



新加坡潮州八邑会馆
TEOCHEW POIT IP HUAY KUAN

第87次常年会员大会 2020年度会务报告书

87th Annual General Meeting
2020 Annual Report

潮州人



家己人



新加坡潮州八邑会馆
TEOCHEW POIT IP HUAY KUAN

第八十七次常年会员大会通告

启者：兹定于2021年2月20日（星期六）下午2时30分，以Zoom视频方式召开第八十七次常年会员大会，报告2020年度会务与财政状况及选举查账员。

若有提案，请您于大会前三天，具函寄交本会馆秘书处，以便于编列议程，提出讨论。

届时，敬请拨冗出席，共襄进行，是所至盼。

此致

全体会员公鉴



总务 卓林茂 谨启

2021年2月3日

附列议程：

1. 主席致词
2. 复准第八十六次常年会员大会会议记录
3. 2020年度会务报告
4. 核准2020年度财务报告
5. 委任2021年度审计公司
6. 选举两名查账员
7. 会员发表意见

附件：第八十六次常年会员大会会议记录及八十七次大会相关资料



目录

第八十六次常年会员大会会议记录	5
2020年度会务简报	
1 庚子年新春团拜	14
2 潮属社团交流联谊	17
3 潮州八邑会馆与义安公司的官司进展简报	19
4 新冠病毒疫情下，关心潮社、加强国际合作， 共同抗疫并运用新科技开展会务	24
5 董事聚餐交流会	28
6 唐振辉部长来访	29
7 各组报告	30
7.1 文教组活动	30
7.2 会员事务组活动	31
7.3 国内外事务组活动	33
7.4 青年团活动	34
7.5 公益组活动	36
8 参与宗乡会馆联合总会活动	36
9 社团交流	38
10 对外交流	39
11 其他	41
2020年度财政报告	43
2020 Annual Financial Report	55



■ 第八十六次常年会员大会会议记录

新加坡潮州八邑会馆 第八十六次常年会员大会会议记录

日期: 2020年2月29日(星期六)
时间: 上午10时
地点: 醉花林俱乐部三楼会议室
出席者: 会员103人
主席: 曾建权
记录: 关辉

上午10时, 由于出席大会人数未达法定要求(不足100人), 依章程规定延迟半小时开会。直至10点35分, 总务卓林茂才宣布大会正式开始。

首先由大会司仪副总务黄亮介绍主席台就坐的几位嘉宾、宣读大会注意事项, 然后黄亮将主持棒交予曾建权主席。

曾建权主席感谢大家拨冗出席本次年会, 依照会议程序, 进入大会议程。

1. 曾建权主席致辞

曾主席说, 新加坡潮州八邑会馆自1929年成立以来, 共举行了85次常年会员大会。此次第86次常年会员大会选择在醉花林俱乐部举行, 也是会馆第一次不在登路97号举行常年会员大会, 有特殊原因。

潮州八邑会馆创会前, 林义顺、李伟南和杨缵文等潮州先贤, 多次在醉花林俱乐部聚会, 听取潮人的心声, 共商创会的千秋大业。之后的30多年, 八邑会馆一直和义安公司双双在粤海清庙后座办公, 直到1963年5月份, 八邑会馆和义安公司双双又搬回刚落成的潮州大厦办公。自那时起, 潮州八邑会馆一年一度的常年会员大会都在八邑会馆的大本营——登路97号召开。三年前义安公司以翻新潮州大厦为由搬离大厦, 但八邑会馆仍然在潮州大厦办公。

曾主席回顾2019年会馆举办的主要活动。

第一: 拜访七邑会馆, 对外加强交流

2019年会馆开展海内外拜访交流活动, 敦睦乡谊, 加强潮人潮社以及华社的凝聚力。





第45届董事会就职后就马不停蹄地拜访了潮安、揭阳、普宁、澄海、潮阳、饶平会馆及惠来同乡会，也拜访了醉花林俱乐部。八邑会馆是马潮联及国际潮团总会的创会成员之一，多年来与国外潮社保持良好关系，此次也先后访问了马来西亚、泰国、印度尼西亚、澳门、香港潮属社团以及中国潮汕三市和潮安区政府，进一步巩固了彼此的情感联系，也为新一届董事与海内外的乡亲重新建立了联络网。

此外，会馆也分别拜访了新加坡的宗乡总会和福建会馆，与本地具有代表性华社团体加强沟通和联谊。

曾主席表示，上述国内外社团拜访活动将成为会馆今后的常态化活动，不仅要加强互动交流，还要探讨以不同方式增加合作，联办活动，这是重新塑造潮州八邑会馆新形象所迈出的有力步伐。

第二：增强会馆财务基础

过去十多年来，第45届董事会和过去五届董事会，都是靠永远名誉会长、名誉会长、荣誉董事、名誉董事、董事和会员们的慷慨捐助，开展会务活动。

曾主席于会上代表第45届董事会，再次向长期以来，踊跃捐献、热心支持潮州八邑会馆的捐献者，致以万二分谢意，并表示八邑会馆将尽力开源节流，增强会馆的财务基础。

第三：扩大会员基本盘，进一步罗致各行各业人才

曾主席说，潮州八邑会馆是最早成立青年团的新加坡社团，国内外事务组也充满朝气，许多成员在创业中崭露头角，也有一些来自各行各业的专业人士。董事会正在积极探讨通过有效方式，扩大会馆的会员基本盘，进一步从各行各业罗致具有开拓精神的专业人士以及经商成功的企业家，邀请他们成为会馆未来的新董事。

接下来曾主席宣布大会正式进入当天的议程。

2. 复准第85次常年会员大会会议记录

曾主席请会员参考刊登在《2019年度会务报告书》（以下简称《报告书》）第6至12页的第85次大会记录。

2.1 众无异议，由郑来发提议，沈锐华附议，一致通过，记录在案。

3. 审阅2019年度会务报告

3.1 总务卓林茂报告

2019年曾建权会长事事亲力亲为，热心服务潮社。在曾会长的带领下会馆度过了非常忙碌但很有意义的一年。

会馆出版了八邑史上第一本英文书及中英文电子书《新加坡潮人故事》；首次成立了社交媒体组，增加会馆在社交媒体的曝光率；也成功号召500多名会员及潮社代表聚集潮州大厦前合影，打造潮人大团结的风景区。在欢庆成立90周年之际，首次与本地文化团体，知名的南华潮剧社合作，以非常接地气的作法，深入社区，史无前例地在以创会会长林义顺命名的义顺集选区举行2000人的90周年庆典，一方面借此缅怀创会先贤林义顺凝聚潮社，成立八邑的历史，另一方面，鼓励潮社各界继续携手合作、传承优良的传统文化和价值观、共创灿烂的未来。之后，主办了集合潮乐欣赏、潮州文史、艺术导览及播放潮州电影的潮州文化节，也出版了纪念潮籍民间艺人《王沙和野峰90个人生故事》一书。

在加强与巩固八邑会馆与本地及海外会馆的联系方面，就像会长所说，会馆拜访了本地潮属会馆、宗乡总会和福建会馆，也对外拜访了海外潮属社团及潮汕三市政府，9月份更组团出席第二十届国际潮团联谊年会。

全年下来，会馆参加友会的社团交流活动达94项，其他对外交流活动31项，参加宗乡总会举办的活动15项。会馆属下的各个小组，如文教组、青年团、国内外事务组和公益组的活动也很丰富多彩。

2019年，会馆也获颁宗乡总会“2017/18优秀会馆奖”、副总务黄亮更荣颁“宗乡杰青奖”。

与义安的官司进展，卓总务请会员参见《报告书》第28页，并在会上作最新进展报告。

高级法官翁安得烈 (Andrew Ang) 2月17日在高庭聆审义安上诉之后，批准并规定八邑代表律师在2月25日 (星期二) 下午4时之前，以书面提呈多一次的申辩理由。

义安公司代表律师则在2月27日 (星期四) 下午4时之前，以书面陈词作出回复。

如维持原判，也就是本会馆和义安公司的官司存在明显的争议，案件应该从内堂审讯转换成公开审讯，估计义安公司将继续上诉。这个过程相信需要二至三个月后才有结果。



因为是义安公司提出上诉，所以庭费将由义安公司承担，会馆只须负责八邑代表律师的费用。八邑会馆对于官司的胜诉抱着乐观的期盼，但整个审讯过程预计至少还需要耗上2、3年，现阶段会员们能做的就是响应会馆号召，积极捐助救馆基金，让八邑会馆有足够资金打完这场官司。

总务请会员参阅《报告书》第14页至第82页的会务报告详情。

总而言之，2019年是深具挑战性的一年，也是收获颇多的一年。董事们出钱出力，全力支持圆满完成了诸多活动项目。他再次感谢董事们的支持以及会员的参与。

3.2 会员对2019年会务报告无补充意见，记录在案。

4. 核准2019年度财务报告

4.1 财政沈茂强请会员参阅《报告书》第84页至119页的2019年财务报告。第84页收支表显示，2019年收入\$669,476，其他收入\$26,059，总支出为\$778,936，亏损\$83,401。第88页、第89页列出收入及支出明细。

第85页资产负债表所示，截至2019年12月31日会馆总资产为\$626,255，其中现金及存款为\$609,655，其他应收款为\$11,300；总负债为\$8,472；净资产为\$617,783。

沈财政表示，会馆2019年度的财政状况还好。

4.2 众无异议，林彦京提议，黄定亚附议，通过财务报告。

5. 委任2020年度审计公司

5.1 曾主席报告，Nexia TS Public Accounting是会馆现任的审计公司，他提议继续委任该公司为本会馆2020年度的审计公司。

5.2 郭绪泽提议，袁伟成附议，决定委任Nexia TS Public Accounting为本会馆2020年度审计公司。

6. 会员提案

曾主席报告，秘书处未收到会员任何提案，下面请会员发表意见。

7. 会员发表意见

- 7.1 袁伟成感谢曾会长及董事们2019年劳苦功高，对会馆会务的无私付出。关于修改章程，他想多了解一些关于非潮籍人士也能成为会员的情况；建议吸纳海外潮人加入会馆；不赞成免费入会，提议收取象征性30到50元的入会费。

曾建权回应，目前章程修改工作正在进行，按照现有章程，只有潮籍新加坡人及永久居民才能成为会员。会馆希望招募更多会员，正在探讨修改这部分内容。

陈展鹏发言，修改章程的目的是为了扩大会馆影响力，让更多会员参与活动。每年向会员收取少许会费，支持会馆会务的开展是十分必要的。会馆也应该与时俱进，接纳只有母亲一方是潮州人的后代成为会员。也在探讨如何与曾在新加坡工作和学习过，后来因某种原因，被派往或回到中国工作的潮人继续保持联系。

- 7.2 李喜隆发言，参加潮州八邑会馆已经十几年了，看到报纸有关与义安公司的官司报道，过来关心一下，不知内庭审讯与公开审讯的区别是什么？

卓林茂回答，内庭审讯只限于双方律师参与，不对外开放。但对于争议性比较大、关系到公众利益的官司，要传唤证人，就得进行公开审讯。卓林茂表示，会馆希望以和为贵，盼望案件能有所突破，和解收场。

- 7.3 陈天荣发言，义安公司“心胸开阔”，不帮助家己人，反而帮助其他族群。八邑会馆要向义安公司“学习”，接纳母亲一方是潮州人的人士成为会员。

- 7.4 沈锐华发问，打官司需要钱，义安公司有足够的资金，可以不停地上诉，八邑会馆打官司的钱从哪里来？

曾主席回答，义安公司是在用潮州人公产的钱打官司，八邑会馆设立了救馆基金，由董事们和会员自掏腰包筹款来打官司，目前已经筹到130多万。接下来如果开庭审讯，预估官司打下去需要300多万。义安公司要八邑会馆搬离潮州大厦，八邑会馆被逼无奈，只能挺身抗辩。开庭审理的目的是让公众了解整个事件的来龙去脉及历史真相。





蔡纪典发言，新加坡有70万潮州人，为了潮州人自己的利益，如果每人捐10元，就有700万元。如果有一半30万人，每人出5元就够了。

卓林茂补充，官司目前在高庭审理，最高上诉到三司。如果反对公开审讯，义安公司要说服法官为什么要把在潮州大厦办公长达56年，未曾缴交租金及水电费的八邑会馆赶出大厦。他要质询的是潮州人打潮州人从道义上讲应该不应该？

- 7.5 郑来发发言，他要谈及的也是围绕义安公司与八邑会馆的官司，义安公司用潮州人的钱，用大家的钱与家己人——八邑会馆打官司，而八邑会馆董事要自己筹款应对，公平与正义何在？此外，义安公司这些年没有照顾及帮助潮州社群，反而捐助与潮社无任何关联的其他团体及组织，仅2019年就捐出至少9000万元。义安公司把潮州人当成了什么？他表示，谁傻到自掏腰包跟义安公司打官司，八邑会馆是被逼的，不得不应对。另外关于修改章程，他本人赞同吸纳母亲一方是潮州人的人士成为会员。也建议设立“国际会员”，以招募国外潮州人成为会员。

曾主席发言，提及钱的问题，他呼吁所有会员及潮州人积极捐助八邑会馆救馆基金，避免八邑会馆因缺乏资金，放弃打到一半的官司。他澄清，是先有潮州八邑会馆后有义安公司。1845年成立的是义安郡，1929年为阻止余氏家族将潮人公产占为己有，先贤林义顺、杨纘文、李伟南将余氏一族告上法庭，并发起成立了潮州八邑会馆。一年之后潮人公产得以重新分配与管理，才成立义安公司。义安公司负责管理潮州人的公产，包括潮州大厦，也资助八邑会馆开展敦睦乡谊、弘扬潮汕文化以及公益、慈善等活动，可近五年义安公司没给过八邑会馆一分钱。

- 7.6 李喜隆发言，当天出席大会的会员只有100名，即使在座的都支持八邑会馆为争取合法权益打这场官司也才只有100位。他建议在报纸刊登这方面的信息，借助社会舆论声援八邑会馆，给义安公司施压。另外作为有90年历史的八邑会馆，目前资金薄弱不足70万，反观有些小会馆也有上百万的资金，八邑会馆要加强自身的经济实力。

曾主席举福建会馆为例说，八邑会馆与福建会馆的不同在于福建会馆由同一董事会管理产业，支持属下学校、庙宇及文化中心的运作。潮人先贤当初设立八邑会馆、义安公司，两个机构相辅相成各司其职，但分开管理。义安公司负责管理潮人资产，所得收入资助八邑会馆开展敦睦乡谊等会务活动。当年，八邑会馆就



将五间店屋归给义安公司，扩建端蒙校舍建成潮州大厦。所以，八邑会馆并非没有资产，只是先贤将之交托义安公司管理。时至今日，义安公司不资助八邑会馆，才令八邑会馆经济陷入困境。

但近十几年来虽然没有得到义安公司的资助，会馆董事还是自筹资金，也举办了像潮州节等大型活动。八邑会馆董事将继续出钱出力，运用有限的资金开展会务活动。今年将继续拜访本地潮社、东南亚潮属社团及潮汕三市政府，欢迎会员们报名参与，出访费用自理。会长也透露，会馆计划今年9、10月份举办会馆91周年庆，明年1月份举办第三届潮州节及潮州美姐选美赛。

8. 会议结束

- 8.1 曾主席发言，感谢大家热烈参与讨论，再次呼吁大家积极捐助救馆基金，支持八邑会馆。
- 8.2 黄亮宣布大会到此结束，也感谢曾建权主席送酒精消毒搓手剂给大家，每人一瓶，请会员到柜台处领取。同时请大家到室外享用自助餐，继续交流。

—— 上午11时40分大会结束 ——

鸣谢：醉花林俱乐部免费提供会议场所，黄耀隆董事报效《2019年度会务报告书》印刷费用，曾建权会长赠送酒精消毒搓手剂给会员。

■ 二零二零年度会务简报



■ 陈振声部长(第一排左十三)、王志豪高级政务部长(第一排左十一)、马炎庆高级政务次长(第一排左十六)、郭明忠永远名誉会长(第一排左十四)、曾建权会长(第一排左十二)以及董事们向来宾祝福。

1. 庚子年新春团拜

2月8日上午11时30分,于本地2019新冠疫情预警级别升级为橙色的隔天,在中华潮剧社全力支援下,本会馆在华族文化中心7楼多功能礼堂圆满地举行了庚子年新春团拜,主宾是贸工部长陈振声。国防部高级政务部长王志豪、文化、社区及青年部兼交通部高级政务次长马炎庆、议员张思乐、前议员杨木光、李玉云、会务顾问兼永远名誉会长郭明忠、永远名誉会长杨应法也应邀出席。还有潮社、其他华社代表以及会员近200人出席。



■ 陈振声部长(左一)致辞。

曾建权发言时提及,近日来大家都很关注新型冠状病毒的最新疫情,呼吁大家要与当局密切配合,保持个人卫生,共同防疫抗炎。会长表示潮州八邑会馆已经从泰国购买了一万个医用口罩,运往中国潮州市,支援乡亲抗击疫情。



他也宣布，今年将举办91周年庆暨第二届潮州美姐选美赛，也将推出一系列的国内外拜访活动，进一步凝聚本地潮属社团的力量、密切与其他华社的交流合作，也深化与海外潮籍乡亲的关系，促进友好往来。

陈振声致辞中提及，2019冠疫病毒最大的不确定性是不知道它会在社群中传染多快、多久，因此大家要沉着应战，做好防范，加强个人、环境卫生，要提高警惕但不要紧张，患难之中要相互团结。应对挑战，部长呼吁国人要照顾好自己，更要井然有序，让最需要的人先得到必需品，照顾好最需要的一群。部长表示挑战不会断定我们的前途，但应对挑战的态度将决定我们的前途。面对挑战，要显示新加坡的精神，彼此关心、照顾，共克时艰。

关于即将公布的预算案，陈部长透露，

它不只会考虑应对目前的挑战，帮助企业渡过难关，更会着眼于未来，为将来最快、有效地恢复日常运作打好基础。对企业来说，政府将继续帮助企业进军国际市场；工友方面，会加强培训机会与津贴，特别是中老年人，“不要怕做不到，就怕不尝试”，政府有资源、制度让年长人士不掉队，在未来的经济发展中分得一杯羹。



■ 会馆名誉会长兼南华潮剧社董事会主席洪振群（第一排左三）、与会馆总务兼南华潮剧社董事会署理主席兼社长卓林茂（第一排左四）率领潮州大锣鼓演员在大厅迎宾。



与会嘉宾相互祝福、喜迎佳节。



南华潮剧社关阳(左一)与黄琳琳(左二)担任活动司仪。



做足防范措施, 青年团员帮忙入场嘉宾喷消毒洗手液。

陈部长也提及, 潮州八邑会馆是新加坡数一数二的大会馆, 他感谢八邑会馆历届董事默默地付出与努力, 为新加坡的建国和发展做出了许多贡献。他也鼓励会馆延续传承华人传统价值观的努力, 不但是这一代, 要把好的留给下一代, 让下一代有信心和希望, 这样世代传承, 就能保证新加坡的繁荣昌盛。

因新冠病毒疫情的影响, 打乱了原定由青年团表演节目的安排。感谢卓林茂总务及南华潮剧社, 于活动前几天临阵受命, 呈献给来宾一台精彩的演出。



曾建权会长(左)赠送纪念品给陈振声部长(右)。

也感谢蔡纪典前会长报效甜橙及福袋、吴佑财副会长安排人员运货、装袋、王运开老师义务书写一幅毛笔字作为纪念品赠予主宾、张仰发先生装扮财神爷、联义龙狮体育会提供大头娃娃、华族文化中心免费提供测温器、青年团负责场地布置及接待。

2. 潮属社团交流联谊

2.1 与端蒙校友会常务理事交流

2.1.1 2月25日晚7时30分在潮州大厦董事会议室，端蒙校友会代表吴令声会长、陈在伟副会长、蔡为明副会长、刘佑华副会长、张植茂副会长兼总秘书、王秋坤副秘书长、陈汉鹏理事、陈炎明理事前来交流。本会馆曾建权会长、蔡纪典前会长、吴木兴署理会长、吴佶财副会长、杨应群副会长、卓林茂总务、杨秀辉副财政、林本煜副外事、蔡允中副外事参加交流。会议决定今年6月7日联办健康讲座，商讨了联办端蒙书法学堂、出资赞助校庆晚宴、联合出版端蒙纪念特刊等事宜。曾建权会长也欣然接受邀请担任端蒙校友会名誉会长一职。

2.1.2 11月26日傍晚在亚洲金阁餐馆举办本会馆董事与端蒙校友会理事晚餐会，端蒙校友会吴令声会长、陈在伟副会长、蔡为明副会长、刘佑华副会长、张植茂秘书、劳桔豪财政、与本会馆曾建权会长、吴木兴署理会长、吴佶财副会长、杨应群副会长、卓林茂总务、黄亮副总务、陈丽卿文教组主任、杨秀辉副财政、陈秀娟总秘书亲切交谈，商讨联合出版端蒙成立115周年纪念特刊的事宜。

潮州人
家己人



■ 曾建权会长主持与端蒙校友会常务理事的座谈交流。

2.2 与各邑领导座谈交流

交流会于2月27日下午4时在潮州大厦董事会议室举办，出席的各邑领导有，潮阳会馆副理事长林振文、陈运明、南洋普宁会馆总务林怡豐、揭阳会馆会长林宝顺、总务陈庆来、潮安会馆主席黄锡海、总务郑松盛、财政陈德顺、澄海会馆总务吴锦俊。主要了解各邑今年的主要活动计划，商讨如何整合资源，支持彼此

的活动；也探讨联办第三届潮州节的可能性。本会馆曾建权会长、署理会长吴木興、副会长吴佶财、陈展鹏、总务卓林茂、副财政杨秀辉、文教主任陈丽卿参加座谈交流。曾建权会长邀请各邑一同参与国外潮团的拜访活动，并将自家生产的酒精搓手剂、一次性手套分发给各邑，希望通过各邑会馆转赠在前线工作的会员及有需要的社群。



■ 就坐主席台者，左起吴佶财、曾建权、吴木興、陈展鹏和卓林茂。

2.3 与主要潮社聚餐交流

聚餐会于8月24日中午12点在醉花林俱乐部举办，出席的潮社领导有，潮阳会馆副理事长林振文、总务马廷茂、南洋普宁会馆会长蔡纪典、总务林怡豐、揭阳会馆会长林宝顺、总务陈庆来、潮安会馆会长黄锡海、总务郑松盛、澄海会馆会长林雍傑、总务吴锦俊、醉花林俱乐部总理张建安、司理陈可成、端蒙校友会会长吴令声、副会长兼总秘书张植茂。本会馆出席者为，会长曾建权、署理会长吴木興、副会长吴佶财、杨应群、陈展鹏和总务卓林茂。聚餐会上觥筹交错，乡亲们交谈甚欢。此次聚餐会费用由吴佶财报效。

2.4 取消海外拜访活动

受2019新冠疫情阻断措施影响，本会馆取消全年海外访问计划。

3. 潮州八邑会馆与义安公司的官司进展简报

- 3.1 有关义安公司向八邑会馆发出原始传票，将八邑会馆提控上法庭的源起，请参阅2019年度会务报告书内的项目简报。
- 3.2 2019年10月30日，高庭法官判决义安公司起诉八邑会馆的案件，应从内堂审讯转换成公开审讯。
- 3.3 2020年，义安公司向高等法院提出上诉不成功，被令向八邑会馆支付9千元的上诉费；之后，义安公司再向最高法院提出的上诉也不成功，被令向八邑会馆支付另6千元的上诉费。结果是内堂审讯OS1499确定转成公开审讯 Suit 507，义安公司也因此被令向八邑会馆支付\$54,576.62堂费。

潮州大厦纠纷官司改成开庭审理 义安公司上诉申请不获高庭批准

黄佩玲 报道
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两派“自己人”为撤离潮州大厦纠纷打官司，高庭日前批准将案件从内堂改成开庭审理。义安公司申请对这项裁决提出上诉，但不被高庭法官批准。

高庭在本周一（23日）发信通知义安公司与潮州八邑会馆，高级法官翁安得烈维持早前所做出的裁决，即把原本以原诉传票（originating summons）为法律途径所发起的官司改成传讯令状（writ），案件将做开庭审理。具体的审讯日期还未公布。

义安公司耗资4000万元重新发展潮州大厦，要求八邑会馆撤离，双方却对搬迁条件谈不妥，

进而引发两派潮人对簿公堂。

义安公司前年12月入禀高庭，以原诉传票的法律途径向法院申请庭令，要求八邑会馆撤离潮州大厦和归还会所。按照法律程序，原诉传票用于案情较简单的官司，诉辩双方对案件基本事实没有分歧，无须传召证人供证，而且是在内堂审理。

八邑会馆则称义安公司是受托管理潮州大厦，八邑会馆有权继续留驻大楼，义安公司也必须交代，它在管理大厦期间所取得的收入。为此，八邑会馆申请把义安公司所发起的原诉传票，改成传讯令状，以开庭审讯的形式传召证人供证。

高庭在去年3月和5月分两天

审理本案，由高级律师文达星代表义安公司，高级律师陈志明则代表八邑会馆。去年11月，翁安得烈法官批准八邑会馆的申请。

过后，义安公司申请对开庭审案的裁决提出上诉。翁安得烈法官读了双方提呈的书面陈词后，不批准义安公司提出上诉，高庭前天发信给双方告知这项决定。

根据《联合早报》所取得的高庭公函，法官认为，这起案件将涉及大量料引起分歧的事实，因此他决定维持原判，批准将原诉传票改成传讯令状。义安公司可在这项最新裁决发出后的七天内，向最高法院上诉庭提出上诉。

2020年05月06日 星期三

联合早报



义安公司申请再驳回 潮州大厦官司料明年开审

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潮州大厦纠纷官司改成开庭审理，义安公司申请对此裁决提出上诉，早前被高庭驳回后，同一项申请在前天再被最高法院上訴庭拒绝。

涉及两派“自己人”超过百年恩怨的官司，料最快在明年开审。

这起备受华社瞩目的官司因坐落于登路的潮州大厦而引发。义安公司耗资4000万元重新发展

大厦，为此要求潮州八邑会馆撤离，双方却对搬迁条件谈不妥，进而引发两派潮人对簿公堂。

去年11月，高庭批准八邑会馆的申请，把义安公司所发起和原定内堂审理的原诉传票（originating summons），改成须开庭审理的传讯令状（writ）。

按照法律程序，原诉传票用于案情较简单的官司，诉辩双方对案件基本事实没有分歧，无须传召证人供证，而且是在内堂审理。如果案件是开庭审理，双方

则会传召证人供证，审前也会有相互披露文件的程序。

高庭法官认为，开庭审理的法律途径能更公平地厘清这场跨世纪的纠纷。

义安公司申请对开庭审案的裁决提出上诉，但在今年3月被高庭驳回。接着，义安公司上诉至最高法院上诉庭，结果同样被拒。

代表八邑会馆的王律师事务所向《联合早报》透露，上诉庭法官潘文龙与上诉庭法官郑永光

本周一（4日）发信通知双方代表律师，表明义安公司的申请已被上訴庭驳回。

双方可在冠状病毒阻断措施结束后，向高庭申请取得上訴庭会议记录，了解二司的裁决理由。义安公司也必须支付这次上訴审理的堂费。

由于传讯令状的法律程序料会花上一段时间，过程包括双方递呈宣誓书与要求披露文件等，此案预料最快到了明年才会开审，目前未有具体的审讯日期。

《联合早报》报道与义安公司的官司进展。

潮
州
人



家
己
人

Teochew clan spat: Court upholds open trial decision



The Teochew Building in Tank Road was occupied by Ngee Ann Kongsi and Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan together for 55 years. In 2018, the Kongsi served an originating summons for the Huay Kuan to vacate the building for redevelopment, but the Huay Kuan refused. ST FILE PHOTO

Legal dispute between two rival groups centres on occupancy of Teochew Building

Tee Zhuo

The High Court on Monday affirmed that a high-profile legal tussle between two rival Teochew clan groups over the historic Teochew Building should go to

trial in open court.

In an e-mail to the Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan, seen by The Straits Times yesterday, its lawyers said Senior Judge Andrew Ang had ruled in favour of the Huay Kuan and decided not to grant the Ngee Ann Kongsi leave to appeal against

his earlier decision, after reviewing arguments from both sides.

WongPartnership, lawyers for the Huay Kuan in the dispute, told ST that this means the judge has maintained his earlier decision that there should be a trial in open court.

The Kongsi has until next Wednesday to submit an application to appeal against Senior Judge Ang's decision to the Court of Appeal, supported by an affidavit.

The Huay Kuan has seven days after that to oppose it.

A date for the trial has yet to be set. In a ruling in October last year, Senior Judge Ang allowed the Huay Kuan's application to convert the originating summons by the Kongsi into a writ action.

This means the case is heard in an open court involving a wider scope, including witness evidence, if available.

At the centre of the spat is the re-

development and occupancy of a six-storey building in Tank Road, which both organisations had occupied together for 55 years.

In December 2018, the Kongsi served an originating summons for the Huay Kuan to vacate the building in the River Valley area, so that it can be redeveloped.

The Huay Kuan refused to budge, stating that the redevelopment was a unilateral move.

Senior Judge Ang, who noted that

the Huay Kuan had occupied the building since 1963, held it likely that a substantial dispute of fact will arise in relation to legal claims involved in the rights to use the property.

He added that while discovery of documents – seeking relevant evidence from documents – is also available in an originating summons, the discovery obligations on both parties are wider in a writ action, which would enable “a fairer resolution of the dispute”.

The Kongsi feared that an open court trial would “needlessly protract” the proceedings.

But Senior Judge Ang said that this could be addressed by applying for summary judgment or by striking out pleadings and endorsements under prescribed court rules.

Heavyweights are fighting the dispute for both sides.

Senior Counsel Davinder Singh and lawyer Jai Kanth Shankar from Davinder Singh Chambers are leading a team of lawyers for the Kongsi, while WongPartnership lawyers led by Senior Counsel Tan Chee Meng and lawyer Josephine Choo are defending the Huay Kuan.

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■ 《海峡时报》关于与义安公司官司的报道。

3.4 至于本会馆针对慈善总监的上诉案 (TA2—Cy-pres) 以及针对慈善总监的判决程序所提出的司法检讨 (SUM OS328—Judicial Review), 双方同意 Suit 507 的审判结果将会影响 OS328 和 TA 2 的判决, 法庭因此决定暂时搁置处理, 直至义安公司对八邑会馆的诉讼案 (Suit 507) 审理结束后再恢复进行。

3.5 关于 Suit 507 的进展:

3.5.1 6月30日, 义安公司律师遵循公开审讯的程序向高庭提呈索赔书 (Statement of Claim), 声称义安公司是潮州大厦的业主, 而八邑会馆则是在义安公司许可下的一名租户。虽然双方没有正式签署租约合同, 但义安公司有权随时停止租约, 并向八邑会馆索偿自2018年12月16日搬迁通知后继续留驻的一切损失与大厦管理费用。

3.5.2 7月21日, 我方律师向高庭提呈辩护和反诉书 (Defence and Counterclaim), 从史实角度力证八邑会馆在潮州大厦的主权, 并说明八邑会馆与义安公司源远流长的兄弟关系。

3.5.3 8月11日, 义安公司针对八邑会馆的辩护和反诉书提出答辩 (Reply and Defence to Counterclaim), 重申义安公司在潮州大厦的主权。重点提出八邑会馆自愿以慈善信托性质捐赠5间店屋给义安公司发展潮州大厦, 并质问八邑会馆若拥有大厦主权, 之前为何从不曾向义安公司索取大厦的权益。

3.5.4 10月15日, 八邑会馆提呈第二次辩护 (Rejoinder), 解释之前为何从不曾向义安公司索取大厦的权益。





3.5.5 10月至12月期间，义安公司及八邑会馆因为认为对方的提诉、辩护中提供的资料不足够让它做出充分的答辯，以应付指责，双方律师因此要求对方提供更进一步细节的详情诉状(F&BP)。12月4日举行的预审聆讯会议上，法官在八邑会馆律师提出的20条要求中，批准了17条，也判义安公司支付八邑3千元。义安公司方面提出的232条要求，则只有58条受理。法官判决义安公司申请的其他细节要求是没有必要的，属于压迫性行为，故不判得任何费用。

3.6 这个案件的下一回合是证据披露。八邑会馆将准备相关的文件，也会草拟证人名单(包括任何专家人士)，以供法庭拟定庭审时间。预计公开审讯最早将于明年下半年开庭。

3.7 筹募“救馆基金”

5月27日，本会馆以电邮及邮寄方式向全体会员发出呼吁“捐助救馆基金”的信函，信中附有与义安公司官司的信息图，以便于会员更清楚、全面地了解整个诉讼案件。特别感谢前董事林焕章报效5000份文件的印刷费用。

截至12月20日，在董事与会员的大力支持下，已筹得救馆基金145万元，扣除已支付的律师等相关费用92万元，尚存20万元。

新加坡潮州八邑会馆
TEO CHEW POIT IP HUAY KUAN

敬致八邑会馆各会员：

呼请各成员支持新加坡潮州八邑会馆反对义安公司诉讼官司

您好！

相信有听闻本会馆目前正积极应对义安公司提出的官司诉讼。起因乃义安公司擅翻潮州大厦，于2018年12月期间，向高庭申请清拆，并以内庭审理方式，要把八邑会馆赶出共处的55年的潮州大厦及收馆舍。

事实上，义安公司是受八邑会馆委托管理潮州大厦，八邑会馆有权利继续管理潮州大厦，也有权利委托义安公司或委托其他公司管理潮州大厦并取得相应的租金收入。因此，八邑会馆申请清拆潮州大厦及收馆舍，以作庭审的形式进行证据认证。

经过一年多高庭审理进行的几次开庭和上诉，于今年3月23日，高法院法官安德烈正式驳回义安公司的上诉，批准本会馆要求，将案件从内庭改判开庭审理。

为捍卫本会馆在潮州大厦的权利，维护潮州人的共同利益，本会馆董事在接到义安公司的传票后发起成立的“救馆基金”，于短短3个月内，获得多位永远荣誉会长、名誉会长、董事及热心会员慷慨解囊达134万元，该笔捐款已于周拜一7月6日，接下来的开庭审理，估计需要多筹集150万元以支付法庭和律师费。

本会馆因此急需呼请全体会员给予支持，为捍卫及维护潮州人的共同利益，慷慨解囊，捐赠救馆基金。我们深信，只要大家团结一致，我们就有能力为会馆讨回公道。

捐款方式如下：

- 支票捐款：请填写“Teo Chew Poit Ip Huay Kuan”的划线支票寄至附上上的回邮信封寄来秘书处即可。
- 电子转账：请填妥捐款回单附 UOB / 户名：380-332-100-9。
- 现金捐款：请于法庭或清拆潮州大厦案台案前秘书处捐款。
- Payflow 付款：请扫描收 QR 码捐款。

所有捐款，请注明捐赠“救馆基金”，并写上捐款人姓名及联系电话，以便记录。

为了让您更清楚事件的来龙去脉，我们制作并附上事件的信息图，供您参阅。您也可以与身边的家人或朋友分享此信息，让大家明白事情的由来。

如有任何疑问，欢迎致电 6738 2691 或电邮 poitip@teochew.sg 向秘书处咨询。

感谢您的支持！也祝您身体健康！

新加坡潮州八邑会馆
会长 曾庆成
2020年4月2日

【附注】：为支持会员们抗新冠疫情影响，本会馆在会长曾于女士特从中国运来一批防疫用口罩，除免费发放给全体会员，每人10个，送完为止。请您于捐赠前请速来一周由秘书处秘书处领取，领取时间（星期一至五：上午10时至下午5时，星期六上午10时至下午12时）地址：97 Tank Road, Singapore 238066。

新加坡坡底门牌九十七号 No. 97 Tank Road, Singapore 238066 Tel: (65) 6738 2691 / (65) 6738 5686 Fax: (65) 6738 6937
Website: www.teochew.sg Email: poitip@teochew.sg

新加坡潮州八邑会馆
TEO CHEW POIT IP HUAY KUAN

2 June 2020
To all the valued members of TPHK:

APPEAL FOR RESCUE FUND DONATION TO SUPPORT THE LAWSUITS AGAINST TEO CHEW POIT IP HUAY KUAN ("TPHK")

As you may aware, the Ngai Ann Kong (NAN) has applied to the High Court by way of an Originating Summons ("OS"), that is, through a hearing between lawyers for both parties in the judge's chambers without the need to call for witnesses, in December 2018 to evict TPHK from the Teochee Building despite the fact that we were co-existing in the same building for the past 55 years.

In fact, the forerunners of TPHK had entrusted to NAK the management of the Teochee Building. We have the right to continue staying in the Teochee Building and to ask NAK to account for the rental income from NAK's management of the Teochee Building over the years. Accordingly, we refused to move out and we have counterclaimed to convert the OS to a Writ action so that we can call upon witnesses to give evidence in the open court hearing and for cross-examination of witnesses.

After more than a year of a few hearings and appeals in the High Court, on 23rd March 2020, Senior Judge Andrew Ang has dismissed NAK's appeal and approved TPHK's application to convert the OS into a Writ.

In response to a rallying call for donations to fund TPHK's defence to protect TPHK's interest in the Teochee Building as it concerned the heritage interest of the large Teochee community, the Board of Directors took the lead and our Lifetime Honorary Presidents, Honorary Presidents and active TPHK members donated nearly \$1.34 million to the "Rescue Fund" in just 3 months of being said. To date, we have spent close to \$780,000 in the case. When the open court hearing starts, we need an additional \$1.5 million to meet the court and legal fees.

We are therefore urgently appealing to all our valued members for your support and generosity to safeguard TPHK who is looking after the common interests of all Teochees in Singapore. By standing united and together, we are confident that would be able to fight for justice for TPHK!

We urge all members to donate to the Rescue Fund by using one of the following modes:

- Cheque Donation: Please insert a cheque donated to "Teochee Poit Ip Huay Kuan" in the enclosed Business Reply Envelope and mail it back to us.
- Internet Donation: Please donate to our UOB Account No: 380-332-100-9.
- Cash Donation: Please donate cash only at our office at 97 Tank Road Singapore 238066 after the Circuit Breaker period ends on 1st June 2020.
- Payflow: Please scan the QR code to make your donation.

For all donations, please indicate the donation as "Rescue Fund" with your name and mailing address for record purposes.

To help you better understand the background of the disputes, we have created and enclosed an infographic for your easy reference. Please share with your family and friends if you deem it fit.

If you have any queries, please do contact our Secretariat at 67382691 or email: poitip@teochew.sg

Thank you for your kind support and donation! Stay safe and healthy too!

Warm regards,
Teochee Poit Ip Huay Kuan
Chan Kian Kuan
President

(Note):
To support members fighting against COVID-19, our Honorary President, Mr. Rong-qi has generously donated 3-ply surgical masks for free distribution to all members. Each member is entitled to 10 pieces of the mask. Please proceed to collect your share from our office at 97 Tank Road, Singapore 238066 during office hours (Monday to Friday: 10 am to 5 pm, Saturday: 10 am to 12 noon), a week after the circuit breaker period ends.

新加坡坡底门牌九十七号 No. 97 Tank Road, Singapore 238066 Tel: (65) 6738 2691 / (65) 6738 5686 Fax: (65) 6738 6937
Website: www.teochew.sg Email: poitip@teochew.sg

向会员筹募“救馆基金”的中英文信函。

***扩建端蒙新校舍 *建设会馆新会所 *安置义安公司新居**

■ 筹募“救馆基金”信函所附与义安公司官司相关的资料(中文版)。

Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan's 91 years in retrospect

Section A - Poit Ip Huay Kuan entrusted 5 shophouses to enable 3 Organisations

***To expand Tuan Mong School premises *To build a new office for the Huay Kuan
*To re-settle Ngee Ann Kongsi in new premises**



Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan's 91 years in retrospect

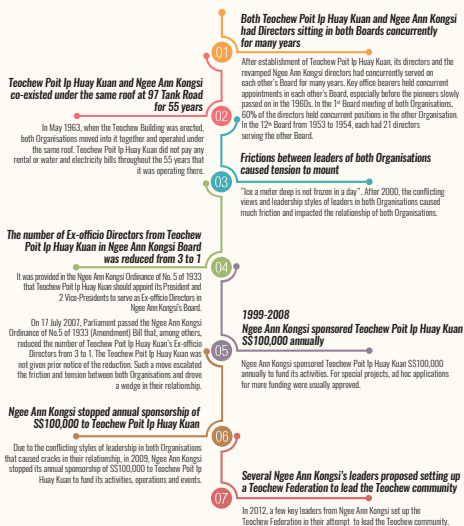
Section B - Lim Nee Soon, Yeo Chan Boon, Lee Wee Nam and other pioneers

***Established Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan
*To wrestle back from the Seah family its monopoly over the Teochew community's properties**



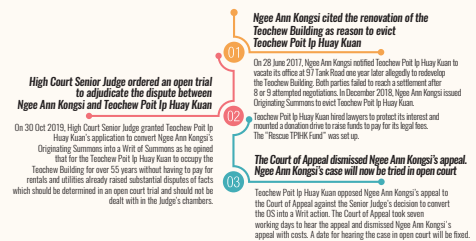
Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan's 91 years in retrospect

Section C - Harmonious relationship between 2 Teochew Organisations turned acrimonious



Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan's 91 years in retrospect

Section D - "Teochews versus Teochews" litigation Ignited the hearts of the Teochews



■ 筹募“救馆基金”信函所附与义安公司官司相关的资料(英文版)。



4. 新冠病毒疫情下, 关心潮社、加强国际合作, 共同抗疫并运用新科技开展会务

4.1 加强国际合作、携手抗疫

今年初, 武汉封城, 新型冠状病毒肺炎疫情在中国持续蔓延, 1月31日收到潮州市侨务局急需防疫物品的清单。董事们迅速行动起来, 国内没有货源, 就到国外找, 最后从泰国采购到1万个一次性医用口罩。但泰国政府已收紧口罩、酒精洗手液的出口, 将其列为管控商品, 如果口罩出口数量超过500个, 必须获得商业部国内贸易厅的许可。在饶平会馆的协助下, 几经周折这批口罩终于于2月18日运抵潮州, 并由潮州市侨务局转交市红十字会, 以解燃眉之急。

本会馆名誉会长蓉子女士也采购医用外科口罩、防护服及护目镜, 总计240箱医疗物资捐给江苏、广东、浙江和湖南。

随着中国大陆疫情得以缓解, 新加坡染病人数持续攀升, 本会馆先后收到国际潮团总会第21届国际潮团联谊年会筹委会、本会馆永远名誉会长蓝楚汉先生、名誉会长蓉子女士、潮州市侨务局、深圳市潮汕商会、深圳市汕头商会及深圳市侨商智库研究院捐赠的一次性医用口罩共计10万多个, 分两批于4月21日、5月11日运抵新加坡。当时正值新加坡实施“断路器”阻断措施期间, 感谢曾建权、吴佑财、辜玠瑛腾出自家货仓, 暂存这批口罩; 感谢曾建权、辜玠瑛代办口罩通关手续。



■ 潮州市肺炎疫情防控指挥部办公室颁发的牌匾。

7月1日, 收到潮州市肺炎疫情防控指挥部办公室、潮州慈善总会颁发的捐赠证书及牌匾, 感谢本会馆2月份及时捐赠口罩, 支援潮州乡亲抗疫。

患难见真情, 口罩的一往一来, 见证了冠病疫情下乡亲间守望相助、共渡难关的诚挚情谊。



■ 潮州慈善总会颁发的捐赠证书。

4.2 运用新科技开展会务

4.2.1 保持与会员沟通

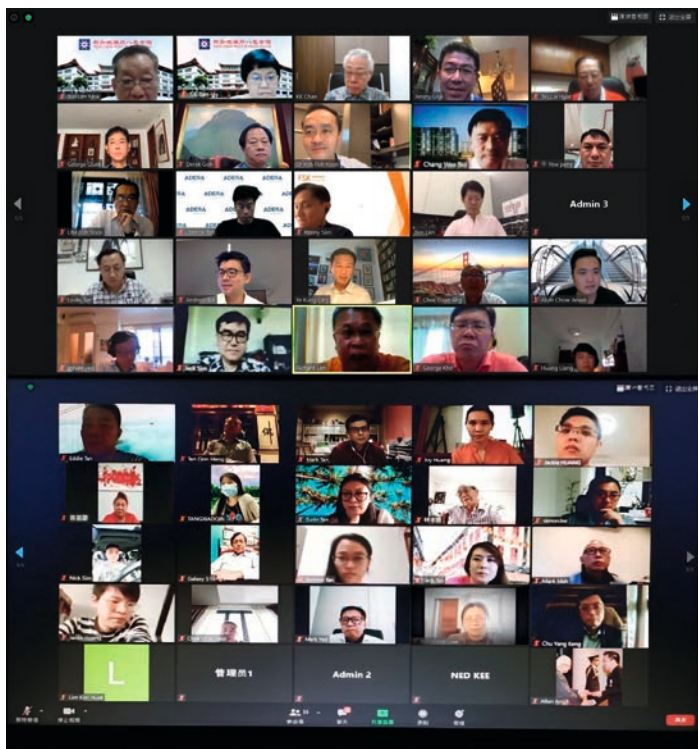
4月7日阻断措施开始实施，会馆作为非必要工作场所，必须暂时关闭秘书处，职员全部居家办公。秘书处使用去年，在宗乡总会协助下开发的Sales Force会员资料库管理软件，于5月27日，以电邮及邮寄方式向4000多名会员发出中英文版本“吁请乐捐支持应对义安公司诉讼官司”的信函，筹募救馆基金。

本会馆也通过电邮、网站、面簿、WhatsApp等社交平台向会员发送政府有关疫情进展及防范的信息，提醒会员注意个人卫生，加强防范意识。秘书处职员分工协作、落实到位，通知每位会员6月19日之后，到会馆领取口罩。

4.2.2 召开线上会议

冠状病毒来袭，改变了人们生活和工作模式。面对面的会议无法举行，但有些工作却不能搁置不前，这加速了本会馆使用高科技沟通工具开展会务的进程。6月20日使用沈茂强提供的Zoom视讯会议账号，本会馆首次召开了线上会议——第12次常务会议，有15人出席。

6月25日下午，本会馆董事、国内外事务组和青年团员50多人与王乙康部长及贸工部许宝琨高级政务部长举办视讯对话会，针



与王乙康部长及贸工部许宝琨高级政务部长的视讯对话会。

对行业、公司或个人在新冠疫情阻断措施期间所面临的挑战，踊跃地向部长们提出诉求、反馈与建议。出席人员有，郭明忠、曾建权、吴木兴、洪静源、林宝顺、吴佑财、陈展鹏、卓林茂、黄亮、沈茂强、杨秀辉、吴荣福、林本煜、陈森泉、陈丽卿、陈运明、陈免霖、郑来发、黄朝群、沈锐华、林锦泉、邹杰威、陈俊元、陈怡晖、杨耀平、沈保竣、刘爱萍、李泽思、杨炳庆、许伟宏、林强德、陈思玮、张云贤、张创伟、翁伟、唐晓芹、黄锐团等。

7月24日、9月18日使用南华潮剧社提供Zoom视讯会议账号召开了第六次、第七次董事会议。每次出席人数约为30人。第六次董事会议决定，受新冠疫情的

影响，本会馆取消今年与端蒙校友会联办中医保健讲座、所有国内外拜访活动及参与宗乡总会主办“关怀乐龄2020”活动。推迟举办“与会员交流”项目，推迟今年91周年会庆，延至明年2021年与92周年庆典晚宴一并举行。

4.3 制作抗疫录音、分发抗疫物资

4.3.1 制作抗疫录音

本会馆受国防部全民防卫组委托，三次免费录制潮语防疫录音，以实际行动参与、支持全民防疫行动。

- 4.3.1.1 3月26日，林仰忠老师录制潮语电台广告，告知年长人士，新冠疫情期间清明扫墓时的注意事项。



9月18日举行线上第七次董事会议。



潮语版扫墓注意事项的链接。

- 4.3.1.2 4月5日，青年团员郑超为只能听懂潮语的乐龄人士，录制了下面一段录音，告知公众政府将分发可重复使用的口罩。

全文如下：“新加坡政府将从4月5日到12日为全国的地址注册居民派发可重复使用的口罩。派发地点将设在各居民委员会和民众俱乐部。口罩将优先派发给60岁以上的长者。居民可以凭身份证或出生证明领取口罩，同时可以凭家庭其他成员的身份证代领他们的口罩。更多消息，敬请留意。”

- 4.3.1.3 6月12日，林仰忠老师录制以下潮语动画短片旁白，鼓励国民在端午佳节，向那些奋战在冠状病毒前线的国民服役人员致敬！同心建立一个强劲的新加坡。

全文如下：“各位乡亲：转眼间‘端午节’就马上到了。在今年的‘端午节’，让我们向那些在冠状病毒前线的国民服役人员致敬！我们可以为自己家里的国民服役成员准备‘粽子’或通过智能手机传达‘粽子’视频以表达我们对他们做出贡献的心意。让我们你我同心建立一个强劲的新加坡。”

4.3.2 分发口罩、关心潮社

为了让新加坡潮州乡亲尽快分到口罩，6月19日阻断措施放宽第二阶段的第一天，秘书处恢复运作，开始向会员、潮社派发口罩。6月22日一早曾建权会长一行人冒雨登门普宁会馆、潮安会馆及揭阳会馆派发口罩，并转达捐赠者的慰问及关怀。之后会馆也前往潮阳会馆、惠来同乡会及醉花林俱乐部分发口罩。



■ 6月22日早上会长曾建权（左二）、前会长蔡纪典（左三）、副会长吴佑财（左一）和董事林怡丰（右二）前往潮安会馆赠送口罩，潮安会馆主席黄锡海（右三）和总务郑松盛（右一）接收。



■ 7月6日前会长蔡纪典（中）、查账杨耀平（右）送口罩给醉花林俱乐部，醉花林俱乐部司理陈可成（左）接收。



■ 会员巫建燊亲临会馆领取口罩。

4.3.3 分发其他物资

4.3.3.1 2月中旬，卓林茂总务捐献一批无酒精搓手剂给会馆。供办公室清洁卫生及职员洗手消毒之用。



■ 卓林茂总务捐赠无酒精搓手剂。

口罩分发记录如下：

序号	分发团体及个人	数量
1	潮阳会馆	1,000
2	南洋普宁会馆	1,000
3	揭阳会馆	1,000
4	惠来同乡会	1,000
5	潮安会馆	1,000
8	醉花林俱乐部	3,000
10	端蒙校友会	1,000
11	南华潮剧社	1,200
12	八邑会馆董事	7,500
13	会员	40,000
14	众弘善堂	8,000
	合计	65,700

4.3.3.2 2月25日曾建权会长捐赠一大批酒精搓手剂、一次性手套给会馆，这些物资，在日后召开的会员大会、各邑领导座谈交流、董事会陆续分发给会员、董事、各潮属社团，助力大家抗疫。

4.3.3.3 3月6日，曾建权会长以会馆名义捐赠1万个外科手套及一些酒精搓手剂给同德安老院及李亚妹安老院。



■ 曾建权会长捐献酒精搓手剂。

4.3.3.4 积极配合政府的防疫工作，3月29日招募11名义工到杨厝港民众俱乐部向公众派发无酒精搓手剂。8月2日组织10人公益团队参与三巴旺集选区“国庆礼包”派送活动，给600户贫困家庭送防疫礼包。

4.3.3.5 11月20日会馆捐赠8000个口罩给众弘善堂。

4.4 缩减开支、筹募会务基金

今年由于冠状病毒肆虐，会馆无法按照原计划举办活动。秘书处没有收入，自8月1日起精简秘书处运作，将开支从原来每月3.5万元减至1.2万元。感谢以下人员慷慨捐助会务基金，用于支付会馆日常开支及其它运作费用。共收到会务基金捐款8.7万元，捐款名单如右。

鸣谢：张民德名誉会长分别于1月28日及3月9日赞助两台冷气机，装置在会馆常务委员会和董事会议室。

序号	姓名	捐款金额
1	曾建权	20,000.00
2	吴木興	15,000.00
3	洪静源	10,000.00
4	吴佶财	10,000.00
5	杨应群	10,000.00
6	陈展鹏	10,000.00
7	沈茂強	10,000.00
8	吴锦裕	1,000.00
9	杨长民	1,000.00
	合计	87,000.00

5. 董事聚餐交流会

长达两个多月的阻断措施，董事们无法聚会、交流。待疫情日趋稳定，应董事们的要求，举办了两次聚餐会。

5.1 7月31日傍晚7点，曾建权会长在同乐经典宴请董事，当晚出席的有，曾建权、郭明忠、吴木興、洪静源、吴佶财、张学彬、陈展鹏、黄壮荣、黄建铭、翁木深、卓林茂、黄伟忠。

5.2 8月3日中午12点，杨应群副会长在亚洲金阁宴请董事，出席者有，曾建权、蔡纪典、吴佶财、杨应群、曾国和、洪振群、卓林茂、郭绪泽、黄亮、吴荣福、陈丽卿、苏章恺、辜玠椿、林振文、陈秀娟。

6. 唐振辉部长来访

新任文化、社区及青年部长兼律政部第二部长唐振辉先生，于9月15日上午11时莅临本会馆，12名董事出席与唐部长的交流对话会。

唐部长与董事们逐一拱手问候、亲切交谈，了解疫情对他们生活的影响。随后的座谈交流，曾建权、蔡纪典、吴木兴和卓林茂向部长

汇报与义安公司的官司进展。唐部长肯定八邑会馆对社会做出的贡献，希望官司能够庭外和解。出席人员有：曾建权、蔡纪典、吴木兴、洪静源、吴佑财、杨应群、卓林茂、黄亮、杨秀辉、吴荣福、陈丽卿、陈怡晖。



■ 曾建权会长（左三）、蔡纪典前会长（左二）、吴木兴署理会长（左一）、卓林茂总务（右一）迎接唐振辉部长（右二）莅临。



■ 出席交流会的董事与唐部长合影。第一排左起，吴佑财、蔡纪典、唐振辉、曾建权、吴木兴、陈丽卿。第二排左起，黄亮、杨秀辉、洪静源、卓林茂、杨应群、陈怡晖、吴荣福。



■ 曾建权会长赠送《90周年庆特刊》及《新加坡潮人故事》给唐振辉部长。第一排左起，蔡纪典、曾建权、唐振辉、卓林茂、吴佑财。



■ 唐振辉部长（右）与黄亮（中）、陈怡晖（左）亲切交谈。

7. 各组报告

新冠疫情来袭，自4月份阻断措施实施，本会馆取消全年各项中、大型活动，小型活动自8月份在线上、线下逐渐恢复。

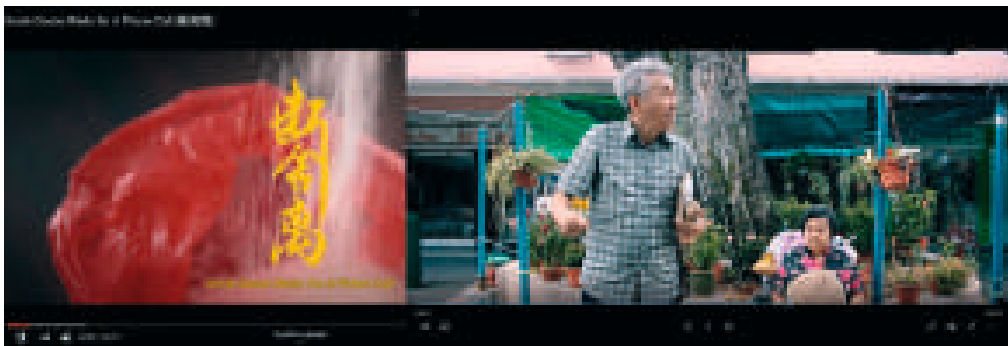
7.1 文教组活动

7.1.1 1月4日下午2点，文教组参加由丹戎巴葛美术会与南洋书法俱乐部在丹戎巴葛民众俱乐部联办的“过好年，贴春联”活动，与超过120名义工联手书写4500对春联赠送给30多个团体，包括学校、慈善团体与安老院等。



■ 左起，黄再进、陈丽卿、王怀正、潘永强和沈松基参与“过好年，贴春联”活动。

7.1.2 由新加坡资讯通信媒体发展局支持，本地年青潮籍导演林勤之拍摄了一部有关独居老人如何乐观对待人生的潮语微电影《断舍离》。主演是本地资深艺人陈澍承，影片展现了潮州人的日常起居、文化、习惯，听到熟悉的潮曲，也带出一些社会议题，反应新加坡人之间的关怀。电影制作费用4万元，本会馆赞助5000元。



■ 本会馆赞助陈澍承（左）主演的潮语微电影《断舍离》。

7.1.3 9月4日下午3点，文教主任陈丽卿在会馆向两位初级学院学生周宣萱、周怡萱讲解“潮州童谣、民谣和民俗的文化内涵”并指导她们学习童谣和民谣的吟唱技巧。林仰忠老师也赠送《音释潮州儿歌撷萃》一书供学生参阅。



■ 陈丽卿（右）辅导周宣萱（左）、周怡萱（中）吟唱潮州童谣。

- 7.1.4 由林仰忠老师执教的潮语班，年初受冠状病毒疫情的影响暂停举办。直至11月份恢复开班，先后于11月12日、18日及28日举办了三期“潮语初级班”、11月13日举办了“潮州俗谚语与歌谣班”，学员总人数为64人。



■ 林仰忠老师给潮语初级班学员授课。

- 7.1.5 由文教副主任苏章恺编著、本会馆出版、南华潮剧社及杨启霖潮人文化研究中心协助出版的《弟喂，做人阿甲阿甲就好》一书荣获2020年“大众书局读者票选好书奖第三名”。



■ 作者苏章恺以及他编著的《弟喂，做人阿甲阿甲就好》一书的封面。

- 7.1.6 新加坡管理大学研究员高权、邢桂慈于12月18日下午来会馆，就“华人宗教习俗”这一课题采访了文教组主任陈丽卿。陈丽卿与他们分享了本地会馆为保护华人文化和宗教方面的努力，以及华人的身份认同课题。

7.2 会员事务组活动

7.2.1 举办会员交流会

为加强会员间的沟通与联谊，让会员更多地了解会馆及现届董事，同时听取会员的期许与需求，以便今后更好地开展会务活动，本会馆全年先后举办了五次会员交流活动，前两次于阻断措施实施前召开，后三次在新冠疫情松绑阶段才举行，每次参与交流的会员人数限15人以下。

- 7.2.1.1 3月5日晚7时30分，在潮州大厦董事会议室召开第一次交流会。会员王元侯、吴友仁、黄利发、袁国栋、洪素梅、郑金福、洪维恩、黄裕民、王元君参与。曾建权、吴佑财、卓林茂、吴荣福、陈丽卿、杨秀辉、姚俊源出席。



■ 3月5日第一次交流会，主席台就坐者左起，杨秀辉、卓林茂、曾建权、吴佑财、吴荣福、陈丽卿、姚俊源。



7.2.1.2 第二次交流会于3月7日上午10时,在潮州大厦会馆会议室举办。出席的有,曾建权、吴佶财、卓林茂、郭绪泽、陈丽卿、林锦泉、陈俊元、陈怡晖、杨长民、曾财源、苏大章、曾明杰、袁伟成、郑书德、黄莉卿、谢平川。



■ 3月7日在会馆会议室曾建权会长(讲话者)主持第二次交流会。

7.2.1.3 8月21日下午4时,在潮州大厦董事会议室召开第三次交流会。曾建权、吴佶财、陈丽卿、陈免霖、孔鸿鑫、蔡镇宇、张淑慧、郭伟德、黄思快、詹伟成、谢玲玲出席交流会。

7.2.1.4 9月9日下午4时,在潮州大厦董事会议室召开第四次交流会。出席的有,曾建权、吴佶财、卓林茂、黄亮、杨秀辉、黄朝群、郭威汛、沈培仁、黄茂杰、陈诗隆、郭裕荣、谢琳琳、吴少燕、莊国贤、蔡伟立、夏锦辉、陈丹轲。

7.2.1.5 第五次交流会于9月12日下午2时30分,在潮州大厦董事会议室举行。出席的有,曾建权、洪静源、陈展鹏、卓林茂、蔡辉松、陈通汉、冯少奇、李德明、陈启源、谢志华、徐扬敬、郑爱强。



■ 第一排左起,陈展鹏、洪静源、曾建权、卓林茂;第二排左起,陈秀娟、陈启源、徐扬敬、谢志华、蔡辉松、冯少奇、李德明、郑爱强、陈通汉。

7.2.2 为会员纾困解忧

会馆经常接到会员的来电,咨询为其后辈起的中文名如何用潮州话正确读出。林仰忠老师几十年一直孜孜不倦、无偿地为会员提供此项服务。也有会员为后辈起名,要按照“族谱辈序诗”的顺序,但新加坡找不到,会馆与中国潮州市侨务局联系,帮忙找到该会员祖籍潮安彩塘金一村族谱辈序诗。会馆也在中国潮安区侨务局的协助下,帮忙会员蔡瑞珠找到其在中国潮州的义子吴令涛。

7.2.3 2020年初，会馆完成会员资料库软件开发工程，在Sales Force 共享软件基础上，新资料库允许会员自动更新个人资料，并具有网络版会员申请程序。

7.2.4 在会员袁伟成的无偿支持下，7月份会馆完成八邑APP的开发，公众可通过此途径申请会员，会员也可更新个人资料。

7.2.5 2020年共招募新会员56名。目前会馆会员总人数5859人，其中能够联络到的有4147人，无法联络的有1712人。



■ 线上申请会员二维码。

7.3 国内外事务组活动

7.3.1 虽受新冠病毒疫情影响，国内外事务组仍有25人出席本会馆2月8日举办的庚子年新春团拜。



■ 出席新春团拜。左起，沈茂强、许伟宏、陈舜芬、陈俞君、陈锦慧、张创伟、吴荣福、陈免霖、林锦泉、张云贤。

7.3.2 4月3日在《联合早报》刊登“潮人风范、万世流芳”的追思广告，悼念首届荣誉潮人企业家奖获得者，也是本会馆永远名誉会长翁烈强老先生千古。

■ 4月3日《联合早报》刊登1/4版挽词，悼念翁烈强老先生千古。



Teocheew Entrepreneur Award
潮人企业家奖 1998
TEO CHEEW AWARDS SERVICE



沉痛悼念
首届荣誉企业家奖
获得者
翁烈强老先生
(泰王封赐皇冠勋章)
千古

潮人风范 万世流芳



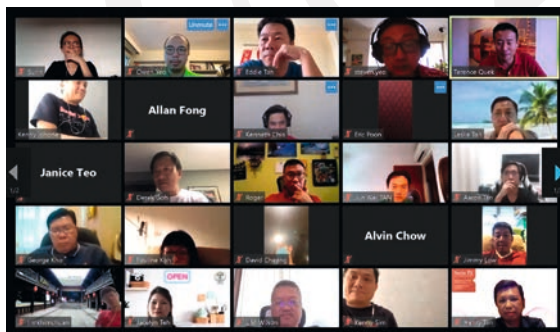
新加坡潮州八邑会馆
TEO CHEW POIT IP HUAY KUAN
Local & International Affairs 国内外事务组

追思





7.3.3 阻断措施期间，国内外事务组举办线上茶话会及视频交流会。交流会邀请尼克夏(Nexia)TS公共会计事务所执行主席陈颂国与大家分享应对冠疫的心态及后冠疫对民生的影响。



■ 举办视频交流会。

7.4 青年团活动

7.4.1 1月19日副会长兼青年团团团长陈展鹏、副总务兼青年团署理团长黄亮率领青年团参加天猛公艺术基金(Temenggong Arts Foundation)举办的活动。

7.4.2 第三届亚洲青年运动会将于2021年11月在中国广东省汕头市举行。为充分展现新时代亚洲青年青春活力、朝气蓬勃的精神面貌，助力亚青预热，受共青团汕头市委委托，8月2日青年团录制了亚青会祝福视频。



■ 录制亚青会祝福视频。第一排右起，杨耀平、杨秀辉、陈免霖、陈展鹏、黄亮、吴荣福、陈森泉。

7.4.3 副会长兼青年团团长陈展鹏9月14日接受《联合早报》采访，访谈中，陈展鹏提及潮人企业家协会及青年团有300至400名活跃会员，即使疫情期期间仍然密切互动，潮人企业家协会也通过线上座谈会，分享困境下的生存之道；青年团则为刚踏入社会的团员提供职业配对。



新加坡潮州八邑会馆的潮人企业家协会及青年团，也是培养未来继承人的摇篮。会馆副会长、潮人企业家协会主席及青年团团长陈展鹏受访时说，潮人企业家协会会员包括历届潮人企业家奖得主及一些企业家。

冠病疫情期间协会通过线上座谈会，分享困境下的生存之道，为企业排忧解难。青年团也为刚踏入社会的会员提供职业配对。

陈展鹏说，会馆有300至400名活跃的年轻会员，即使在疫情期期间，会员之间也密切互动。他们对会馆有归属感，自然更愿意投身会馆服务。

9月14日《联合早报》刊登副会长兼青年团团长陈展鹏的受访内容。

7.4.4 由董事陈奂霖、陈俊元发起，32名足球爱好者组成的“潮人足球队”正式成立。首次训练于12月11日进行，并设定每周五晚8时作为练球时间。感谢陈奂霖赞助足球队队服。



潮人足球队员练球合影，第二排左三为陈奂霖、第二排右一为陈俊元。

7.5 公益组活动

7.5.1 3月29日，响应人民协会号召，公益组组织国内外事务组及青年团成员13人参与淡马锡基金全岛无酒精搓手剂分发义举，前往名誉顾问、贸工部高级政务部长许宝琨医生所属杨厝港民众俱乐部协助派发无酒精搓手剂给该区居民。当天分为两组参与上午及下午不同时段的分发工作，负责测量体温、填写申报表、人流疏导等等。参与者有，黄亮、吴荣福、陈森泉、陈免霖、陈运明、刘俊杰、杨耀平、刘胜强等。



■ 左起，陈免霖、陈森泉、刘俊杰、吴荣福。右起，黄亮、杨耀平、刘胜强。

7.5.2 公益组召集10多人的公益团队，于8月2日上午9点参与名誉顾问林伟杰医生所在三巴旺集选区组织的“国庆礼包”派送活动，给600户贫困家庭送去礼包，吴荣福及国内外事务组各捐款\$1,500，支持坎贝拉公民咨询委员会公益与福利项目。参与者有，陈展鹏、吴荣福、黄亮、陈森泉、杨秀辉、陈免霖、杨耀平等。



■ 奉献爱心，真诚帮助他人。



■ 第一排左起，陈展鹏、林伟杰、吴荣福、陈森泉、杨秀辉。

8 参与宗乡会馆联合总会活动

8.1 宗乡总会于1月27日在华族文化中心7楼多功能礼堂举办庚子年新春团拜。出席者有，曾建权、卓林茂、蔡腾凯、魏滢仪、柯冰冰、林樱楠、黄锐团。

- 8.2 1月23日至2月1日一连十天宗乡总会、连同报业控股、新加坡中华总商会、新加坡旅游局及人民协会，在滨海湾浮动舞台联办“春到河畔2020”。本会馆照例捐款1万元，支持此项活动。23日傍晚由副总理兼财政部长王瑞杰主持开幕仪式，吴佑财副会长代表会馆领取感谢状。汕头酒家、泰茂栈也参与了1月29日

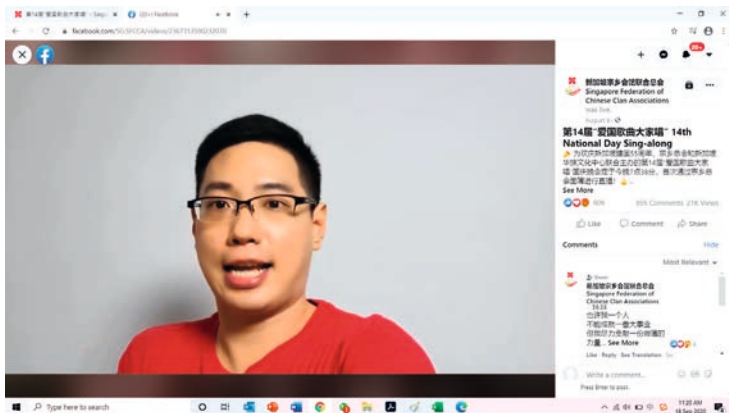


■ 吴佑财副会长(右)从王瑞杰副总理(中)手中接过感谢状。

- 至30日为期两天的美食展，售卖潮州美食。
- 8.3 宗乡总会于2月21日在总会2楼礼堂举行与部长交流对话会。卫生部长颜金勇亲临现场，向与会者讲解新冠疫情，并解答与交流相关问题。郑来发、杨耀平出席。
- 8.4 为协助会员团体居家办公，4月16日宗乡总会与微软合作开办线上课程，讲解如何使用云端软件处理会务，本会馆秘书处职员积极报名参与。
- 8.5 宗乡总会与华族文化中心、大巴窑中民众俱乐部首次联办线上“端午节嘉年华会”。推出了端午主题官网，介绍此届嘉年华系列活动，通过视频、图文分享不同籍贯的粽子食谱及制作方法，展现海内外不同的端午习俗及趣闻。本会馆提供制作潮州月饼的视频，供活动使用。

- 8.6 本会馆依惯例出资300元支持总会会员团体于国庆日(8月9日)当天，在《联合早报》刊登整版贺词广告，祝贺新加坡建国55周年。

- 8.7 为欢庆新加坡建国55周年，总会与华族文化中心联办的第14届“爱国歌曲大家唱”国庆晚会于8月8日晚首次在线上举行，并同步在宗乡总会面簿、华族



■ “爱国歌曲大家唱”线上国庆晚会播放郑超演唱的爱国歌曲——“小人物的心声”。

文化中心面簿线上直播。

本会馆青年团员郑超为晚会录制爱国歌曲——“小人物的心声”的演唱视频，本会馆也把抗疫期间义举的视频和照片提供给总会，供直播中使用。

- 8.8 宗乡总会第三十五届常年会员大会于9月12日通过线上平台Zoom举行。曾建权、卓林茂代表本会馆参会。

9 社团交流

- 9.1 星洲灵隐寺于1月2日晚，在该寺举行道济佛祖圣诞暨75周年庆及赠医施药51周年三庆庆典。林本煜、蔡允中出席。
- 9.2 佛教居士林于1月2日上午，在该林大雄宝殿举行85周年庆、全堂佛像开光、大雄宝殿重新落成三庆大典，主宾是副总理兼财政部长王瑞杰。蔡纪典出席。
- 9.3 由金航国际集团主办的第27届“春城洋溢华夏情”于1月10日至11日在滨海艺术中心剧场呈现了两场大型民族舞剧《王昭君》，聚舞坊也于1月17日和18日呈现两场舞剧《忆向狮城》，蔡纪典前会长以会馆名义赞助此项活动2000元。
- 9.4 潮人企业系列讲座于1月11日下午在醉花林俱乐部举行。活动由揭阳会馆发起，潮州八邑会馆、醉花林俱乐部、潮州总会联办，首场讲座用英语主讲，听众免费入场。讲座涉及财务管理、企业传承及2020年经济展望。参加讲座的有，曾建权、蔡纪典、吴木兴、林宝顺、杨秀辉、黄朝群、陈免霖、杨耀平。



■ 曾建权（左二）、蔡纪典（左一）、吴木兴（右四）、林宝顺（左三）、陈庆来（右一）与主讲者合影。

- 9.5 纪录片导演林少鹏与Filmat36于1月11日晚，在国家图书馆举办《回望牛车水》纪录片放映会。苏章恺出席。
- 9.6 由滨海湾花园和新加坡政府投资公司共同呈现的“沉浸式数码艺术展#future-together”于1月15日晚在滨海湾花园举行，副总理兼财政部长王瑞杰主持开幕仪式。蔡纪典出席。
- 9.7 开埠两百年纪念展慰劳宴于1月22日傍晚，在海湾花园花穹馆举办。主宾是开埠200周年部长指导委员会的两名主席即人力部长兼内政部长第二部长杨莉明、社会及家庭发展部长兼国家发展部第二部长李智陞。蔡纪典出席。
- 9.8 中华总商会与通商中国于1月25日上午，在商团中心一楼大礼堂联办“聚商惠民迎金鼠”2020年新春大团拜，主宾是教育部长王乙康。曾建权出席。
- 9.9 南洋梁氏公会于1月26日上午，在该会所举行新春团拜。蔡允中、林本煜出席。
- 9.10 潮州总会于1月31日傍晚，在颂苑（Song Garden）举行新春团拜晚宴，主宾是国防部高级政务部长王志豪。曾建权、陈展鹏出席。
- 9.11 南洋礼阳郑氏同乡会于2月3日晚，在燕阁大酒楼举行57周年庆暨颁发奖学金联欢宴会。蔡允中、林本煜出席。
- 9.12 福建会馆于2月9日中午12时，在信立路福建会馆文化学院举行庚子年新春团拜及福建会馆180周年庆启动仪式，主宾为国务资政兼国家安全统筹部长张志贤。曾建权、郭绪泽出席。
- 9.13 中华总商会联合国防部的中央国民教育司于2月15日上午，在美芝路日本占领时期死难人民纪念碑公园举行第53届悼念日本占领时期死难人民祭礼暨全面防卫日纪念活动，主宾是总理公署部长黄志明。蔡纪典出席。
- 9.14 应民情联系组邀请，10月24日上午陈展鹏、黄亮参加与永续发展与环境部长傅海燕及卫生部高级政务部长许宝琨进行的Zoom线上对话会，主题为“后冠病时代的新加坡”。两个多小时的对话会吸引约50人参与，与会者不分年龄和背景，就国家未来的期许和如何实现发表意见，也讨论了经济、食品安全和弱势群体等课题。

10 对外交流

- 10.1 中国驻新加坡大使馆于1月16日傍晚，在香格里拉酒店岛屿宴会厅举办春茗晚宴。曾建权、蔡纪典出席。
- 10.2 本会馆邮寄特刊及会务报告书给广东省期刊协会侨刊乡讯专业委员会，支持该会将于2021年举办的“华侨乃革命之母——纪念辛亥革命110周年世界华侨社团会刊巡展”。





- 10.3 曾建权、郑勇棉在线上参与9月19日在深圳召开的国际潮青联合会第八届(2020年度)特别会员大会、国际潮青联合会第八届(2020年度)周年会员大会暨选举大会。曾会长也致函国际潮青联合会,恭贺国际潮青联合会第八届执行会长、深圳市潮汕青年商会会长、海岸集团董事长李奕标当选国际潮青联合会第九届会长,国际潮青联合会第七届、第八届会长李桂雄荣升国际潮青联合会永远会长。
- 10.4 10月23日文教主任陈丽卿撰写了上千字的约稿交予潮州市归国华侨联合会,畅谈她对习近平主席潮汕讲话的感想。
- 10.5 由中国互联网协会、汕头市人民政府指导,汕头市工业和信息化局、潮创会主办的“第六届潮创大会暨2020全球潮人人工智能大会”于11月8日在汕头举行。来自全球各地近300名业界精英及优秀创业青年齐聚汕头,共话数字时代的新产业、新模式、新趋势。张学彬副会长作为新加坡青年企业家代表录制了视频祝贺大会的召开。



■ 张学彬副会长为11月8日在汕头举办的“第六届潮创大会暨2020全球潮人人工智能大会”录制致辞,祝贺大会的召开。

- 10.6 由中国侨联、广东省侨联、汕头市委市政府联合举办的“创业中华·‘十四五’中国发展与华侨华人投资创业峰会”于12月10日至12日在汕头举行,本会馆永远名誉会长蓝楚汉代表会馆参会。
- 10.7 国际潮商经济合作组织于12月11日至12日,在中国珠海长隆横琴湾酒店召开第二届第三次理事会议及年会,会长曾建权代表会馆通过线上视频方式参与会议。
- 10.8 国际潮团总会第二十一届第一次常务理事暨理事联席会议于12月28日上午召开,会议以视频方式进行。曾建权代表会馆出席。

- 11.1 本会馆已故前会长许登科令德配林静华女士往生，3月11日晚曾建权会长带领十几位董事前往吊唁，并送花圈表示哀悼。
- 11.2 本会馆法律顾问林亨聪大律师令慈林门杨氏玉莲PBM太夫人于9月5日往生，本会馆送花圈表示哀悼。
- 11.3 本会馆于9月6日在《联合早报》刊登半版贺词广告，恭贺本会馆会务顾问兼永远名誉会长郭明忠、永远名誉会长杨应法、副会长兼名誉会长杨应群、副会长兼名誉会长张学彬、名誉会长张建安荣颁艺术赞助荣誉奖；会长兼名誉会长曾建权、名誉会长曾国和荣颁艺术赞助奖；名誉会长兼董事洪振群荣膺新加坡共和国总统颁赐公共服务星章（BBM）；财政兼国内外事务组署理主席沈茂强、商业投资组副主任黄耀隆荣膺新加坡共和国总统颁赐公共服务奖章（PBM）；名誉会长谢楚明、总务卓林茂再度受委任太平绅士（JP）。

9月6日本会馆在《联合早报》刊登半版贺词广告。

- 11.4 本会馆永远名誉会长翁烈强老先生于3月27日去世，享年102岁。本会馆及国内外事务组于4月3日分别在《联合早报》登报挽词，以寄哀思。因受冠状病毒疫情影响，集体祭拜仪式延至10月11日下午在潮安会馆举行，曾建权会长代表上香、敬茶、郭明忠会务顾问代表献花。

参加祭拜仪式的董事有曾建权、郭明忠、蔡纪典、吴佶财、杨应群、张学彬、卓林茂、郭绪择、黄亮、杨秀辉、陈天荣、林本煜、陈丽卿、陈运明、苏章恺、陈免霖、洪振群、陈德顺、黄定亚及杨耀平。



■ 曾建权会长带领董事们参加永远名誉会长翁烈强老先生的悼念及祭拜仪式，缅怀老先生对潮社及社会的贡献。

- 11.5 本会馆荣誉董事丘耀兴先生于11月11日逝世，享年83岁，11月13日晚十几位董事前往吊唁，向丘耀兴家人致以深切的慰问与哀悼，同天本会馆也在《联合早报》刊登挽词悼念。
- 11.6 义安公司于12月13日（星期日）上午11时，在义顺环路潮州公墓举行公祭及追思仪式。受安全社交距离的限制，主办方限派5位代表出席。曾建权、吴木兴、吴佶财、卓林茂、黄亮出席。

■ 二零二零年度财政报告

收支结算表

2020年1月1日至2020年12月31日

	附注	2020 \$	2019 \$
营运收入	1	109,592	669,476
其他净收入	2	55,709	26,059
营运开销	3	(331,528)	(778,936)
税前净亏损		<u>(166,227)</u>	<u>(83,401)</u>
所得税开销	5	—	—
总综合亏损		<u><u>(166,227)</u></u>	<u><u>(83,401)</u></u>



资产负债表

2020年12月31日

	附注	31.12.2020 \$	31.12.2019 \$
资产			
流动资产			
现金及银行存款		388,543	609,655
其他应收账款	6	3,312	11,300
存货	7	5,300	5,300
		<u>397,155</u>	<u>626,255</u>
非流动资产			
固定资产	8	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
总资产		<u>397,155</u>	<u>626,255</u>
负债			
流动负债			
其他应付账款	9	<u>8,530</u>	<u>8,472</u>
净资产		<u>388,625</u>	<u>617,783</u>
基金			
累积基金		184,543	350,770
救馆基金	10	<u>204,082</u>	<u>267,013</u>
总基金		<u>388,625</u>	<u>617,783</u>

潮州人



家己人

基金变动表	
2020年12月31日	
	累积基金 \$
2020	
期初余额1/1/2020	350,770
总综合亏损	(166,227)
期末余额31/12/2020	<u>184,543</u>
2019	
期初余额1/1/2019	423,816
重分类为救馆基金	10,355
总综合亏损	(83,401)
期末余额31/12/2019	<u>350,770</u>



资金流量表

2020年12月31日

	2020 \$	2019 \$
营业活动之现金流		
本年度基金税前净(亏损)/ 盈余:		
- 累积基金	(166,227)	(83,401)
- 救馆基金	(62,931)	277,368
	<u>(229,158)</u>	<u>193,967</u>
营运资金变动:		
- 其他应收账款	7,988	34,700
- 其他应付账款	58	(94,423)
营运活动之现金流量净额	<u>(221,112)</u>	<u>134,244</u>
净现金及现金等值物(减少)/增加	(221,112)	134,244
现金和银行余额		
期初余额	609,655	475,411
期末余额	<u>388,543</u>	<u>609,655</u>

财务报表附注
2020年12月31日

1 营运收入

	2020 \$	2019 \$
“新加坡潮人故事”出版	—	80,767
集思营活动	—	1,000
社区慈善活动	—	5,360
捐赠收入	68,660	32,986
人情捐	6,500	152,000
国内外事务组	10,000	113,500
青年团就职典礼	—	10,000
会员事务	7,948	16,570
45届董事会就职典礼	—	30,808
89周年纪念晚宴	—	7,477
90周年纪念晚宴	16,391	203,902
潮州节	—	15,106
其他	93	—
	<u>109,592</u>	<u>669,476</u>

2 其他净收入

	2020 \$	2019 \$
政府补贴收入*		
— 雇佣补贴计划	48,712	—
— 特别就业津贴	975	1,059
— 国家文物局	—	25,000
其他	6,022	—
	<u>55,709</u>	<u>26,059</u>

*政府补贴收入没有附加条件。



财务报表附注
2020年12月31日

3 营运开销应性质分类

	2020 \$	2019 \$
45届董事会选举与就职典礼	—	50,136
46届董事会选举	2,064	—
会员大会	8,960	22,393
审计费	7,000	5,500
银行手续费	261	622
集思营活动	—	948
“新加坡潮人故事”出版相关	—	115,199
临时雇员	36,840	63,308
新春团拜	—	14,696
春到河畔展览	10,000	14,938
挽词与贺词	18,064	53,710
社区慈善捐赠	—	3,360
文教委员会	—	706
捐赠与赞助	9,000	4,000
员工薪酬及相关费用(附注 4)	190,231	245,194
杂费	3,635	5,306
保险	2,340	3,494
国内外事务组	11,115	125,329
设备维修	5,271	4,121
会员事务	2,944	6,107
办公用品	537	2,002
摄影与录像	—	990
邮寄	124	339
印刷文具	765	3,022
专业服务	900	900
设备租赁	3,672	3,721
员工福利	219	243
订阅与会捐	14,213	1,248
通讯	2,687	2,951
90周年纪念	—	236
潮人企业家奖	—	3,173
交通	9	36
国内外拜访活动	677	20,805
青年团	—	203
	<u>331,528</u>	<u>778,936</u>



财务报表附注
2020年12月31日

4 员工薪酬及相关费用

	2020 \$	2019 \$
薪金及相关支出	173,769	222,129
公积金	16,462	23,065
	<u>190,231</u>	<u>245,194</u>

5 所得税

营运亏损的所得税与新加坡基本税率计算得到的数额之间的差异如下:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
税前亏损	(166,227)	(83,401)
以17%税率计算的所得税 (2019: 17%)	(28,259)	(14,178)
税率变化的效应:		
– 所得税不可减除费用	–	2,607
– 未确认的递延税项资产	28,259	11,571
	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

只有当未来可征税盈余有可能取得相关的税务利益时, 递延所得税资产才会因税务损失结转而被确认。截至2020年12月31日, 潮州八邑会馆递延所得税的未使用税务损失为\$1,955,760 (2019:\$1,789,533), 资产准备金为\$119,902 (2019:\$119,902) 都可用于抵销未来递延所得税负债的数额。税务损失及资产准备金无有效期限。

6 其他应收账款

	2020 \$	2019 \$
其他应收账款 – 第三方	3,312	–
预付	–	11,300
	<u>3,312</u>	<u>11,300</u>



财务报表附注
2020年12月31日

7 存货

存货为待出售货物。

8 固定资产

	办公设备 \$	家具及配件 \$	合计 \$
2020			
成本			
期初/期末余额	15,184	11,214	26,398
累计折旧			
期初/期末余额	15,184	11,214	26,398
账面净值			
期末余额	-	-	-
2019			
成本			
期初/期末余额	15,184	11,214	26,398
累计折旧			
期初/期末余额	15,184	11,214	26,398
账面净值			
期末余额	-	-	-

9 其他应付账款

	2020 \$	2019 \$
应付消费税款 (GST)	395	472
应计费用	7,000	8,000
预收	1,135	-
	8,530	8,472



财务报表附注
2020年12月31日

10 救馆基金

	2020 \$	2019 \$
期初余额	267,013	—
重新分类	—	(10,355)
基金收入	178,447	747,879
基金运用	(241,378)	(470,511)
期末余额	<u>204,082</u>	<u>267,013</u>

救馆基金将专款专用于支付与义安公司对于潮州大厦物业的合法拥有权或受惠方权益发生争议而提起诉讼所产生的法律费用。在截至2019年12月31日的财政年度中，董事会一致同意在诉讼完成后，如果有余款，将退还给捐赠者。

11 租赁承诺

营运性租赁的承诺 - 潮州八邑会馆作为承租方。

潮州八邑会馆及第三方订立不可撤销的租赁操作安排。

在营运租约下的未来最低租赁应付款项而在资产结算日尚未确认为负债情况如下：

	2020 \$	2019 \$
一年之内	3,432	3,432
介于二年到五年之间	14,668	18,100
	<u>18,100</u>	<u>21,532</u>

这个租约是低价值租约。潮州八邑会馆选择不计入该租约的使用权资产和租赁负债。



财务报表附注
2020年12月31日**12 重大事件**

2018年12月7日，义安公司向高庭申请庭令，向潮州八邑会馆发出原始传票（Originating Summons HC/OS 1499/2018），让义安公司接管会馆在潮州大厦的办公室，供作翻新用途。义安公司提出此申请的依据是，它是潮州大厦所在物业的受托人，并且信托的共同目的是“促进教育及/或履行经慈善总监修改后的义安公司宗旨”。义安公司还声称，八邑会馆对潮州大厦所在的物业没有合法或实质性的权益。

当会馆成功地将原始传票转换成公开审讯(writ action)后，原始传票OS1499就被转换为诉讼507 (HC/S 507/2020)。

在截至2020年12月31日的财政年度中，会馆面对以下三项涉及义安公司与/或慈善总监的法律诉讼：

- (a) 诉讼507: 义安公司意欲将八邑会馆驱逐出潮州大厦及接管潮州大厦主权的行动。八邑会馆反诉声明其于潮州大厦的权益，并要求义安公司归还物业与利润；
- (b) HC/TA 2/2019 (“TA 2”): 八邑会馆针对慈善总监的上诉案(TA2 – Cyprus order)；及
- (c) HC/OS 328/2019 (“OS 328”): 八邑会馆针对慈善总监的判决程序所提出的司法检讨。

法院决定暂时搁置并等待507诉讼结果出炉后再审理针对慈善总监的上诉案(TA2)以及针对慈善总监的判决程序所提出的司法检讨(OS328)。

代表会馆处理上述诉讼案的律师认为，会馆有机会胜出。



Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(UEN Registration Number: S65SS0003B)

**Annual Report for the Financial Year Ended
31 December 2020**

潮州人



家己人

Management Committee's Statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The Management Committee presents their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan (the "Huay Kuan") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

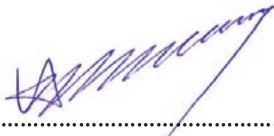
In the opinion of the Management Committee,

- (a) the financial statements of the Huay Kuan as set out on pages 5 to 22 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Huay Kuan as at 31 December 2020 and the financial performance, changes in fund and cash flows of the Huay Kuan for the financial year covered by the financial statements; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Huay Kuan will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

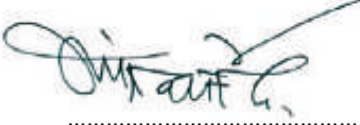
Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Management Committee,


.....
Chan Kian Kuan
President


.....
Toh Lim Mok
Honorary Secretary


.....
Sim Mong Keang
Honorary Treasurer

Singapore
21 January 2021



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan (the "Huay Kuan"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 5 to 22.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Chapter 311(the "Act"), and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Huay Kuan as at 31 December 2020 and of the financial performance, changes in fund and cash flows of the Huay Kuan for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Huay Kuan 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 believed that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Committee's statement set out on page 1.

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 Committee for the Financial Statements

Management Committee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management Committee is responsible for assessing the Huay Kuan'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 Committee either intends to liquidate Huay Kuan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management Committee are responsible for overseeing the Huay Kuan's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Huay Kuan's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management Committee.

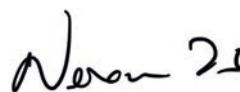


- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management Committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Huay Kuan's ability to continue as a going concern. 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 Huay Kuan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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



Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore
21 January 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Operating Income	3	109,592	669,476
Other Income - net	4	55,709	26,059
Operating expenditures	5	(331,528)	(778,936)
Net deficit before income tax		<u>(166,227)</u>	<u>(83,401)</u>
Income tax expense	7	-	-
Total comprehensive loss, representing deficit for the year		<u><u>(166,227)</u></u>	<u><u>(83,401)</u></u>

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



Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances		388,543	609,655
Other receivables	8	3,312	11,300
Inventories	9	5,300	5,300
		<u>397,155</u>	<u>626,255</u>
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	10	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets		<u>397,155</u>	<u>626,255</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	11	8,530	8,472
NET ASSETS		<u>388,625</u>	<u>617,783</u>
FUND			
General fund		184,543	350,770
Rescue fund	12	204,082	267,013
Total fund		<u>388,625</u>	<u>617,783</u>

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

Statement of Changes in Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	General Fund \$
2020	
Beginning of financial year	350,770
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(166,227)
End of financial year	<u>184,543</u>
2019	
Beginning of financial year	423,816
Reclassification to rescue fund (Note 12)	10,355
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(83,401)
End of financial year	<u>350,770</u>

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



Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Deficit)/surplus on funds for the year:		
- General fund	(166,227)	(83,401)
- Rescue fund	(62,931)	277,368
	<u>(229,158)</u>	<u>193,967</u>
Changes in working capital:		
- Other receivables	7,988	34,700
- Other payables	58	(94,423)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	<u>(221,112)</u>	<u>134,244</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and bank balances	(221,112)	134,244
Cash and bank balances		
Beginning of the year	<u>609,655</u>	<u>475,411</u>
End of the year	<u><u>388,543</u></u>	<u><u>609,655</u></u>



Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

1 General information

Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan (the “Huay Kuan”) is domiciled and registered in Singapore as a Society. The address and principal place of business is at 97 Tank Road Singapore 238066.

The principal activities of the Huay Kuan are to engage the Teochew communities and to promote Teochew culture, tradition and values.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (“FRS”) under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires Management Committee to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Huay Kuan’s accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

Coronavirus (“COVID-19”) Impact

On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organisation announced the COVID-19 outbreak as a global health emergency.

A series of measures to curb the COVID-19 outbreak have been and continue to be implemented in countries where the Huay Kuan operates, including requirements to limit or suspend business operations, travel restrictions and quarantine measures. As a result, the Huay Kuan’s financial performance has been affected due to all the fund raising events were halted during the period.

The ongoing and evolving COVID-19 pandemic has a significant impact on the global economy and the economies which the Huay Kuan operates in. There is significant uncertainty as to the duration of the pandemic and its impact on those economies which the Huay Kuan operates in, hence affects the Huay Kuan’s financial performance in the following financial years.



An assessment was made for the reporting year whether there is any indication that the Huay Kuan's assets and liabilities may be impacted adversely. If any such indication of uncertainties exists, an estimate is made of the fair value of the account balance.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2020

On 1 January 2020, the Huay Kuan has adopted the new or amended FRS and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Huay Kuan's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

The adoption of these new or amended FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Huay Kuan and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

2.2 Fund accounting

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Huay Kuan, the financial statements of the Huay Kuan are maintained substantially in accordance with the principles of "fund accounting", whereby the resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into specific funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified.

General fund

The General fund is Huay Kuan's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for all income and expenditure of Huay Kuan, except those required to be accounted for in the other fund.

Rescue fund

Rescue fund accounts for the donations received and legal fees incurred for the litigation with Ngee Ann Kongsi ("NAK") for a dispute over the Huay Kuan's rights to the premises at the Teochew Building situated at 97 Tank Road (Note 12). The excess of rescue fund, if any, will be refunded to the donors after the finalisation of litigation.

2.3 Income recognition

(a) Membership fee

Membership fee is recognised upon approval of application of the membership.

(b) Donations

Donation is recognised and accrued as and when it is committed. Uncommitted donations are recognised upon receipt. Donation-in-kind is recognised when the fair value of the asset received can be reasonably ascertained.



(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

(d) Sale of goods

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

Revenue is recognised when the Huay Kuan 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.

2.4 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Huay Kuan will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants relating to expenses are shown separately as other income.

Government grants relating to assets are deducted against the carrying amount of the assets.

2.5 Plant and equipment*(a) Measurement*

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

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 management.

(b) Depreciation

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



	Useful lives
Office equipment	3 years
Furniture and Fittings	3 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

(c) 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 Huay Kuan and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

(d) Disposal

On disposal of an item of plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating-units ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and 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. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Financial assets

(a) *Classification and measurement*

The Huay Kuan classifies its financial assets as amortised cost. The classification of debt instruments depends on Huay Kuan's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets.

Huay Kuan reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(i) *At initial recognition*

At initial recognition, Huay Kuan measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Trade receivables are measured at the amount consideration to which the Huay Kuan 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.

(ii) *At subsequent measurement*

Debt instruments

Debt instruments of Huay Kuan mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

There are three prescribed subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Huay Kuan's business model in managing the assets and the cash flow characteristic of the assets. The Huay Kuan managed these group of financial assets by collecting the contractual cash flows and these cash flows represents solely payment of principal and interest. Accordingly, these group of financial assets are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition.

A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

The Huay Kuan assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost.

For trade receivable, the Huay Kuan applied the simplified approach permitted by the FRS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.



For cash and bank deposits, the general 3 stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowance is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss will be calculated and recognised.

(b) *Recognition and derecognition*

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Huay Kuan commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Huay Kuan has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.9 Other payables

Other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Huay Kuan prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Operating leases

When the Huay Kuan is the lessee

The Huay Kuan leases office equipment under operating leases from non-related parties.

At the inception of the contract, the Huay Kuan assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

The Huay Kuan has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value leases. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

2.12 Income taxes

The Society's income tax is subject to provision of section 11(1) of Singapore Income Tax Act. It is deemed not to carry on business if at least half of its gross receipts in revenue account are from its members, and such revenue is not subject to tax.

Any other sources of income derived from dealing with non-members are taxable.

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Huay Kuan expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss.



2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Huay Kuan has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

2.14 Employee compensation

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense

(a) *Defined contribution plans*

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Huay Kuan pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Huay Kuan has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

(b) *Short-term compensated absences*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

2.15 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of Huay Kuan are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Huay Kuan operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is the functional currency of the Huay Kuan.

2.16 Cash and bank balances

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and bank balances include cash at bank and on hand and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.17 Fund management

The Management Committee's objective is to maintain an optimal balance in the accumulated funds to support the continuity to the activities of the Huay Kuan and future development of the Huay Kuan. The Management Committee monitors the level of the funds for working capital flexibility.

There were no changes in the Management Committee's approach to fund management during the year.



3 Operating Income

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Book project	-	80,767
45th board retreat	-	1,000
Community charity	-	5,360
Donations	68,660	32,986
Favour fund	6,500	152,000
Local and international affairs	10,000	113,500
Youth Committee	-	10,000
Membership affairs	7,948	16,570
The 45th board installation ceremony	-	30,808
The 89th Anniversary Gala	-	7,477
The 90th Anniversary Gala	16,391	203,902
The 2nd Teochew Festival	-	15,106
Others	93	-
	<u>109,592</u>	<u>669,476</u>

4. Other Income – net

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Government grants*		
- Job support scheme	48,712	-
- Special Employment Credit	975	1,059
- National Heritage Board	-	25,000
Others	6,022	-
	<u>55,709</u>	<u>26,059</u>

**There are no conditions attached to the government grant.*



5 Operating expenditures by nature

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
45th board retreat	-	948
45th board election and installation ceremony	-	50,136
46th board election	2,064	-
Annual general meeting	8,960	22,393
Auditor's remuneration	7,000	5,500
Bank charges	261	622
Book publishing	-	115,199
Casual workers	36,840	63,308
Chinese New Year celebration	-	14,696
River hongbao exhibition	10,000	14,938
Condolences and congratulatory	18,064	53,710
Community charity	-	3,360
Cultural group	-	706
Donations and sponsorships	9,000	4,000
Employee compensation (Note 6)	190,231	245,194
General expenses	3,635	5,306
Insurance	2,340	3,494
Local and international affairs	11,115	125,329
Maintenance	5,271	4,121
Membership affairs	2,944	6,107
Office supplies	537	2,002
Photography/Video	-	990
Postage and couriers	124	339
Printing and stationery	765	3,022
Professional fees	900	900
Rental expense on operating lease	3,672	3,721
Staff welfare	219	243
Subscription fees	14,213	1,248
Telecommunication	2,687	2,951
The 90th Anniversary celebration	-	236
The Teochew Entrepreneur Award	-	3,173
Transportation	9	36
Visit Teochew associations	677	20,805
Youth committee	-	203
	<u>331,528</u>	<u>778,936</u>

6 Employee compensation

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Wages and salaries	173,769	222,129
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	16,462	23,065
	<u>190,231</u>	<u>245,194</u>

7 Income taxes

The tax on the Huay Kuan's deficit before income tax differs from theoretical amount that would arise using Singapore standard rate at income tax as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Deficit before income tax	<u>(166,227)</u>	<u>(83,401)</u>
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2019: 17%)	(28,259)	(14,178)
Effects of:		
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	2,607
- deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>28,259</u>	<u>11,571</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses and capital allowances carried forward to the extent that realisation at the related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable. The Huay Kuan has unrecognised tax losses at \$1,955,760 (2019: \$1,789,533) and capital allowances of \$119,902 (2019: \$119,902) at the reporting date which can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable income. The tax losses and capital allowances have no expiry date.

8 Other receivables

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Other receivables – non-related parties	3,312	-
Prepayments	-	11,300
	<u>3,312</u>	<u>11,300</u>



9 Inventories

Inventories represent goods that held for sales.

10 Plant and equipment

	Office equipmen	Furniture and fittings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2020			
Cost			
Beginning and end of financial year	15,184	11,214	26,398
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning and end of financial year	15,184	11,214	26,398
Net book value			
End of financial year	-	-	-
2019			
Cost			
Beginning and end of financial year	15,184	11,214	26,398
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning and end of financial year	15,184	11,214	26,398
Net book value			
End of financial year	-	-	-

11 Other payables

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
GST payables	395	472
Accrual for operating expenses	7,000	8,000
Advances received	1,135	-
	<u>8,530</u>	<u>8,472</u>

12 Rescue Fund

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Beginning of financial year	267,013	-
Reclassification from general fund	-	(10,355)
Fund received	178,447	747,879
Fund utilised	(241,378)	(470,511)
End of financial year	<u>204,082</u>	<u>267,013</u>

Rescue fund is donations received to finance the legal fees incurred for the litigation with Ngee Ann Kongsi for a dispute over the Huay Kuan's rights to the premises at the Teochew Building situated at 97 Tank Road. In the financial year ended 31 December 2019, the Management Committee has unanimously agreed to refund the excess of rescue fund to donors, if any, after the finalisation of litigation.

13 Commitments

Operating lease commitment – where the Huay Kuan is a lessee

The Huay Kuan leases office equipment from non-related parties under non-cancellable operating lease agreements.

The future minimum lease payables under non-cancellable operating lease contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Not later than one year	3,432	3,432
Between two and five years	14,668	18,100
	<u>18,100</u>	<u>21,532</u>

This lease is a lease of low value lease. The Huay Kuan has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for this lease.

14 Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Huay Kuan's activities are exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Huay Kuan's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise any adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Huay Kuan's financial performance. The Management Committee reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks.



There has been no change to the Huay Kuan's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

The Huay Kuan has a credit policy in place which establishes credit limits for customers and monitors their balances on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. If the customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, the credit quality of customers is assessed after taking into account its financial position and past experience with the customers.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Management Committee. The major classes of financial assets of the Huay Kuan are bank deposits and trade receivables. For trade receivables, the Huay Kuan adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit standing and history to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Huay Kuan adopts the policy of dealing with high credit quality counterparties.

Credit exposure to an individual counterparty is restricted by credit limit that are approved by the Management Committee based on ongoing credit evaluation. The counterparty's payment pattern and credit exposure are continuously monitored by Management Committee.

As the Huay Kuan does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

Huay Kuan has no trade receivables as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 respectively.

The Huay Kuan's financial assets are not subject to any material credit losses.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Huay Kuan will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Huay Kuan monitors its liquidity risk and maintain a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by Management Committee to finance the Huay Kuan's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The Huay Kuan is dependent on its members' contribution and donations to meet recurring expenditure. Management Committee is confident that funds from its members will continue to be available.

As at the reporting date, all non-derivatives financial liabilities at the Huay Kuan are due within 12 months.

(c) *Financial instrument by category*

The carrying amount of the financial instruments at the reporting date is as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Financial assets, at amortised cost		
- Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	3,312	-
- Cash and cash equivalents	388,543	609,655
	<u>391,855</u>	<u>609,655</u>
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost		
- Other payables (excluding GST payables and advances)	<u>7,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>

15 Significant event

On 7 December 2018, The Ngee Ann Kongsi ("NAK") filed an originating summons in HC/OS 1499/2018 ("OS 1499") with supporting affidavit in the High Court of Singapore against the Huay Kuan, for repossession of the premises in which the Huay Kuan resides at the Teochew Building, for its redevelopment purposes. NAK made this application on the basis that, among other things, it is the trustee for the properties on which the Teochew Building sits on, and that the common purpose of the trusts is for the "advancement of education and/or in accordance with NAK's object and purposes", following a cy-pres order by the Commissioner of Charities that changed the purposes of some of these properties. NAK has also asserted that the Huay Kuan has no legal or beneficial interest in the property on which the Teochew Building sits.

Following the Huay Kuan's successful application to convert the originating summons into a writ action, OS 1499 has since been designated as HC/S 507/2020 ("Suit 507").

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Huay Kuan was involved in three legal proceedings involving NAK and/or the Commissioner of Charities, as described below:-

- (a) Suit 507: NAK's action for the eviction of the Association from and the repossession of the Association's current premises in the Teochew Building. The Association counterclaims for, among other things, a declaration of its interest in the Teochew Building, an order requiring NAK to transfer the properties to the Association, and an account of profits;
- (b) HC/TA 2/2019 ("TA 2"): The Association's appeal against the Commissioner of Charities' cy-pres order; and
- (c) HC/OS 328/2019 ("OS 328"): The Association's application for leave to commence judicial review of the Commissioner of Charities' cy-pres order.



The Court has directed that TA 2 and OS 328 will be held in abeyance pending the resolution of Suit 507.

The lawyer acting for the Huay Kuan is of the opinion that the Huay Kuan has reasonable prospects of success in respect of the above-mentioned proceedings.

16 Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Management Committee of Teochew Poit Ip Huay Kuan on 21 January 2021.



潮州人



家己人



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