[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. IPC000711]

[Registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 in the Republic of Singapore]

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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Fiducia LLP

[UEN. T10LL0955L]
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent #08-01 Excalibur Centre Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. IPC000711]

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the Management Committee,

- a) the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of **Catholic Aids Response Effort** (the "Society") as at 31 December 2019 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year then ended;
- b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Management Committee, comprising the following, authorised the issue of these financial statements on 19 May 2020.

Soo Wai Seng Ambrose Tan Jui Lian Nicholas Chee Yong Choong Antony Ng Peng Chew Susanna Goh Wei-Ling Koh Ngiap Hern, Peter Kenson Bretault Francois Rene Marie Jacinta Rajoo President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer
Assistant Treasurer
Committee Member
Committee Member
Committee Member

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,

Soo Wai Seng President

Singapore, 19 May 2020.

Antony Ng Peng Chew Treasurer

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. 0007111

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent #08-01 Excalibur Centre Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218 Independent auditor's report to the members of:

CATHOLIC AIDS RESPONSE EFFORT

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. IPC000711]

[Registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 in the Republic of Singapore]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **CATHOLIC AIDS RESPONSE EFFORT** (the "Society") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows of the Society for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Society as at 31 December 2019 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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.

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. 000711]

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent #08-01 Excalibur Centre Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218

(CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

CATHOLIC AIDS RESPONSE EFFORT

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. IPC000711]

[Registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 in the Republic of Singapore]

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance's responsibilities include overseeing the Society'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 Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. 000711]

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent #08-01 Excalibur Centre Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491.5218 (CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

CATHOLIC AIDS RESPONSE EFFORT

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. IPC000711]

[Registered under the Societies Act, Chapter 311 in the Republic of Singapore]

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the year:

- (a) the Society has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Society has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 19 May 2020.

Partner-in-charge:

Soo Hon Weng

PAB. No.:

01089

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE F	INANCIAL YE	AR ENDED 31 DE	CEMBER 2019
	Note	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
INCOME			
Income from generating funds - Donations - Grants Income from charitable activities Other income TOTAL INCOME LESS: EXPENDITURE	5	35,122 487,905 17,302 19,088 559,417	25,153 270,960 13,226 14,387 323,726
Cost of charitable activities Governance and administrative costs TOTAL EXPENDITURE		359,510 119,120 478,630	457,361 122,049 579,410
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		80,787	(255,684)

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2019

					Restricted	
		·	Jnrestricted fund	s	fund	
			Designated	-		
			Fund			
			Capital	Total	Care and	
	Nata	General	expenditure	unrestricted	Share Matching	Total
	Note	fund S\$	fund	funds	fund	funds
INCOME		5\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Income from generating funds						
Donations						
- Tax deductible	4,5	18,175	0	18,175	. 0	18,175
 Non-tax deductible 		16,947	0	16,947	0	16,947
		35,122	0_	35,122	0	35,122
Grants		_				
- Care and Share Matching grant		0	0	0	22,905	22,905
 Caritas Singapore Community Council 	4,16	465,000	0	465.000	0	465.000
Council	4,10	465,000	0	465,000 465,000	0	465,000
Income from charitable		405,000	U	403,000	22,905	487,905
activities						
Residents' projects	4	5,480	0	5,480	0	5,480
Residents' contribution	4	11,822	0	11,822	0	11,822
		17,302	0	17,302	0	17,302
Other income						
Fixed deposit interest	6	304	16,000	16,304	0	16,304
Other income	4, 6	2,784	0	2,784	0	2,784
	-	3,088	16,000	19,088	0	19,088
TOTAL INCOME		520,512	16,000	536,512	22,905	559,417
EXPENDITURE						
Cost of charitable activities						
Air conditioning, installations and						
equipment		535	0	535	0	535
Building and grounds		383	0	383	0	383
Catering, food and household						
expenses		13,161	0	13,161	0	13,161
Children's transport fund and related transport cost		5,480	0	F 400	0	F 400
Cleaning and environment		3,460	U	5,480	0	5,480
services		2,523	0	2,523	0	2,523
DUM spiro spero		2,217	0	2,217	0	2,217
Depreciation	11	52,003	0	52,003	3,411	55,414
Education and training expenses		477	0	477	. 0	477
Electrical and lighting		1,055	0	1,055	. 0	1,055
Furniture and fixture		0	0	0	1,551	1,551
Insurance expenses Interest expense on lease		4,560	0	4,560	0	4,560
liabilities		6,086	Ü	6,086	0	6.006
Landscaping services		0,086	0	0,086	432	6,086 432
Monthly rations		6,900	0	6,900	0	6,900
Other event expenses		9,990	ő	9,990	0	9,990
Other volunteer expenses		374	0	374	Ö	374
Other non-resident expenses		1,180	0	1,180	0	1,180
Resident incentive and assistance	_	9,633	0	9,633	0	9,633
Staff costs	7	217,582	0	217,582	. 0	217,582
Transportation/travelling Utilities		340 17 528	. 0	340 17 538	0	340
WAD project		17,528 1,919	0	17,528 1,919	0 0	17,528
Water system		1,919	0	1,919	0	1,919 190
,	-	354,116	0	354,116	5,394	359,510
	-			33 1,113		

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. 000711]

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONT'D)

		U	nrestricted fund	s	Restricted fund	
			Designated			
			Fund			
		Conoral	Capital	Total	Cause and Chause	
	Note	General fund	expenditure fund	unrestricted funds	Care and Share Matching fund	Total Funds
	NOLE	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
EXPENDITURE (CONT'D)		54	.54	. 54	54	34
Governance and						
administrative costs Auditor's remuneration		5,350	0	F 250		F 252
Bank charges		5,350 173	0 0	5,350 173	0	5,350
Depreciation	11	1,077	0	1,077	602	173 1,679
Fees, licences and TOL	11	100	0	1,077	0	1,679
Insurance expenses		805	0	805	0	805
Interest expenses on lease					_	
liabilities		38	0	38	. 0	38
Lease expense- short term lease Medical expenses		1,860	0	1,860	0	1,860
Meeting expenses		3,665 141	0	3,665	0	3,665
Monthly Befriender Outing		34	0	141 34	0	141
Office equipment maintenance		3,287	0	3,287	0	34
		•	O	3,267	U	3,287
Postage, printing and stationery		241	0	241	0	241
Staff costs	7	57,649	0	57,649	37,100	94,749
SDL contribution		455	0	455	0	455
Telecommunications		2,501	0	2,501	0	2,501
Tools and materials		15	0	15	0	15
Training and development		- 88	0	88	250	338
Transportation/travelling Utilities		692 2,997	0	692	0	692
Othities		81,168	<u> </u>	2,997	0	2,997
		81,168	U	81,168	37,952	119,120
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		435,284	0	435,284	43,346	478,630
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		85,228	16,000	101,228	(20,441)	80,787
Total funds brought forward		673,950	1,010,915	1,684,865	60,153	1,745,018
Total funds carried forward		759,178	1,026,915	1,786,093	39,712	1,825,805

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2018

					Restricted	
		<u>_</u>	Inrestricted fund	S	fund	
			Designated Fund			
			Capital	Total	Care and	
		General	expenditure	unrestricted	Share Matching	Total
	Note	fund	fund	funds	fund	funds
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
INCOME Income from generating funds						
Donations						
- Tax deductible	4	23,853	Ô	23,853	0	23,853
- Non-tax deductible		1,300	0	1,300	0	1,300
Curata	*	25,153	0	25,153	0	25,153
Grants - Care and Share Matching grant		0	0	0	0	0
- Caritas Singapore Community		U	U	U	U	U
Council	16	270,000	0	270,000	0	270,000
- NCSS		960	0	960	0	960
To a serie for an absolute black		270,960	0	270,960	0	270,960
Income from charitable activities				•		
Residents' projects		4,934	0	4,934	0	4,934
Residents' contribution		8,292	0	8,292	0 -	8,292
		13,226	0	13,226	0	13,226
Other income	_	250		44.470		
Fixed deposit interest Other income	6 6	258 3,214	10,915 0	11,173 3,214	0	11,173
other meditie	U	3,472	10,915	14,387	0	3,214 14,387
		37172	10/515	11,507		14,507
TOTAL INCOME		312,811	10,915	323,726	0	323,726
EXPENDITURE						
Cost of charitable activities						
Air conditioning, installations and						
equipment		503	0	503	0	503
Building and grounds		23	0	23	61,011	61,034
Catering, food and household expenses		13,222	0	13,222	0	12 222
Children's transport fund and		13,222	U	13,222	U	13,222
related transport cost		5,490	0	5,490	0	5,490
Cleaning and environment						•
services		2,462	0	2,462	0	2,462
DUM spiro spero Depreciation	11	(3,968) 61,472	0 0	(3,968) 61,472	2 411	(3,968)
Education and training expenses	11	1,362	0	1,362	3,411 723	64,883 2,085
Electrical and lighting		669	0	669	1,144	1,813
Education and tag expenses		240	Ö	240	0	240
Furniture and fixture		0	Ö	0	1,689	1,689
Insurance expenses		4,262	0	4,262	0	4,262
Landscaping services		291	0	291	0	291
Monthly rations		6,500	0	6,500	0	6,500
Other event expenses		13,910	. 0	13,910	4,969	18,879
Other volunteer expenses		212	0	212	0	212
Other non-resident expenses		(1,301)	0	(1,301)	0	(1,301)
Resident incentive and assistance		11,280	0	11,280	0	11,280
Shelter tenure	-	49,483	0	49,483	0	49,483
Staff costs	7	200,600	0	200,600	0	200,600
Transportation/travelling		375	0	375	0	375
Utilities WAD project		15,891	0	15,891	0	15,891
Water system		1,369 13	0 0	1,369 13	0	1,369
Volunteer outreach		54	0	13 54	0 0	13 54
		384,414	. 0	384,414	72,947	457,361
				30 17 11 1	12,517	737,301

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2018 (CONT'D)

Restricted Unrestricted funds fund	
Unrestricted funds fund	1
	1
Designated	
Fund	
Capital Total	
General expenditure unrestricted Care and Share Tota	
Note <u>fund</u> <u>fund</u> <u>funds</u> <u>Matching fund</u> Fund	S
S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$	
EXPENDITURE (CONT'D)	
Governance and	
administrative costs	
Audited and an anti-	280
Pank charges	110
Depreciation 11 10,848 0 10,848 602 11,	
Feet Bernard and TO.	+50 300
	752
Madical conservation	518
M	167
Monthly Befriender Outing 56 0 56 0	56
055	938
Baston 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	554
Staff costs 7 60,972 0 60,972 23,333 84,	
CDI sambulbushian	160
Dibtt	540
Talance in the second s	398
Tradition and development	97
Z_{ij}	596
The little is a second of the little is a se	708
Website Bernard	20
94,703 0 94,703 27,346 122,	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE 479,117 0 479,117 100,293 579,	10_
NET (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS	
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (166,306) 10,915 (155,391) (100,293) (255,6	84)
(==-)	o .,
Transfer between funds (1,000,000) 1,000,000 0 0	0
Net movement in funds (1,166,306) 1,010,915 (155,391) (100,293) (255,6	84)
Total funds brought forward 1,840,256 0 1,840,256 160,446 2,000,	'02
Total funds carried forward 673,950 1,010,915 1,684,865 60,153 1,745,	18

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31	DECEMBER 201	9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Note	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	9 10	1,786,536 43,058 1,829,594	1,718,586 28,153 1,746,739
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	11	106,288	14,215
Total assets		1,935,882	1,760,954
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Other payables Lease liabilities	13 14	5,351 48,311 53,662	15,936 0 15,936
Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities	14	56,415	0
Total liabilities		110,077	15,936
NET ASSETS		1,825,805	1,745,018
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds General fund Designated fund – Capital expenditure fund	15 15	759,178 1,026,915 1,786,093	673,950 1,010,915 1,684,865
Restricted fund Care and Share Matching fund	15	39,712	60,153
TOTAL FUNDS		1,825,805	1,745,018

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	ı	Jnrestricted fun	ds	Restricted fund	
	General fund	Designated Fund Capital expenditure fund	Total unrestricted funds	Care and Share Matching fund	Total funds
2019	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Balance as at 01 January 2019	673,950	1,010,915	1,684,865	60,153	1,745,018
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	85,228	16,000	101,228	(20,441)	80,787
Balance as at 31 December 2019	759,178	1,026,915	1,786,093	39,712	1,825,805
	U	nrestricted fund	ds	Restricted fund	
		Designated Fund Capital	Total		Total funds
2018	General fund S\$	expenditure fund S\$	unrestricted funds S\$	Care and Share Matching fund S\$	S\$
Balance as at 01 January 2018	1,840,256	0	1,840,256	160,446	2,000,702
Net (deficit)/ surplus for the year	(166,306)	10,915	(155,391)	(100,293)	(255,684)
Transfer (to)/ from	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	0	0	0
Balance as at 31 December 2018	673,950	1,010,915	1,684,865	60,153	1,745,018

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R ENDED	31 DECEMBER 20	19
	Note	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net surplus/ (deficit)		80,787	(255,684)
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation	11	57,093	76,333
- Interest expenses	14	6,124	0
- Interest income	6	(16,304)	(11,173)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		127,700	(190,524)
Changes in working capital:			
- Other receivables		1,026	(1,094)
- Accruals		(10,585)	2,164
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating		(10,303)	2,104
activities		118,141	(189,454)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received representing net cash generated from investing activities		373	189
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(6,124)	0
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(44,440)	0
Net cash used in financing activities		(50,564)	0
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		67,950	(189,265)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,718,586	1,907,851
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	9	1,786,536	1,718,586

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. 0007111

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

1. General information

Catholic AIDS Response Effort (the "Society") is registered on 2 August 2004 under the Societies Act, Chapter 311. The Society is a non-profit organisation. The address of its registered office is at 9 Mandai Road, Mandai MCH Clinic, Singapore 779387.

The Society is registered as a charity under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 since 7 July 2006.

The Society has been accorded the Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status for the period from 1 August 2015 to 31 January 2020 and subsequently renewed from 1 February 2020 to 31 January 2022.

The principal activities of the Society are those of providing holistic care and support to people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs) and their families.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Societies Act (Chapter 311), Charities Act (Chapter 37) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

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

These financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("S\$"), which is the Society's functional currency.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2019

On 01 January 2019, the Society adopted the new or amended FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant and mandatory to its operations and effective on 1 January 2019. Changes to the Society's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs and INT FRSs.

Except for the adoption of FRS 116 Leases, the adoption of these new or amended FRSs and INT FRSs did not result in substantial changes to the Society's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

[UEN. T04SS0204E] [IPC No. 000711]

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Adoption of FRS 116 Leases

When the Society is the lessee

Prior to the adoption of FRS 116, non-cancellable operating lease payments were not recognised as liabilities in the statement of financial position. These payments were recognised as rental expenses over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The Society's accounting policy on leases after the adoption of FRS 116 is as disclosed in Note 2.15.

On initial application of FRS 116, the Society has elected to apply the following practical expedients:

- i) For all contracts entered into before 1 January 2019 and that were previously identified as leases under FRS 17 *Leases*, INT FRS 104 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, the Society has not reassessed if such contracts contain leases under FRS 116; and
- ii) On a lease-by-lease basis, the Society has:
 - a) applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
 - relied on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review;
 - accounted for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2019 as short-term leases;
 - d) excluded initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use ("ROU") asset at the date of initial application; and
 - e) used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

There were no onerous contracts as at 1 January 2019.

For leases previously classified as operating leases on 1 January 2019, the Society has applied the following transition provisions:

- (i) On a lease-by-lease basis, the Society chose to measure its ROU assets (except for ROU assets which meet the definition of investment property) at a carrying amount as if FRS 116 had been applied since the commencement of the lease but discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019.
- (ii) Recognised its lease liabilities by discounting the remaining lease payments as at 1 January 2019 using the incremental borrowing rate for each individual lease or, if applicable, the incremental borrowing rate for each portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristic.
- (iii) The difference between the carrying amounts of the ROU assets and lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019 is adjusted directly to opening accumulated fund. Comparative information is not restated.
- (iv) For leases previously classified as finance leases, the carrying amount of the leased asset and finance lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019 are determined as the carrying amount of the ROU assets and lease liabilities.

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2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Adoption of FRS 116 Leases (Cont'd)

The effects of adoption of FRS 116 on the Society's financial statements as at 1 January 2019 are as follows:

Statement of financial position	1 January 2019 S\$ (As previously reported)	FRS 116 adjustments S\$	1 January 2019 S\$ (As restated)
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	14,215	140,223	154,438
<u>Current liabilities</u> Lease liabilities	0	(44,309)	(44,309)
Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities	0	(95,914)	(95,914)

An explanation of the differences between the operating lease commitments previously disclosed in the Society's financial statements as at 31 December 2018 and the lease liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2019 are as follows:

	S\$
Operating lease commitment disclosed as at 31 December 2018	151,200
Less: Discounting effect using weighted average prime lending rate of 5.25%	(10,977)
Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 January 2019	140,223

Standards issued but not yet effective

The Society will adopt the following relevant new/ revised FRSs INT FRSs and amendments to FRSs when they become effective:

Descriptions	Annual periods commencing on
Amendments to: - References to the Conceptual Framework in FRS Standards - FRS 103: Definition of a Business - FRS 1 and FRS 8: Definition of Material - FRS 109, FRS 39 and FRS 107: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	1 January 2020
FRS 117 Insurance contracts	1 January 2021
Amendments to: - FRS 110 and FRS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Income recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Society 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 Society 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. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

2.2.1 Donations

Donations are recognised and accrued in the statement of financial activities as and when they are committed. Uncommitted donations are recognised on receipt basis. Donations-in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

2.2.2 Interest income

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

2.2.3 Other income

Other incomes are recognised when earned.

2.3 Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the statement of financial position and is amortised to the statement of financial activities over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

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

2.4 Expenditure recognition

All expenditures are accounted for on accrual basis, aggregated under the respective areas. Direct costs are attributed to the activity where possible. Where costs are not wholly attributable to an activity, they are apportioned on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

2.4.1 Cost of charitable activities

Cost of charitable activities comprises all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Society. The total costs of charitable expenditure are apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

2.4.2 Governance and administrative costs

Governance costs include the costs of governance arrangement, which relate to the general running of the Society, providing governance infrastructure and ensuring public accountability. These costs include costs related to constitutional and statutory requirements and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

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2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

2.5.1 Measurement

All property, 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 property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal and restoration is included as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

2.5.2 Depreciation

Depreciation on property, 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
Renovation 5 years
Furniture and fittings 3 years
Right of use asset - Office premise
Right of use asset - Copiers Over the remaining lease term
Over the remaining lease term

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 the statement of financial activities for the financial year when the changes arise.

2.5.3 Subsequent expenditure

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

2.5.4 Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

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2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets 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 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 the statement of financial activities, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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 amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in the statement of financial activities, 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 recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.7 Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

The Society classifies its financial assets into the measurement category of amortised cost.

The classification of debt instruments depends on the Society's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

The Society reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition

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

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.7 Financial assets (Cont'd)

(a) Classification and measurement (Cont'd)

At subsequent measurement

Debt instruments of the Society mainly comprise cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

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

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

(b) Impairment

The Society assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, 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.

(c) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Society 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 Society has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.9 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Society becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument and are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. All interest related charges are recognised in the statement of financial activities. Financial liabilities include "Other payables" and "Lease liabilities".

Financial liabilities which are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position even though the original term was for a period longer than 12 months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting date and before the financial statements are authorised for issue. Other financial liabilities due to be settled more than 12 months after the reporting date are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities is derecognised when the obligations under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When existing financial liabilities are replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.10 Other payables

Other payables excluding accruals are recognised at their transaction price, excluding transaction cost, if any, both at initial recognition and at subsequent measurement. Transaction costs are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial activities as incurred. Accruals are recognised at the best estimate of the amount payable.

2.11 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

Provisions for other liabilities and charges are recognised when the Society 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.

2.12 Borrowing costs

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

2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair values (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and their redemption values is recognised in the income statement over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings, which are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date, are included in current borrowings in the statement of financial position.

2.14 Funds

Restricted funds balance are restricted by outside sources and may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes for which they are established. Designated funds are earmarked for specific purposes and are largely made up of funds allocated at the discretion of the Management Committee. These designated funds are treated as restricted funds as they contain funds restricted by outside sources.

The Management Committee retains full control over the use of unrestricted funds for any of the Society's purposes.

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2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.15 Leases (Cont'd)

(a) The accounting policy for leases before the initial application date of FRS 116, 1 January 2019 are as follows:

When the Society is the lessee:

Leases of assets in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are taken to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

Rental on operating lease is charged to statement of financial activities. Contingent rents are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial activities in the financial year in which they are incurred.

(b) The accounting policy for leases on and after the initial application date of FRS 116, 1 January 2019 are as follows:

When the Society is the lessee:

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

Right-of-use ("ROU") assets

The Society recognised a right-of-use asset and lease liabilities at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted of any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

These right-of-use assets is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets (except for those which meet the definition of an investment property) are presented within "Property, plant and equipment".

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Society at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.6.The Society's right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 11.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.15 Leases (Cont'd)

(b) The accounting policy for leases on and after the initial application date of FRS 116, 1 January 2019 are as follows: (Cont'd)

When the Society is the lessee: (Cont'd)

Lease liabilities

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Society shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payment (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables;
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amount expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if is reasonably certain to exercise the option;
 and
- Payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Society exercising that option.

For contract that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Society allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component. The Society has elected to not separate lease and non-lease component for property lease and account these as one single lease component.

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a changes in the Society's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There are modifications in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part
 of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the statement of financial activities if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Society's lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 14.

Short-term and low-value leases

The Society has elected to not recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option and leases of low value leases, except for sublease arrangements. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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3. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.15 Leases (Cont'd)

(b) The accounting policy for leases on and after the initial application date of FRS 116, 1 January 2019 are as follows: (Cont'd)

When the Society is the lessee: (Cont'd)

Variable lease payments

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Society shall recognise those lease payments in the statement of financial activities in the periods that triggered those lease payments.

2.16 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Employee leave entitlement

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.

2.17 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

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3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Grants

Grants to meet operating expenses are recognised as income in the statement of financial activities on the accrual basis in the financial year these operating expenses were incurred and there is reasonable assurance that the Society will comply with the conditions attached to it. For certain government grants, the government agencies reserve the right to withdraw, withhold or reduce the amount of any funds approved but not yet disbursed or to call for the refund of all funds which have been disbursed to the Society if the conditions are not met.

4. Revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:		
	2019	2018
	S\$	S\$
Revenues from:		
Donations	35,122	25,153
Residents projects and contributions	17,302	13,226
	52,424	38,379
Timing of transfer of goods or services		
- At a point in time	52,424	38,379

There is no contract liability.

5. Tax deductible donations

Tax deductible receipts issued by the Society for donations received during the financial year, pursuant to its Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status, are recorded as follows:

Chatament of financial activities	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Statement of financial activities General fund:		
- Donations	18,175_	23,853

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6.	Other income		
		2019 S\$	2018 S\$
	Fixed deposit income Job credit grants	16,304 2,784 19,088	11,173 3,214 14,387
7.	Staff costs		
	Included in the expenses expended are as follows:		
		2019 S\$	2018 S\$
	CPF contribution Salaries and bonuses Other staffs expenses	23,825 288,406 100 312,331	28,205 256,700 0 284,905
	The staff costs were allocated as follows: Costs of charitable activities Governance and administrative costs	217,582 94,749 312,331	200,600 84,305 284,905

8. Income tax expense

The Society is registered as a charity organisation under Charities Act, Chapter 37. Consequently, income of the Society is exempted from tax under the provisions of Section 13 of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Cash on hand	2,000	2,000
Cash at bank	582,174	514,598
Fixed deposits – general fund	202,362	201,988
Fixed deposits – Capital expenditure fund	1,000,000_	1,000,000
	1,786,536	1,718,586

Fixed deposits of the Society at the reporting date had average maturity of 8 months (2018: 6 months) and had a weighted average effective interest rate of 1.34% (2018: 0.93%) per annum.

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

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10.	Other receivables		
		2019 S\$	2018 S\$
	Deposit Prepayments	13,453 2,690	13,453 3,716
	Interest receivables	26,915 43,058	10,984 28,153

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

11.

Property, plant and equipment					
2019 At cost	Balance at beginning of year S\$	Effect of adopting FRS 116 Leases S\$	Additions S\$	(Disposals) S\$	Balance at end of year S\$
Office equipment Renovation Furniture and fittings	18,231 381,664 1,448	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	18,231 381,664 1,448
Right-of-use asset – office premise Right-of-use asset –	0	140,223	0	0	140,223
copiers	0 401,343	0 140,223	8,943 8,943	0	8,943 550,509
Accumulated depreciation	Balance at beginning of year S\$	Effect of adopting FRS 116 Leases S\$	Depreciation charge S\$	(Disposals) S\$	Balance at end of Year S\$
Office equipment Renovation Furniture and fittings Right-of-use asset – office premise	18,231 367,449 1,448	0 0 0	0 10,204 0 46,741	0 0 0	18,231 377,653 1,448 46,741
Right-of-use asset – copiers	0 387,128	0	148 57,093	0	148 444,221
Net carrying amount	Balance at beginning of year S\$				Balance at end of Year S\$
Office equipment Renovation Furniture and fittings Right-of-use asset –	0 14,215 0				0 4,011 0
office premise Right-of-use asset –	0				93,482
copiers	0 14,215				8,795 106,288

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11. Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

2018 At cost	Balance at beginning of year S\$	Additions S\$	Balance at end of year . S\$
Office equipment Renovation Furniture and fittings	18,231 381,664 1,448 401,343	0 0 0	18,231 381,664 1,448 401,343
Accumulated depreciation	Balance at beginning of year S\$	Depreciation charge S\$	Balance at end of Year S\$
Office equipment Renovation Furniture and fittings	18,231 291,116 1,448 310,795	0 76,333 0 76,333	18,231 367,449 1,448 387,128
Net carrying amount	Balance at beginning of year S\$		Balance at end of Year S\$
Office equipment Renovation Furniture and fittings	90,548 0 90,548		0 14,215 0 14,215

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment was apportioned between cost of charitable activities and governance and administrative costs on the basis of floor area.

The breakdown of the depreciation charges as follows :	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Cost of charitable activities Governance and administrative costs	55,414 1,679 57,093	64,883 11,450 76,333

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11. Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

The following property, plant and equipment were purchased through the Care and Share Matching Grant as disclosed in Note 15.

	Office equipment S\$	Renovation S\$	Total S\$
2019	٥٦	υ	Эş
Cost Beginning and end of financial year	2,181	19,060	21,241
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning of financial year	2,181	12,039	14,220
Depreciation charge	0	4,013	4,013
End of financial year	2,181	16,052	18,233
Net carrying amount	0	3,008	3,008
	Office		
	equipment	Renovation	Total
2018	S\$	S\$	S\$
Cost			
Beginning of financial year	2,181	19,060	21,241
Additions	0	0	
End of financial year	2,181	19,060	21,241
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning of financial year	2,181	8,026	10,207
Depreciation charge	2,101	4,013	4,013
End of financial year	2,181	12,039	14,220
Net carrying amount	0	7,021	7,021

12. Leases – The Society as a lessee

Nature of the Society's leasing activities

The Society leases office premise and copiers for the purpose of its operations.

(a) Carrying amount

Right-of-use ("ROU") assets classified within property, plant and equipment

	31.12.2019 S\$	01.01.2019 S\$
Office premise Copiers	93,482 8,795	140,223
Copicis		
	102,277_	140,223

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2. Lea	ses - The Society as a lessee (Cont'd)	
(b)	Depreciation charged during the financial year	
		2019 S\$
	Office premise Copiers	46,74 14 46,88
(c)	Interest expense on lease liabilities	40,00
,		2019 S\$
	Office premise Copiers	6,08
(d)	Lease expenses not capitalised in lease liabilities	0,12
		2019 S\$
	Lease expense - short term lease	1,86
(e)	Total cash outflow for all the leases in 2019 was \$50,564.	
. Otl	ner payables	
	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Ac	cruals	15,936
A t 1	the reporting date, the carrying amounts of other payables approximate thei	r fair values.
l. Lea	se liabilities	
	2019	2010
	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
No	S\$ irrent	S\$ 0

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14. Lease liabilities (Cont'd)

Interest expense was apportioned between cost of charitable activities and governance and administrative costs on the basis of type of right-of-use asset.

The breakdown of the interest expenses on lease liabilities as follows:	2019 S\$
Cost of charitable activities Governance and administrative costs	6,086
	6,124

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

			Non-cash changes			· -	
	01.01.2019 S\$	Additions S\$	Cash flows S\$	Accretion of interests S\$	Other S\$	31.12.2019 S\$	
Liabilities Lease liabilities							
- current	44,309	131	(50,564)	6,124	48,311	48,311	
 non-current 	95,914	8,812	0	0	(48,311)	56,415	
	140,223	8,943	(50,564)	6,124	0	104,726	

15. Funds

Unrestricted fund

General fund

This fund represents accumulated income for meeting operating expenses by the Society.

Designated fund - Capital expenditure fund

The fund is set up for capital expenditure relating to CARE premise at 9 Mandai Road by setting aside fund for future improvement and additions to the premise. The transfer of S\$1,000,000 to designated fund from general fund was approved by the Management Committee on 7 November 2017. The transfer was made during the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the fund was placed in a separate fixed deposit account since April 2018.

Net assets of Capital expenditure fund are as follows:

	Note	2019 S \$	2018 S \$
Represented by: Fixed deposits	9	1,000,000	1,000,000
Interest receivable		26,915	10,915
		1,026,915	1,010,915

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15. Funds (Cont'd)

Restricted fund

Care and Share Matching fund

Care and Share Matching Grant is a grant from Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF"), based on qualifying donations, to develop the charitable agency's capabilities and capacity in the provision of social services and programmes for its beneficiaries. The unused funds for projects that are withdrawn or terminated prematurely may be clawed back if the new proposed projects were not being approved by MSF.

Movement of this fund is as follows:

		2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Balance at beginning of year Add: Grant received Less: Utilisation Balance at end of year		60,153 22,905 (43,346) 39,712	160,446 0 (100,293) 60,153
Net assets of Care and Share Matching fund are a	s follows:		
	Note	2019	2018
		S\$	S\$
Total Care and Share Matching fund		39,712	S\$ 60,153

16. Related party transactions

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

	2019	2018
	S\$	S\$
Caritas Singapore Community Council Limited:	·	'
- Grants received	0	(270,000)

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17. Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Society. The key management personnel for the financial year are the Executive Director. Key management personnel compensation for the financial year is as follows:

	2019 S\$	2018 S\$
Salaries and bonuses CPF contribution	97,300 7,731 105,031	92,400 7,614 100,014
The annual remuneration of key management personnel is cla	ssified as follows:	
Number of key management in remuneration bands	2019	2018
S\$100,001 to S\$200,000	1	1

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the Management Committee.

There is no paid staff on the Society's Management Committee.

18. Management of conflict of interest

The Committee Members are required to disclose any interest that they may have, whether directly or indirectly, that the Society may enter into or in any organisations that the Society has dealings with or is considering dealing with and any personal interest accruing to him as one of the Society's supplier, user of services or beneficiary. Should there be any potential conflict of interest, the affected Management Committee member may not vote on the issue that was the subject matter of the disclosure. Detailed minutes will be taken on the disclosure as well as the basis for arriving at the final decision in relation to the issue at stake.

19. Operating lease commitments

At the reporting date, the Society has commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 S \$	2018 S\$
Not later than one year Later than one year to five years	0 0 0	50,400 100,800 151,200

As disclosed in Note 2.1, the Society has adopted FRS 116 Leases on 1 January 2019. These lease payments have been recognised as ROU assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial positions as at 31 December 2019, except for short-term and low-value assets.

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20. Financial instruments

The financial assets and liabilities of the Society as at the end of financial year are as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	2019 S\$ 1,786,536 40,368 1,826,904	2018 S\$ 1,718,586 <u>24,437</u> 1,743,023
Financial liabilities at amortised cost Other payable Lease liabilities	5,351 104,726 110,077	15,936 0 15,936

21. Financial risk management

The Society's activities expose it to minimal financial risks and overall risk management is determined and carried out by the Management Committee on an informal basis.

The following sections provide details regarding the Society's exposure to the abovementioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

Credit risk

The Society has minimal exposure to credit risks due to the nature of its activities.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with high credit rating assigned by international credit agencies.

Liquidity risk

The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance its on-going working capital requirements. The table below summarises the profile of the Society's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
2019 Financial liabilities, at amortised cost Other payables Lease liabilities	5,351 52,428	0 58,351	5,351 110,779
	57,779	58,351	116,130
	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
2018 Financial liabilities, at amortised cost Other payables	15,936	0	15,936

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22. Fair values

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Society approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

23. Reserve policy and position

The Society's reserve position (excluding non-current assets) for financial year ended 31 December 2019 is as follows:

		2019	2018	Increase/ (decrease)
		S\$'000	S\$'000	%
Α	Unrestricted Funds		7.1.	
	General funds	759	674	13
В	Restricted or Designated Funds			
	Designated funds	1,027	1,011	2
	Restricted funds	40	60	(33)
С	Endowment Funds	. 0	0	0
D	Total Funds	1,826	1,745	5
E	Total Annual Operating Expenditure	478	579	(17)
	Ratio of Unrestricted fund to Annual Operating Expenditure			
F	(A/E)	1.59	1.16	

Reference:

- C. An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties, which are held in perpetuity, which produce annual income flow for a foundation to spend as grants.
- D. Total Funds include unrestricted, restricted / designated and endowment funds.
- Total Annual Operating Expenditure includes expenses related to Cost of Charitable Activities and Governance and Administrative costs.

The Society's Reserve Policy is as follows:

The Management Committee shall maintain a Reserve Fund for purposes of holding surpluses or meeting shortfalls or deficits for any financial year. At the beginning of the financial year, the Management Committee shall initiate the budgetary processes by advancing to the cash book account such sums as may be needed until the arrival of revenues for the year. At the end of the year, the surpluses or deficits of the cash book account for the financial year in question shall be transferred to the Reserve Fund based on the audited financial statements.

24. Comparative figures

Certain comparatives have been reclassified and represented to comply with current year presentation.

2018	As previously reported S\$	Reclassification S\$	As reclassified S\$
Cash flow from operating activities Interest received	189	(189)	0
Cash flow from investing activities Interest received representing net cash generated from investing activities	0	189	189

25. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee on 19 May 2020.