SECURITIES INVESTORS ASSOCIATION (SINGAPORE)
and its subsidiary company
Association Registration No: - A27180594
(Constituted in Singapore)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

PRESIDENT AND HONORARY TREASURERS' REPORT
For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

Management Committee	:	David Gerald Jeyasegaram	-	President and CEO
		Cheong Boon Leong Christopher	-	Vice President
		Mr. Christopher Tan	-	Hon. Treasurer
		Mr. Stanley Ng	-	Asst. Honorary Treasurer
		Andrew Cheng	-	Honorary Secretary
		Prof Jeremy Goh	-	Asst. Honorary Secretary
		Mr. James Leong	-	Committee Member
		Mr. Vincent Chen	-	Chairman, Corporate Governance
		Mr. Robert Yeo	-	Committee Member
		Ng Siew Quan	-	Committee Member

Registered Office : 7 Maxwell Road, #06-03, MND Building, Annexe B, Singapore 069111

Banker : Malayan Banking Berhad

Auditors : PlanAssure PAC

Contents

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT AND HONORARY TREASURER
For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

We, David Gerald Jeyasegaram and Christopher Tan Hian Yau, being the President and Honorary Treasurer of Securities Investors Association (Singapore), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the management committee,

(i) the accompanying statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated surplus and statement of cash flows together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Association and of the Group as at 30 June 2010 and of the results of the activities, changes in accumulated surplus and cash flow of the Association and of the Group for the financial year then ended, and

(ii) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the management committee

Jeyasegaram David @
David Gerald Jeyasegaram
President

Christopher Tan Hian Yau
Honorary Treasurer

Singapore, 09 SEP 2010

PLANASSURE PAC Certified Public Accountants
(Incorporating Patrick Lee & Co., practising since 1973)

138 Cecil Street #18-00 Cecil Court Singapore 069538
Email: audit@plconsult.com.sg
Tel: +65 6224 1171
Fax: +65 6223 8718

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITIES INVESTORS ASSOCIATION (SINGAPORE)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SECURITIES INVESTORS ASSOCIATION (SINGAPORE) (the "Association") and its subsidiary (the "Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position of the Group and the Association as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated surplus and statement of cash flows of the Group and the Association for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Association's management committee responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Association's Management Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Securities InvestorsAssociation (Singapore) Constitution (the "Constitution") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes:

(a) devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets;

(b) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and

(c) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by 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.

138 Cecil Street #18-00 Cecil Court Singapore 069538
Email: audit@plconsult.com.sg
Tel: +65 6224 1171
Fax: +65 6223 8718

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITIES INVESTORS ASSOCIATION (SINGAPORE) - *continued*

Opinion
In our opinion,

(a) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the Association are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Association as at 30 June 2010 and of the results of the activities, changes in accumulated surplus and cash flows of the Group and the Association for the financial year ended on that date; and

(b) the accounting and other records required by the Constitution to be kept by the Association have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

PlanAssure PAC
Public Accountants and
Certified Public Accountants

Singapore, 9 September 2010

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 June 2010

	Note	Group 2010 $	Group 2009 $ Restated	Association 2010 $	Association 2009 $
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Plant and equipment	5	**140,518**	48,447	**85,483**	37,505
Investment in subsidiary	6	**-**	-	**210,000**	250,000
Total non-current assets		**140,518**	48,447	**295,483**	287,505
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	7	**334,101**	88,022	**274,227**	58,939
Fixed deposits	8	**201,641**	199,768	**201,641**	199,768
Cash and bank balances	8	**143,926**	221,902	**(26,464)**	61,383
Total current assets		**679,668**	509,692	**449,404**	320,090
Total assets		**820,186**	558,139	**744,887**	607,595
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES					
Reserves					
Accumulated surplus of association		**430,309**	434,684	**430,309**	434,684
Accumulated loss of subsidiary		**(173,380)**	(222,246)	**-**	-
		256,929	212,438	**430,309**	434,684
Non-controlling interest		**210,943**	150,000	**-**	-
Total reserves		**467,872**	362,438	**430,309**	434,684
Current liabilities					
Other payables	9	**351,580**	194,967	**313,844**	172,177
Provision for taxation	11	**734**	734	**734**	734
Total current liabilities		**352,314**	195,701	**314,578**	172,911
Total liabilities		**352,314**	195,701	**314,578**	172,911
Total reserves and liabilities		**820,186**	558,139	**744,887**	607,595

Jeyasegaram David @
David Gerald Jeyasegaram
President

Christopher Tan Hian Yau
Honorary Treasurer

09 SEP 2010

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	Group 2010 $	Group 2009 $	Association 2010 $	Association 2009 $
Revenue	12	**1,826,424**	1,336,360	**1,261,260**	989,305
Other income	13	**263,328**	105,907	**243,140**	66,938
Services consumed	14	**(590,214)**	(460,386)	**(547,277)**	(380,678)
Staff costs	15	**(969,478)**	(775,366)	**(641,698)**	(494,405)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	5	**(36,957)**	(31,663)	**(23,358)**	(14,418)
Other expenditure		**(428,618)**	(316,988)	**(297,392)**	(213,785)
Operating surplus/(deficits)	16	**64,485**	(142,136)	**(5,325)**	(47,043)
Finance income	17	**1,937**	3,680	**1,937**	3,680
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation		**66,422**	(138,456)	**(3,388)**	(43,363)
Taxation	10	**(987)**	-	**(987)**	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year		**65,435**	(138,456)	**(4,375)**	(43,363)

	Group 2010 $	Group 2009 $
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	**44,492**	138,456
Non-controlling interest	**20,943**	-
	65,435	(138,456)

Jeyasegaram David @
David Gerald Jeyasegaram
President

Christopher Tan Hian Yau
Honorary Treasurer

Singapore, 09 SEP 2010

SECURITIES INVESTORS ASSOCIATION (SINGAPORE)
and its subsidiary company

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

	Accumulatd surplus of Association $	Accumulated losses of subsidiary $	Non-controlling interest $	Total $
Group				
Balance as at 1 July 2009	434,684	(222,247)	150,000	362,437
Total comprehensive imcome for the financial year	(4,375)	48,867	20,943	65,435
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	40,000	40,000
Balance as at 30 June 2010	430,309	(173,380)	210,943	467,872
Balance as at 1 July 2008 (Restated)	478,047	(127,154)	-	350,893
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(43,363)	(95,093)	-	(138,456)
Non-controlling interest	-	-	150,000	150,000
Balance as at 30 June 2009	434,684	(222,247)	150,000	362,437

	Accumulated surplus of Association $	Total surplus $
Association		
Balance as at 1 July 2009	434,684	434,684
Deficit for the financial year	(4,375)	(4,375)
Balance as at 30 June 2009	430,309	430,309
Balance as at 1 July 2008	478,047	478,047
Deficit for the financial year	(43,363)	(43,363)
Balance as at 30 June 2009	434,684	434,684

Jeyasegaram David @
David Gerald Jeyasegaram
President

Christopher Tan Hian Yau
Honorary Treasurer

Singapore, 09 SEP 2010

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW
For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	Group 2010	Group 2009	Association 2010	Association 2009
		$	$	**$**	$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation		**66,422**	(138,456)	**(3,388)**	(43,363)
Adjustments for:-					
Depreciation of plant and equipment		**36,957**	31,663	**23,358**	14,418
Loss on written off plant and equipment		**41,738**	133	**31,322**	133
Gain on disposal of investment of subsidiary		**-**	-	**(10,000)**	-
Interest income		**(1,937)**	(1,937)	**(1,937)**	(3,680)
Surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes		**143,180**	(108,597)	**39,355**	(32,492)
Movements in working capital:-					
Trade and other receivables		**(246,080)**	59,502	**(215,287)**	89,139
Other payables		**156,614**	(123,195)	**141,667**	(88,027)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		**53,714**	(172,290)	**(34,265)**	(31,380)
Interest income		**1,937**	3,680	**1,937**	3,680
Tax paid		**(987)**	-	**(987)**	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		**54,664**	(168,610)	**(33,315)**	(27,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of plant and equipment		**(170,767)**	(58,017)	**(102,659)**	(33,946)
Proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiary		**-**	-	**50,000**	-
Issue of share capital		**40,000**	150,000	**-**	-
Investment in subsidiary company		**-**	-	**-**	(100,000)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		**(130,767)**	91,983	**(52,659)**	(133,946)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Fixed deposit		(1,873)	176,455	(1,873)	176,455
Net cash generated from/(used in) financiang activities		(1,873)	176,455	(1,873)	176,455
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(77,976)	99,828	**(87,847)**	14,809
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR		221,902	122,074	61,383	46,574
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR		143,926	221,902	**(26,464)**	61,383

Jeyasegaram David @
David Gerald Jeyasegaram
President

Christopher Tan Hian Yau
Honorary Treasurer

Singapore, 09 SEP 2010

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

1. General

The Association was registered in Singapore on 16 June 1999.

The address of the Association's registered office and its principal place of business is at 7 Maxwell Road, #05-03, MND Building, Annexe B, Singapore 069111.

The principal activities of the Association are those of providing forum discussion of investment interests of members; presenting views to Singapore Exchange and other appropriate bodies; providing educational information and conducting research into all aspects of investments to and advisory services to members; and to act on behalf of members in Court of law, tribunals, conferences and administrative bodies to protect the interest of members.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS).

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention basis .

2.3 Functional currency

These financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is the Group's functional currency.

2.4 Changes in accounting policies

On 1 July 2009, the Group adopted the new or amended FRS and Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application from that date. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

The following are the new or revised FRS and INT FRS that are relevant to the Group:

(i) Presentation of financial statements

The FRS 1 (revised) Presentation of financial statements (effective from 1 January 2009) prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity. All non-owner changes in equity are shown in a performance statement but entities can choose whether to present one performance statement (the statement of comprehensive income) or two statements (the income statement and statement of comprehensive income). The Group has chosen to adopt the former alternative. Where comparative information is restated or reclassified, a restated statement of financial position is required to be presented as at the beginning comparative period. There is no restatement of the statement of financial position as at 1 July 2008 in the current financial year.

2. Basis of preparation *(continued)*

2.4 Changes in accounting policies *(continued)*

(ii) Enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk
The amendment to FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2009) requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. In particular, the amendment requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of a fair value measurement hierarchy (see Note 20). The adoption of the amendment results in additional disclosures but does not have an impact on the accounting policies and measurement bases adopted by the Group.

(iii) Disclosure of contractual maturity analysis
The amendment to FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2009) requires the Group to disclose the maximum amount of issued financial guarantees in the earliest time period for which the guarantees could be called upon in the contractual maturity analysis. Previously, the Group disclosed the maximum amount of issued financial guarantees in the contractual maturity analysis only if the Group assessed that it is probable that the guarantee would be called upon.

FRS 107 does not require comparative information to be restated and therefore, the contractual maturity analysis for the comparative period has not been represented. Since the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation and disclosure aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

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

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

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements, and assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is discussed below:

3.1 Determination of functional currency
In determining the functional currency of the entity, judgment is required to determine the currency that mainly influences sales prices for goods and services and of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determines the sales prices of its goods and services. The functional currency of the entity is determined based on the Management Committee assessment of the economic environment in which the entity operates and the entity's process of determining sales prices.

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments *(continued)*

3.2 Allowance for doubtful trade accounts

An allowance is made for doubtful trade accounts for estimated losses resulting from the subsequent inability of the customers to make required payments. If the financial conditions of the customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required in future periods. The Management Committee generally analyse trade accounts receivables and analyses historical bad debt, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful trade accounts. To the extent that it is feasible impairment and uncollectibility is determined individually for each item. In cases where that process is not feasible, a collective evaluation of impairment is performed. At the end of the reporting year, the trade receivables carrying amount approximates the fair value and the carrying amounts might change materially within the next financial year but these changes would not arise from assumptions or other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year.

3.3 Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in Singapore. Significant judgement is involved in determining the Company-wide provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income taxes and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

3.4 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The directors estimate the useful lives of these plant and equipment to be within 3 to 5 years. The carrying amount of the Group's plant and equipment are set out in Note 5. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

3.5 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Estimates of the Group's obligations arising from contracts exist as at end of the reporting period may be affected by future events, which cannot be predicted with any certainty. The assumptions and estimates are made based on the directors' knowledge and experience and may vary from actual experience so that the actual liability may vary considerably from the best estimates.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments *(Continued)*

3.6 Impairment of investments and financial assets

The Group follows the guidance of FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement on determining when an investment or financial asset is other than temporarily impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. The Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment and financial asset is less than its cost; and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investment of financial asset, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing

4. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except as explained in Note 2.4, which addresses changes in accounting policies.

4.1 Group accounting

(i) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for under the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

The excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is credited to the profit or loss in the period of the acquisition.

(ii) Subsidiary

Subsidiary is entity controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of subsidiary have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

(iii) Transaction eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates and joint ventures are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(iv) Accounting for subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is stated in the Association's statement of financial position at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

4. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

4.2 Financial assets

Loans and receivables include "cash and cash equivalent" and "trade and other receivable" in the statement of financial position.

These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction cost and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are presented as non-current assets.

The Group assesses at each end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that these financial assets are impaired and recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence exists. Allowance for impairment is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

4.3 Plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Cost also may include transfers from other comprehensive income of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Property that is being constructed for future use as investment property is accounted for at fair value.

4. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

4.3 Plant and equipment *(continued)*

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

	Useful lives
Computers	3 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Renovation	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

4.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures 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 Unit ("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, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

4. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

4.4 Impairment of non-financial assets *(continued)*

An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill 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 amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is recognised in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense, a reversal of that impairment is also credited to profit or loss.

4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.6 Payables

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

4.7 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

4. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

4.7 Income tax *(continued)*

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

4.8 Revenue recognition

i) Subscription income is recognised on an accrual basis.
ii) Sponsorship income of the Association is recognised on accrual basis.
iii) Sponsorship income of the subsidiary is recognised on receipt basis.
iv) Revenue from rendering of services that are of short duration is recognized when the services are completed.
v) Interest income is accrued on a time proportionate basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable, on an effective yield basis.

4.9 Leases

Operating leases

Leases of factories and warehouses where substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessors are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessors) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Contingent rents are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when incurred.

4.10 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

4.11 Employee compensation

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

(b) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to the annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. An accrual is made for estimated liability for annual leave as a result of service rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

5. Plant and equipment

Group	Computers	Furniture & fittings	Office equipment	Renovation	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Cost					
Balance as at 1 July 2008	77,164	41,466	19,933	56,885	195,448
Addition	8,547	5,144	1,063	43,262	58,016
Written off	(36,840)	(4,840)	-	-	(41,680)
Balance as at 30 June 2009	48,871	46,610	20,996	100,147	211,784
Additions	16,856	17,430	1,919	134,562	170,767
Written off	-	(3,174)	-	(100,147)	(103,321)
Balance as at 30 June 2010	65,727	60,866	22,915	134,562	279,230
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1 July 2008	73,626	37,542	18,879	43,174	173,221
Depreciation for the financial year	10,106	4,952	1,371	15,234	31,663
Written off	(36,840)	(4,707)	-	-	(41,547)
Balance as at 30 June 2009	46,892	37,787	20,250	58,408	163,337
Depreciation for the financial year	5,524	3,820	701	26,912	36,957
Written off	-	(3,174)	-	(58,408)	(61,582)
Balance as at 30 June 2010	52,416	38,433	20,951	26,912	138,712
Carrying value					
Balance as at 30 June 2010	13,311	22,433	1,964	107,650	140,518
Balance as at 30 June 2009	1,979	8,823	746	41,739	48,447

Association	Computers	Furniture & fittings	Office equipment	Renovation	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Cost					
Balance as at 30 June 2008	46,801	22,191	18,960	56,885	144,837
Additions	888	5,144	275	27,638	33,945
Written off	(11,510)	(662)	-	-	(12,172)
Balance as at 30 June 2009	36,179	26,673	19,235	84,523	166,610
Additions	449	5,259	-	96,951	102,659
Written off	-	-	-	(84,523)	(84,523)
Balance as at 30 June 2010	36,628	31,932	19,235	96,951	184,746
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 30 June 2008	43,262	22,058	18,231	43,174	126,725
Depreciation for the financial year	2,447	1,161	784	10,026	14,418
Written off	(11,510)	(528)	-	-	(12,038)
Balance as at 30 June 2009	34,199	22,691	19,015	53,200	129,105
Depreciation for the financial year	1,832	2,081	55	19,390	23,358
Written off	-	-	-	(53,200)	(53,200)
Balance as at 30 June 2010	36,031	24,772	19,070	19,390	99,263
Carrying value					
Balance as at 30 June 2010	597	7,160	165	77,561	85,483
Balance as at 30 June 2009	1,980	3,982	220	31,323	37,505

6. Investment in subsidiary

The Association's investment in SIAS Research Pte Ltd is jointly held in trust, and is directly controlled by the President and Vice-President.

	Association	
	2010	2009
	$	$
Unquoted shares, at cost		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	**250,000**	150,000
Addition of investment in subsidiary	**-**	100,000
Disposal of investment in subsidiary	**(40,000)**	-
Balance at end of the financial year	**210,000**	250,000

Details of the subsidiary as at 30 June 2010 are as follows:-

Name of Company	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Percentage of equity held		Cost of investment	
			2010	2009	**2010**	2009
			%	%	**$**	$
				Restated		
SIAS Research Pte Ltd *	Providing investment and financial advisory services	Singapore	**52.5**	62.5	**210,000**	250,000

** Audited by PlanAssure PAC, Singapore*

During the financial year, the Association disposed 40,000 ordinary shares in its subsidiary for a consideration of $50,000. The gain on disposal of subsidiary amounting $10,000 is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income *(refer to Note 13).*

7. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Trade receivables				
- Non-related parties	**286,957**	25,000	**253,461**	-
- Related party	**20,544**	-	**-**	-
	307,501	25,000	**253,461**	-
Other receivable				
- Amount due by related party	**-**	-	**5,626**	-
- Other receivables	**-**	21,638	**-**	21,638
- Deposits	**22,340**	19,450	**15,140**	19,350
- Prepayments	**4,260**	21,934	**-**	17,951
-	**26,600**	63,022	**20,766**	58,939
Total trade and other receivables	**334,101**	88,022	**274,227**	58,939

Trade and other receivables are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Bank balances	**142,843**	221,183	**(27,458)**	60,687
Cash balances	**1,083**	719	**994**	696
	143,926	221,902	**(26,464)**	61,383
Fixed deposits	**201,641**	199,768	**201,641**	199,768
	345,567	421,670	**175,177**	261,151

Fixed deposits at the balance sheet date have a maturity of 12 months and earn interest at 0.875% (2008: 0.875% to 2.75%) per annum (refer to *Note 17*).

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

9. Other payables

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Deferred revenue				
- Subscriptions in advance	**22,658**	18,490	**-**	-
- Unutilised funds from sponsorship	**111,684**	109,160	**111,684**	109,160
- Unutilised funds from shareholder				
- Communication services	**45,354**	59,848	**45,354**	59,848
Total deferred revenue	**179,696**	187,498	**157,038**	169,008
Accruals	**171,884**	7,469	**156,806**	3,169
Total other payables	**351,580**	194,967	**313,844**	172,177

10. Comparative figures

The following reclassification has been made to prior year financial statements to enhance comparability in the current year's financial statement:

	After reclassification	As previously reported
	2009	2009
	$	$
Group results		
Balance sheet		
Share capital	**-**	150,000
Non-controlling interest	**150,000**	-

11. Taxation

(a) Tax expense

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Current year income tax	-	-	-	-
Under-provision in prior years	987	-	987	-
	987	-	987	-

11. Taxation *(continued)*

The income tax expense varied from the amount of income tax expense determined by applying the Singapore income tax rate of 17% (2009: 17%) to profit before income tax as a result of the following differences:-

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Surplus/(Deficits) before taxation	66,422	(138,456)	(3,388)	(43,363)
Income tax expense at statutory rate	**11,292**	(23,538)	**(576)**	(7,372)
Non deductible expenses	**7,605**	6,616	**10,125**	4,531
Non taxable items	**(3,687)**	(1,576)	**(1,700)**	-
Unutilised capital allowance brought forward	**(114)**	15,657	**(194)**	-
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	**(15,096)**	2,841	**(7,655)**	2,841
	-	-	-	-

(b) Provision for taxation	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	**734**	734	**734**	734
Less: Income tax paid	**(978)**	-	**(978)**	-
Under-provision in prior years	**978**	-	**978**	-
	734	734	**734**	734
Add: Current year income tax	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of the financial year	**734**	734	**734**	734

The Association has estimated unutilised tax loss carried forward and tax timing differences from capital allowances available for offsetting against future taxable income as follows:-

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Unutilised tax losses				
Amount at beginning of year	**233,280**	117,566	**56,887**	-
Addition in current year	-	129,954	-	56,887
Utilised during the year	**(45,029)**	-	**(45,029)**	-
Amount at the end of year	**188,251**	233,280	**11,858**	56,887

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Unabsorbed capital allowances				
Amount at beginning of year	**5,294**	4,543	**751**	751
Addition in current year	**75,246**	751	**16,295**	-
Utilised during the year	**(61,326)**	-	-	-
Amount at end of year	**19,214**	5,294	**17,046**	751

Tax benefit arising from the estimated unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances has not been recognised in the financial statements as the realization of the benefit depends on future profitability and whether there are changes in the shareholders as required by provisions of the Income Tax Act.

12. Revenue

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Course fees	-	2,310	-	2,310
Contract research	**495,877**	264,000	-	-
Investors' Choice Award	**321,195**	237,086	**321,195**	237,086
Subscriptions	**76,610**	62,860	**45,240**	13,155
Seminars and conferences	**310,272**	95,642	**272,355**	62,292
Shareholders' communication services	**150,494**	214,011	**150,494**	214,011
Sponsorship	**471,976**	460,451	**471,976**	460,451
	1,826,424	1,336,360	**1,261,260**	989,305

13. Other income

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Donation	**7,050**	13,046	**7,050**	13,046
Gain on disposal of investment in subsidiary *(refer to Note 6).*	**10,000**	-	**10,000**	-
Job credit	**34,293**	-	**23,205**	-
Others	**702**	26,811	**102**	16,342
Service providers	**211,283**	46,050	**202,783**	37,550
	263,328	105,907	**243,140**	66,938

14. Services consumed

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Course fees	-	11,659	-	11,659
Investors' Choice Award	**241,815**	203,110	**241,815**	203,110
Services provided	**53,228**	137,271	**50,840**	80,000
Seminars, courses and conferences	**256,054**	74,900	**219,342**	56,363
Shareholder Communication Services	**13,100**	7,200	**13,100**	7,200
Website expenses	**26,017**	26,246	**22,180**	22,346
	590,214	460,386	**547,277**	380,678

15. Staff costs

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
CPF contribution	**94,382**	77,455	**58,081**	42,993
Medical fees	-	51	-	11
Salaries and related expenses	**875,096**	697,860	**583,617**	451,401
	969,478	775,366	**641,698**	494,405

16. Operating deficits

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
This is arrived at after charging:-				
Advertisement	**44,214**	16,053	**39,518**	15,329
Plant and equipment written off	**41,738**	133	**31,322**	133

17. Finance income

	Group and Association	
	2010	2009
	$	$
Interest on fixed deposits	**1,937**	3,680

Fixed deposits earn interest at 0.875% (2009: 0.875% to 2.800%) per annum *(refer to Note 8).*

18. Related party transactions

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Association and its subsidiary company at terms agreed between the parties:

	2010	2009
	$	$
SIAS Research Pte Ltd		
Information services provider	**40,555**	6,500

19. Operating lease commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Group was committed to making the following payments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases with a term of more than one year:

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Lease of office premise:				
Payable within 1 year	**63,558**	103,200	**63,558**	103,200
Payable after 1 year but within 5 years	**111,227**	8,600	**111,227**	8,600
	174,785	111,800	**174,785**	111,800
Rental expense for the financial year	**78,744**	89,201	**78,744**	89,201
Lease of office equipment:				
Payable within 1 year	**7,200**	9,900	**7,200**	9,900
Payable after 1 year but within 5 years	**27,600**	5,600	**27,600**	5,600
	34,800	15,500	**34,800**	15,500
Rental expense for the financial year	**9,322**	20,352	**8,587**	10,594

20. Financial instruments - risk management

Financial risk factors
The Group's activities expose it to currency risk, interest rate risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seek to minimize potential adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the financial performance of the Company.

The Management Committee manage and monitor such exposures to ensure appropriate risk management measures are implemented on timely and effective manners. However, these are not documented in formal written documents. The following guidelines are followed:

(i) Minimise interest rate, currency, credit and market risks for all kinds of transactions.
(ii) All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored by the directors.
(iii) All financial risk management activities are carried out following market practices.

There has been no significant change to the manner in which it manages and measures these risks.

Currency risk
The Group has no significant exposure to currency risk.

Credit risk
Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner consist principally of cash balances with banks, cash equivalents and receivables. Credit risk on cash balances with banks is limited as the counterparties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. For credit risk on receivables, an ongoing credit evaluation is performed of the financial condition of the debtors and a loss from impairment is recognized in profit or loss. The exposure to credit risk is controlled by setting limits on the exposure to individual customers and these are monitored. There is no significant concentration of credit risk, as the exposure is spread over a large number of counter-parties and customers unless otherwise disclosed in these notes to the financial statements.

By type of customers

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Non-related party	**286,957**	25,000	**253,461**	-
Related party	**20,544**	-	**-**	-
	307,501	25,000	**253,461**	-

(i) Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired
Ageing analysis of the age of trade receivable amounts that are neither past due nor impaired:

	Group		Association	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired	**307,501**	25,000	**253,461**	-

20. Financial instruments - risk management *(continued)*

Credit risk (continued)

Other receivables are normally with no fixed terms and therefore there is not maturity.

Liquidity risk

The following table analyses financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity (contractual and undiscounted cash flows):

	Group	
	2010	2009
	$	$
Other payable:		
Less than 1 year	**37,736**	22,791

The liquidity risk is managed on the basis of expected maturity dates of the financial liabilities. The other payables are within short-term durations. Apart from the classification of the assets in the statements of financial position, no further analysis is deemed necessary.

The liquidity risk refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial asset. It is expected that all the liabilities will be paid at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

Fair value measurements

Effective 1 January 2009, the Group adopted the amendment to FRS 107 which requires disclosure of fair value.

The financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost are at a carrying amount that is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

22. Changes and adoption of Financial Reporting Standards

The following are the new or amended Standards and Interpretations that are applicable or may be early adopted for the current financial year.

FRS No.	Title	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
FRS 1 (revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 July 2009
FRS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 January 2009
FRS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 January 2009
FRS 19	Employee Benefits	1 January 2009
FRS 23 (revised)	Borrowing Costs	1 January 2009
FRS 27 (revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 July 2009
FRS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 January 2009
FRS 34	Interim Financial Reporting	1 January 2009
FRS 36	Impairment of Assets	1 January 2009
FRS 38	Intangible Assets	1 July 2009
FRS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 July 2009
FRS 101	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 July 2009
FRS 102	Share-based Payment	1 July 2009
FRS 103 (revised)	Business Combinations	1 July 2009
FRS 105	Non-current Assets Held-for-sale and Discontinued Operations	1 July 2009
FRS 108	Operating Segments	1 January 2009
INT FRS 109	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	1 July 2009
INT FRS 116	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 July 2009
INT FRS 117	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2009
INT FRS 118	Transfer of Assets from Customers	1 July 2009

The main objective of revising FRS 1 was to aggregate information in the financial statements on the basis of shared characteristics. All owner changes in equity is presented in the statement of changes in equity, separately from non-owner changes in equity. It does not change the recognition, measurement or disclosure of specific transactions and other events required by other FRSs. It introduces a requirement to include in a complete set of financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period whenever the entity retrospectively applies an accounting policy or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements.

23. Authorisation of financial statements

The Management Committee of Securities Investors Association (Singapore) authorised these financial statements for issue on 9 September 2010.

SECURITIES INVESTORS ASSOCIATION (SINGAPORE)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

	2010 $	2009 $
REVENUE		
Course fees	-	2,310
Investors' Choice Award	321,195	237,086
Seminars and conferences	272,355	62,292
Shareholder communication services	150,494	214,011
Subscriptions	45,240	13,155
Sponsorships	471,976	460,451
	1,261,260	989,305
LESS : COST OF SERVICES		
Annual dinner	241,815	-
Course fees	-	11,659
Investors' Choice Award	-	203,110
Seminars and conferences	219,342	56,363
Services provided	50,840	80,000
Shareholder communication services		7,200
Sponsorships	13,100	-
Website expenses	22,180	22,346
	547,277	380,678
GROSS SURPLUS	713,983	608,627
OTHER INCOME		
Donation	7,050	13,046
Gain on disposal of investment in subsidairy	10,000	-
Interest income	1,937	3,680
Job credit	23,205	-
Others	102	16,342
Services provided	202,783	37,550
	959,060	679,245
LESS: EXPENDITURE *(APPENDIX I)*	(962,448)	(722,608)
DEFICIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(3,388)	(43,363)

SECURITIES INVESTORS ASSOCIATION (SINGAPORE)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2009 *APPENDIX I*

	2010	2009
	$	$
EXPENDITURE		
Accounting, audit and tax fees	**9,200**	9,100
Administrative expenses	**1,650**	1,750
Advertisement	**39,518**	15,329
Bank charges	**300**	148
Course fee	**803**	-
Casual labour	**2,251**	3,695
CPF contribution	**58,081**	42,993
Depreciation of plant and equipment	**23,358**	14,418
Entertainment	**12,559**	7,288
General expenses	**6,496**	9,731
Gift and condolences	**2,907**	1,773
Insurance	**556**	1,542
Legal and professional fees	**6,602**	-
License fee	**1,480**	-
Medical expenses	**-**	11
Plant and equipment written off	**31,322**	133
Postage and couriers	**1,415**	1,701
Printing and stationery	**11,969**	22,247
Rental of office equipment	**8,587**	10,594
Rental of office premise	**78,744**	89,201
Rental of auditorium hall	**39,899**	-
Repairs and maintenance	**2,075**	2,088
Salaries and other related expenses	**583,617**	451,401
Security service	**428**	663
Telephone and faxes	**10,441**	11,038
Transportation expenses	**19,719**	20,741
Travelling expenses	**4,432**	1,967
Utilities	**4,039**	3,056
	962,448	722,608

The above statement does not form part of the audited financial statements.