Road, Singapore 534678.

The Temporary Occupation Licence fee in respect of the premises occupied by The Helping Hand was paid to the Singapore Land Authority by Singapore Corporation of Rehabilitative Enterprises.

The Helping Hand is a Christian halfway house for drug addicts and ex-offenders, and its principal activities of rehabilitation, counselling and aftercare programs are there to help the addicts and ex-offenders break free from their vices through the power of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

In the current financial year, the Society adopted all relevant, new or revised FRSs and Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") that are effective in the current financial year. The adoption of these new and revised FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Society's accounting policies nor any significant impact on these financial statements.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Society had not adopted the following FRS that have been issued but not yet effective:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after</u>
<u>Improvements to FRSs issued in 2010:</u>	
- Amendments to FRS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2011
- Amendments to FRS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2011
FRS 24 – Related Party Disclosures	1 January 2011

The Executive Committee expects that the adoption of the FRS above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires the Executive Committee to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Society's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2010

2 (b) **Revenue recognition**

Income comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Society's activities. Income is presented, net of goods and services tax and discounts.

The Society recognises revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when the specific criteria for each of the Society's activities are met as follows:

(i) **Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectibility of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

(ii) **Rendering of services**

Revenue from service income is recognised during the financial year in which the services are rendered by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided.

(iii) **Interest income**

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

(iv) **Donations, government grants and other income**

Donations, government grants and other income are recognised on a cash basis.

(c) **Plant and equipment**

(i) **Measurement**

Plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) **Components of costs**

The cost of an item of plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Executive Committee.

(iii) **Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure relating to plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Society and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure when incurred.

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31 DECEMBER 2010**

2 (iv) **Depreciation**

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Motor vehicles	6 years
Electrical equipment	3 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Musical equipment	3 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Office equipment	3 years
Renovation	5 years

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

(v) **Disposal**

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure in the year the asset is derecognised.

(d) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Society assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Society 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 to sell 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 assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

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31 DECEMBER 2010

2 (d) An assessment is made at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Society estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. 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 the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(e) **Inventories**

Inventories consisting of furniture, vases and gallery items are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. The cost of inventories comprises of all cost of purchases and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less selling expenses.

(f) **Financial assets**

The Society classifies the following financial assets as loans and receivables:

- (i) cash and cash equivalents; and
- (ii) trade and other receivables and deposits.

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Society determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired and through the amortisation process.

(g) **Impairment of financial assets**

The Society assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

The Society first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Society determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2010

- 2 (g) If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has incurred, the Society considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

(h) **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities includes other payables.

Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Society determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs and 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. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(i) **Operating leases**

Leases of assets in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are taken to the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**31 DECEMBER 2010****2 (j) Employee benefits - Defined contribution plans**

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the society pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund, on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The society has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The society's contributions are recognised as employee compensation when they are due.

(k) Functional and presentation currency

The Executive Committee has determined the currency of the primary economic environment in which The Helping Hand operates to be Singapore Dollar ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar which is the Society's functional and presentation currency.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise short-term fixed deposits, cash on hand and bank balances.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements 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.

The Society makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	\$	\$
Cash and bank balances	739,878	931,058
Short term deposits	<u>634,392</u>	<u>633,639</u>
	<u>1,374,270</u>	<u>1,564,697</u>

Short term deposits at the balance sheet date have an average maturity of 1.25 months (2009: 1.5 months) from the end of the financial year with weighted average effective interest rate of 0.118% (2009: 0.125%).

5 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	51,168	20,194
Allowance for impairment of receivables - trade	<u>(750)</u>	<u>(1,925)</u>
	<u>50,418</u>	<u>18,269</u>

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31 DECEMBER 2010

5		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		\$	\$
	Other receivables:		
	Cyclical maintenance funding receivable from Singapore Corporation of Rehabilitative Enterprises	<u>57,975</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>108,393</u>	<u>18,269</u>

Movements in allowance for impairment of receivables during the year is as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	\$	\$
At the beginning of the financial year	1,925	20
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	<u>750</u>	<u>1,925</u>
	2,675	1,945
Less: Amounts recovered during the year	<u>(1,925)</u>	<u>(20)</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u>750</u>	<u>1,925</u>

Trade receivables, denominated in Singapore Dollar, are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 60 days terms.

The age analysis of trade and other receivables past due but not impaired are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	\$	\$
Past due less than 3 months	<u>108,393</u>	<u>18,269</u>

6	INVENTORIES	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		\$	\$
	Furniture, vases and gallery items, at cost	<u>290,504</u>	<u>179,418</u>

7	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		\$	\$
	Deposits	26,020	54,506
	Prepayments	<u>12,772</u>	<u>14,078</u>
		<u>38,792</u>	<u>68,584</u>

Other current assets are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

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8 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<u>Motor vehicles</u>	<u>Electrical equipment</u>	<u>Computer equipment</u>	<u>Renovation and other assets</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2010					
Cost					
At 01.01.2010	439,692	27,300	17,646	166,671	651,309
Additions	<u>195,497</u>	<u>6,787</u>	<u>2,850</u>	<u>23,822</u>	<u>228,956</u>
At 31.12.2010	<u>635,189</u>	<u>34,087</u>	<u>20,496</u>	<u>190,493</u>	<u>880,265</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
At 01.01.2010	333,374	12,586	11,794	70,505	428,259
Charge for the year	<u>38,252</u>	<u>9,035</u>	<u>3,660</u>	<u>36,715</u>	<u>87,662</u>
At 31.12.2010	<u>371,626</u>	<u>21,621</u>	<u>15,454</u>	<u>107,220</u>	<u>515,921</u>
Net carrying value At 31.12.2010	<u>263,563</u>	<u>12,466</u>	<u>5,042</u>	<u>83,273</u>	<u>364,344</u>
	<u>Motor vehicles</u>	<u>Electrical equipment</u>	<u>Computer equipment</u>	<u>Renovation and other assets</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2009					
Cost					
At 01.01.2009	505,129	19,713	16,185	172,257	713,284
Additions	-	12,947	3,888	11,185	28,020
Disposals	(65,437)	-	-	-	(65,437)
Write-offs	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,360)</u>	<u>(2,427)</u>	<u>(16,771)</u>	<u>(24,558)</u>
At 31.12.2009	<u>439,692</u>	<u>27,300</u>	<u>17,646</u>	<u>166,671</u>	<u>651,309</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
At 01.01.2009	362,857	4,221	9,863	41,970	418,911
Charge for the year	35,954	9,316	3,052	33,777	82,099
Disposals	(65,437)	-	-	-	(65,437)
Write-offs	<u>-</u>	<u>(951)</u>	<u>(1,121)</u>	<u>(5,242)</u>	<u>(7,314)</u>
At 31.12.2009	<u>333,374</u>	<u>12,586</u>	<u>11,794</u>	<u>70,505</u>	<u>428,259</u>
Net carrying value At 31.12.2009	<u>106,318</u>	<u>14,714</u>	<u>5,852</u>	<u>96,166</u>	<u>223,050</u>

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9 OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	\$	\$
Goods and services tax payable	25,038	-
Deposits received from customers	45,168	52,171
Accrued operating expenses	<u>62,041</u>	<u>133,350</u>
	<u>132,247</u>	<u>185,521</u>

Other payables are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

10 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of the rental of photocopiers contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	3,210	3,210
Between one year and five years	<u>2,675</u>	<u>5,885</u>
	<u>5,885</u>	<u>9,095</u>

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A related party includes the office bearers and key management of the Society. It also includes an entity or person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common or joint control with these persons. It also includes members of the key management personnel or close members of the family of any individual referred to herein and others who have the ability to control, jointly control or exercise significant influence. Key management personnel include the chief executive officer, the executive director and other direct reporting senior officers.

(i) Insurance expenses amounting to \$16,847 (2009: \$2,214) was paid to a company in which the Chief Executive Officer is also the vice chairman of the Executive Committee of The Helping Hand.

(ii) **Key management compensation**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	\$	\$
Salaries, bonuses and employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	<u>294,704</u>	<u>232,562</u>

Number of key management in remuneration bands:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$50,000 - \$100,000	1	1
Below or equal to \$50,000	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

The Executive Committee members did not receive any remuneration for their services.

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12 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Society's capital management is to safeguard its assets; to effectively and efficiently manage the usage of available capital resources towards supporting the Society's principal and related activities, and ensuring long-term financial sustainability. The Society's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2009. The Society is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

13 INCOME TAX

The Society is exempted from income tax under Section 13 (1) (zm) of the Income Tax Act, Cap. 134.

14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management

The Society's operations do not expose itself to any significant financial risk arising from financial instruments.

Sensitivity analysis

The operation of the Society does not expose itself to any significant market risk. In view of this, sensitivity analysis of market risk is not applicable to the Society.

Fair value

The carrying amount of current financial assets and current financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their respective net fair values.

15 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of The Helping Hand Executive Committee on 31 May 2011.