ALIVE COMMUNITY NETWORK

[UEN. T02SS0190K] [Registered under the Societies Act 1966 in the Republic of Singapore]

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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Fiducia LLP

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

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

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the Management Committee, the financial statements of Alive Community Network (the "Society") are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Society as at 31 July 2022, and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year then ended.

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 of the following has, on the date of this statement, authorised the issue of the financial statements:

President Leong Yoong Hwa Terence

Vice President
Secretary
Chan Poh Kheng
Treasurer
Assistant Treasurer
Ong Ah Chuan
Chan Poh Kheng
Koh Hui Ling Pauline
Tan Wei Leng Pauline

Committee Member Anil Sachdev S/O Danesh Kumar

Committee Member Jenny Lam Hwee Ming Committee Member Bastien Koh Jie Min Committee Member Tu Harrick Iskandar

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,

DocuSigned by:

Terence leong

Leong Yoong Hwa Terence

President

Singapore, 12 December 2022

-- DocuSigned by:

Koh Hui Ling Pauline

Treasurer

Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

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

ALIVE COMMUNITY NETWORK

[UEN. T02SS0190K] [Registered under the Societies Act 1966 in the Republic of Singapore]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alive Community Network (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2022, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the 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 provision of the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 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 July 2022 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 opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Management Committee (as set out on page 2), but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the annual report which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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.

Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent Excalibur Centre, #08-01 Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491 5218 (CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

ALIVE COMMUNITY NETWORK

[UEN. T02SS0190K] [Registered under the Societies Act 1966 in the Republic of Singapore]

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, 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 are responsible for 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.

Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent Excalibur Centre, #08-01 Singapore 408571 T: (65) 6846.8376 F: (65) 6491 5218 (CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

ALIVE COMMUNITY NETWORK

[UEN. T02SS0190K]

[Registered under the Societies Act 1966 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 and the Charities Act and Regulations.

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that during the financial 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.

DocuSigned by:

Fiducia LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 12 December 2022

Partner-in-charge: Soo Hon Weng

PAB No: 01089

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2022							
	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$				
ASSETS							
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	4 5	1,001,179 129,198 1,130,377	1,080,396 75,949 1,156,345				
Non-current assets Plant and equipment	6	269,326	394,606				
Total assets		1,399,703	1,550,951				
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	_	42.470	17.040				
Other payables Deferred capital grant	7 8	13,179 25,117	17,848 19,155				
Deferred income Lease liabilities	9 10	40,615 151,642	89,546 115,588				
Non-current liabilities	10	230,553	242,137				
Lease liabilities Deferred capital grant	10 8	74,055 31,567 105,622	225,697 21,790 247,487				
Total liabilities		336,175	489,624				
NET ASSETS		1,063,528	1,061,327				
FUNDS Unrestricted fund							
Accumulated general fund	11.1	1,029,453	1,029,453				
Restricted funds							
Resource fund	11.5	10,060	35,610 (2,736)				
Paint of love Emotional Mental Well-Being fund	11.3 11.6	(5,985) 30,000	(3,736) 0				
<u> </u>		34,075	31,874				
TOTAL FUNDS		1,063,528	1,061,327				

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

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

			2022			2021	
	Note	Unrestricted fund S\$	Restricted funds S\$	Total Funds S\$	Unrestricted fund S\$	Restricted funds S\$	Total funds S\$
	Note	34	Эф	5 \$	Jφ	Эф	5 \$
INCOME							
Income from generating funds Income from charitable activities Other income		352,411 0 245,445	54,000 128,665 0	406,411 128,665 245,445	190,411 400,000 279,227	35,910 64,273 0	226,321 464,273 279,227
Total income	12	597,856	182,665	780,521	869,638	100,183	969,821
EXPENDITURE							
Costs of charitable activities Governance and other administrative costs		151,407 446,449	130,914 49,550	282,321 495,999	189,490 465,812	67,787 0	257,277 465,812
Total expenditure	13	597,856_	180,464	778,320	655,302	67,787_	723,089
NET INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		0	2,201	2,201	214,336	32,396	246,732
FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		1,029,453	31,874	1,061,327	815,117	(522)	814,595
FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		1,029,453	34,075	1,063,528	1,029,453	31,874	1,061,327

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	Net income/ (expenditure) for the financial year \$\$	Balance at end of financial year S\$
2022			
Unrestricted fund Accumulated general fund	1,029,453	0	1,029,453
Restricted funds Paint of love Resources fund Emotional Mental Well-Being fund	(3,736) 35,610 0 31,874 1,061,327 Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	(2,249) (25,550) 30,000 2,201 2,201 Net income for the financial year S\$	(5,985) 10,060 30,000 34,075 1,063,528 Balance at end of financial year S\$
2021			
Unrestricted fund Accumulated general fund	815,117	214,336	1,029,453
Restricted funds Enhanced step up programme fund Paint of love	(522) 0 (522) 814,595	(3,214) 35,610 32,396	(3,736) 35,610 31,874 1,061,327

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Net income for the financial year	Note	2022 S\$ 2,201	2021 S\$ 246,732
Net income for the infancial year		2,201	240,732
Adjustment for: - Interest income - Depreciation - Gain on early termination of lease - Interest expense on lease liabilities Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	12 6 10 10	(1,320) 171,782 0 3,230 175,893	(2,603) 205,290 (595) 3,184 452,008
Changes in working capital - Other receivables - Other payables - Deferred capital grant - Deferred income Net cash generated from operating activities		(53,249) (4,669) 15,739 (48,931) 84,783	21,889 (2,597) (320) (63,954) 407,026
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of plant and equipment Interest received Net cash used in investing activities	6	(46,502) 1,320 (45,182)	(22,847) 2,603 (20,244)
Cash flows from financing activities Principal payment of lease liabilities Interest paid Net cash used in financing activities		(115,588) (3,230) (118,818)	(165,143) (3,184) (168,327)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent	ts	(79,217)	218,455
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,080,396	861,941
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	1,001,179	1,080,396

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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

1. General information

Alive Community Network ("the Society") is registered under the Societies Act 1966 and Charities Act 1994. The registered office of the Society is located at 291 New Bridge Road, #02-10/11, The Oriental Plaza, Singapore 088756.

The principal activities of the Society are to provide community services to needy individuals and families and members of the public.

The Society has been granted an Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") from 1 November 2017 until 31 October 2023.

In the accompanying notes to the financial statements, NCSS refers to "National Council of Social Service", and MSF refers to "Ministry of Social and Family Development".

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") and the disclosure requirements of the Societies Act 1966 and Charities Act 1994. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

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

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.

2.1.1 Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2022

In the current financial year, the Society adopted the new or amended FRSs and Interpretations to FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. 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.

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

Effective for annual

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

2.1.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Society has not adopted the following relevant new/revised FRSs, INT FRSs and amendments to FRSs that were issued but not yet effective.

	Effective for annual
	periods beginning
Description	on or after
Amendments to:	
- FRS 103: References to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
- FRS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before	
Intended Use	1 January 2022
- FRS 37: Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018-2020	1 January 2022
Amendments to:	
- FRS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
 FRS 1 and FRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of 	
Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
- FRS 8: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
- FRS 12: Deferred tax related to Assets and Liabilities	
arising from a single transaction	1 January 2023
- FRS 10 and FRS 28: Sale of Contribution of Assets between	Date not yet
an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	determined

The Management Committee believes that the adoption of the revised standards and interpretations above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

2.2 Income recognition

Income 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.

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

Income is recognised as follows:

2.2.1 Donations

Donations are taken up and accrued as and when they are committed. Uncommitted donations, income from charity events and all income except as listed below, are recognised on receipt basis (i.e. at a point in time).

2.2.2 Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Income recognition (Cont'd)

2.2.3 Interest income

Interest income from bank deposits is accrued on a time apportion basis using the effective interest method.

2.2.4 Other income

Other income is recognised when received.

2.3 Government grant

Government grants are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Society will comply with all the attached conditions.

When the government grants relates to an expense item, it is recognised in income or expenditure over the periods necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

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 income or expenditure over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

2.4 Deferred capital grant

Grants from organisations for the purchase of plant and equipment are taken to the deferred capital grants account. Deferred capital grants are recognised in the statement of financial activities on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match the depreciation of plant and equipment which they are intended to compensate. On disposal of the plant and equipment, the balance of the related grants is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to match the net book value of the plant and equipment disposed of.

Grants in respect of the current year's operating expenses are recognised as income in the same year. Grants which are received but not utilised are included in the grants received in advance account. Grants are accounted for on an accrual basis.

2.5 Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is 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.

2.5.1 Cost of generating funds

Costs that are directly attributable to the fund-raising activities are separated from those costs incurred in undertaking charitable activities.

2.5.2 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. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5 Expenditure recognition

2.5.3 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.

2.6 Leases

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

When the Society is a lessee

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.

2.6.1 Right-of-use assets

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the 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 2.8. The Society's right-of-use assets are presented within plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 6.

2.6.2 Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Society recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Society and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Society exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.6 Leases (Cont'd)

2.6.2 Lease liabilities (Cont'd)

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

The Society's lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 10.

The Society has applied the amendment to FRS 116 Leases: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions. The Society applies the practical expedient allowing it not to assess whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. The Society applies the practical expedient consistently to contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances. For rent concessions in leases to which the Society chooses not to apply the practical expedient, or that do not qualify for the practical expedient, the Society assesses whether there is a lease modification.

2.6.3 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

2.6.4 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 comprehensive income in the periods that triggered those lease payments.

When the Society is a lessor

In classifying a sublease, the Society as an intermediate lessor classifies the sublease as a finance or an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, rather than the underlying asset.

When the sublease is assessed as a finance lease, the Society derecognises the right-of-use asset relating to the head lease that it transfers to the sub-lessee and recognised the net investment in the sublease within "Trade and other receivables". Any differences between the right-of-use asset derecognised and the net investment in sublease is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Lease liability relating to the head lease is retains in the statement of financial position, which represents the lease payments owed to the head lessor.

When the sublease is assessed as an operating lease, the Society recognises lease income from sublease in the statement of comprehensive income. The right-of-use asset relating to the head lease is not recognised as the Society has reassessed the classification of head lease and concluded that the lease do not contains a contract and the Society do not have the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.7 Plant and equipment

2.7.1 Measurement

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

The cost of an item of plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any cost 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 plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the plant and equipment.

2.7.2 Depreciation

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

Jseful	

Furniture and fittings 3 years
Office equipment 3 years
Motor vehicles 10 years
Computers 1 year
Musical equipment 3 years
Air-conditioners 3 years
Leased premises Over the remaining lease term

The residual values and useful lives of plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision of the residual values and useful lives are included in the statement of financial activities for the financial year in which the changes arise.

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

2.7.3 Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Society and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as repairs and maintenance expenses in the statement of financial activities during the financial year in which it is incurred.

2.7.4 Disposal

On disposal of an item of plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposals proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the statement of financial activities.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever there is any indication that these assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and value in use) of the assets is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing of the assets, recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, 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 impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if; there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of an 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 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.

2.9 Financial assets

2.9.1 Classification and measurement

The Society classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost category.

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 assets.

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 profit or loss.

At subsequent measurement

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

There are three subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Society's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

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 profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.9 Financial assets (Cont'd)

2.9.2 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.

2.9.3 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 statement of financial activities.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits with financial institution, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 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" in statement of financial position.

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 than12 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 than12 months after the reporting date are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligations under the liability are discharged, cancelled or expire. When existing financial liabilities are replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms of an existing liability or 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.

2.12 Other payables

Other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Accruals are recognised at the best estimate of amount payable.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.13 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.

2.14 Employee benefits

2.14.1 Defined contribution plans

The Society makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed. The Society has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

2.14.2 Employee leaves 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.

2.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of financial activities using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs may include interest in respect of lease liability recognised in accordance with FRS 116.

2.16 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 statement of financial activities 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.

2.17 **Funds**

Monies received for specific purposes, including transfers from the general funds, are credited directly to the respective funds in the financial statements. These include restricted funds and unrestricted funds. Restricted funds are funds held by the Society that can only be applied for specific purposes. These funds are subject to specific trusts which may be declared by the donors or with their authority or created through legal process but are still within the wider objects of the Society. Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the Society's Management Committee in furtherance of the Society objects. Designated funds are part of the unrestricted funds earmarked for a particular object. The designation is for administrative purpose only and does not restrict the Society's discretion to apply funds.

Income and expenditure relating to specific funds are accounted for directly in the funds to which they relate. Common expenses, if any, are allocated on a reasonable basis to the funds based on a method suitable to this common expense. Assets and liabilities of the specific funds are pooled in the statement of financial position.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.17 Funds (Cont'd)

Funds received for the specific purposes such as purchase of depreciable assets are taken to relevant designated funds account. The relevant funds will be reduced over the useful life of the asset in line with its depreciation. Depreciation is charged to the relevant designated funds where the asset is held.

2.18 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.

2.19 Events after the reporting date

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Society's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

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.

3.1 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 estimate and assumption that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3.1.1 Useful lives of plant and equipment

Management determines the estimated useful lives and the related depreciation for its plant and equipment based on the period over which the plant and equipment are expected to provide economic benefits. Management's estimation of the useful lives of plant and equipment is based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets.

The estimation of the useful lives of the plant and equipment could change significantly due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolesce and legal or other limits on the use of plant and equipment. The depreciation charge is increased where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives.

The carrying value of the Society's plant and equipment was disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Based on Management's assessment, no change in the estimated useful lives of plant and equipment are required as of 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021.

3.1.2 Impairment of plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units. Estimating the value in use requires the Society to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (Cont'd)

3.2 Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The key critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies concerning the future 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.

3.2.1 Government grants

Government grants to meet operating expenses are recognised as income in the income and expenditure statement 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 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. Cash and cash equivalents

S\$	S\$
Cash at bank 742,858	822,485
Cash on hand 180	435
Fixed deposits 258,141	257,476
1,001,179 1	1,080,396

The fixed deposits have average maturity periods of 7 months (2021: 3 months) from the financial year-end and average interest rate at 0.63% (2021: 0.40%) per annum. Fixed deposits are included as cash and cash equivalents as these can be readily converted into cash without incurring significant penalty.

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

5. Other receivables

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Other debtors Grants receivable – Care and Share Deposits Prepayments	9	5,515 43,989 74,503 5,191	0 0 74,503 1,446
		129,198_	75,949

Grants receivable – Care and Share mainly refer to the grant was used to develop social service-related voluntary welfare organisations and their programmes to better serve beneficiaries and was fully utilised in March 2022 and pending approval from MSF. Care & Share Grant is national fund-raising and volunteerism movement led by Community Chest for the social service sector, in celebration of SG50.

Deposits mainly refer to security deposit in relation to the finance lease for the use of the premises and facilities.

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

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

6. Plant and equipment

	Note	Furniture and fittings S\$	Office equipment S\$	Motor vehicles S\$	Computers S\$	Musical equipment S\$	Air- conditioners S\$	Leased premises S\$	Total S\$
Cost									
At 31 July 2020		7,908	47,877	103,399	19,392	12,021	1,379	391,150	583,126
Additions		0	636	0	22,211	0	0	408,117	430,964
Disposals		0	(398)	0	0	0	0	(391,150)	(391,548)
Reclassification	_	0	(2,538)	0	2,538	0	0	0	0
At 31 July 2021	-	7,908	45,577	103,399	44,141	12,021	1,379	408,117	622,542
Additions		0	29,486	0	17,016	0	0	0	46,502
At 31 July 2022		7,908	75,063	103,399	61,157	12,021	1,379	408,117	669,044
Accumulated depreciate At 31 July 2020 Depreciation charge	tion 13	7,908 0	45,928 2,038	41,360 10,340	12,437 15,676	11,821 92	1,379 0	234,688 177,144	355,521 205,290
Disposals	13	0	(398)	10,540	13,070) <u>2</u>	0	(332,477)	(332,875)
Reclassification		0	(2,538)	0	2,538	0	0	0	(332,073)
At 31 July 2021	-	7,908	45,030	51,700	30,651	11,913	1,379	79,355	227,936
Depreciation charge	13	0	4,505	10,339	20,806	93	0	136,039	171,782
At 31 July 2022	-	7,908	49,535	62,039	51,457	12,006	1,379	215,394	399,718
Carrying amount									
At 31 July 2021	_	0_	547	51,699	13,490	108	0	328,762	394,606
At 31 July 2022	=	0	25,528	41,360	9,700	15	0	192,723	269,326

Right of use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are presented together with the owned assets at the same class. Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 10.

6. Plant and equipment (Cont'd)

During the financial year, depreciation was charged to the following funds:

Unrestricted fund Accumulated general funds	Note	2022 S\$ 141,019	2021 S\$ 182,124
Restricted fund Care and share grant ComChest Covid-19 Charity Support Fund	13 13 13	26,782 0 3,981 30,763	19,617 1,716 1,833 23,166
		171,782	205,290
Other payables		2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Accruals Deposit received Other creditors		11,675 1,000 504 13,179	13,521 1,000 3,327 17,848

Non-trade payables are non-interest bearing and normally settled in 30 days' term.

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

8. Deferred capital grant

7.

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Balance at the beginning of financial year Reclassified from deferred income Amortisation Balance at end of financial year	9 6	40,945 46,502 (30,763) 56,684	41,265 22,846 (23,166) 40,945
		2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five y	ears/	25,117 31,567 56,684	19,155 21,790 40,945

The deferred capital fund accounts for the purchase of capital assets via utilisations of designated funds less accumulated amortisation which are matched to the depreciation charges of the corresponding equipment acquired using the funds.

9. Deferred income

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Balance at the beginning of financial year Net (utilisation)/proceeds during the financial year:		89,546	153,500
- Care and share grant	11	(27,043)	(13,360)
- Charity support fund	11	23,380	(27,748)
- Info Community Technology fund		1,234	0
 Reclassified to deferred capital grant 	8	(46,502)	(22,846)
Balance at the end of financial year		40,615	89,546

This represents Care and Share grant, Community Chest Support Fund and Info Community Technology fund received in advance from NCSS and the objectives are set out in Note 11.2 and 11.4.

10. Leases

10.1 Society as a lessee

(a) Carrying amount of right-of-use ("ROU") assets classified within plant and equipment

		Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
	Leased premises	6	192,723	328,762
(b)	Lease liabilities			
			2022 S\$	2021 S\$
	Current Non-current		151,642 74,055	115,588 225,697
	Non-current	-	225.697	341.285

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

	1 August	Cash	Accretion of		31 July
	2021	flows	interests	Other	2022
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
_					
Current	115,588	(118,818)	3,230	151,642	151,642
Non-current	225,697	0	0	(151,642)	74,055
	341,285	(118,818)	3,230	0	225,697

10. Leases (Cont'd)

10.1 Society as a lessee (Cont'd)

(b) Lease liabilities (Cont'd)

					Non-cash		
	1 August				Accretion of		31 July
	2020	Additions	Adjustment*	Cash flows	interests	Other	2021
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Current	157,579	0	(59,268)	(168,327)	3,184	182,420	115,588
Non-current	0	408,117	0	0	0	(182,420)	225,697
	157,579	408,117	(59,268)	(168,327)	3,184	0	341,285

^{*}Adjustments refer to the remaining balance of the lease liabilities adjusted during the financial year due to early termination of one of the lease agreements.

(c) Amount recognised in statement of financial activities

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Depreciation	6	136,039	177,144
Interest expense on lease liabilities	13	3,230	3,184
Gain on early termination of lease Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities:		0	(595)
Expense relating to servicesIncome from subleasing right-of-use	13	118,819	118,819
assets	12	(190,110)	(154,001)
		67,978	144,551

Subleases - Classified as operating leases

The Society acts as an intermediate lessor under license arrangement in which it subleases out premises to a related party for monthly lease payment. This lease is classified as an operating lease because the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are not substantially transferred.

The undiscounted lease receivables from the operating leases to be collected after the reporting date, are as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Within one year	217,834	190,110
Later than one year but not later than five years	99,016	316,850
	316,850	506,960

(d) Total cash outflow:

The Society had total cash outflows for leases of \$\$118,818\$ in 2022 (2021: \$\$168,327).

11. Funds

11.1 Accumulated general fund

Accumulated general fund is expendable at the discretion of the Management Committee in furtherance of the Society's objects.

11.2 Care and share grant

The care and share matching grant is a national fund-raising and volunteerism movement for the social service sector. It aims to bring the nation together to show care and concern for the less fortunate, to recognise the contributions made by voluntary welfare organisations (VWOs) and to invest in building capability in the social service sector to meet future needs of the community. The Society is a qualifying VWO under the Care and Share scheme.

The balances of grant receivable and the grant received in advance as at the report date is set out in Note 5 and 9, respectively.

11.3 Paint of love

Paint of love is an initiative of the Society to improve the lives of low income households in Singapore by providing their homes a fresh coat of paint and help make small fixtures/ repair where possible. These improvements help families to live in better conditions and thus a better quality of life.

11.4 Community Chest

Community Chest was established in 1983 to raise funds for the many social service agencies in Singapore. The public funds raised through Community Chest are channelled to programmes that provide direct social support services and are relevant and critical to helping the disadvantaged. Periodic reviews of services are done to check for viability, effectiveness and relevance of programmes.

11.4.1 ComChest Covid-19

ComChest Covid-19 aim to support social service agencies in dealing with the current COVID-19 situation in areas such as strengthen business continuity measures, carry out professional cleaning and disinfection works for premises, and purchase personal protective equipment to ensure safety of staff and service users.

11.4.2 Charity Support Fund

Charity Support Fund is a fund to provide funding support for smaller and under-supported charities to run programmes that empower social service users and families, support their capital expenses to improve service quality and efficiency, and build their capability for community engagements to benefit the service users.

11.5 Resource Fund

Resource Fund is a fund set up to support manpower costs.

11.6 Emotional Mental Well-Being Fund

Emotional Mental Well-Being Fund is a fund set up to mental health needs of families, children, youths and care givers.

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

12. Income

		Unrestricted fund	Restricted funds						
2022	Note	Accumulated general fund S\$	Care and share grant S\$	Paint of love S\$	Charity support fund S\$	Resources fund S\$	Emotional Mental Well-Being fund S\$	Total restricted funds S\$	Total funds S\$
Income from generating funds At a point in time - Non tax deductible donations - Tax deductible donations - Community Program NCSS Funds- Singtel sponsorship	15	29,027 321,306 1,307 771 352,411	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 24,000 0 0 24,000	20,000 10,000 0 0 30,000	20,000 34,000 0 0 54,000	49,027 355,306 1,307 771 406,411
Income from charitable activitie Care and share grants Charity support fund Paint of love	s	0 0 0 0	97,814 0 0 97,814	0 0 250 250	30,601 30,601	0 0 0	0 0 0	97,814 30,601 250 128,665	97,814 30,601 250 128,665
Other income Government paid leave Interest income Rental income Room bookings Wage credit scheme Worklife grant from E2i Miscellaneous income	10.1	1,553 1,320 190,110 1,750 35,952 10,000 4,760 245,445	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,553 1,320 190,110 1,750 35,952 10,000 4,760 245,445
Total income		597,856	97,814	250	30,601	24,000	30,000	182,665	780,521

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

12. Income (Cont'd)

		Unrestricted fund	Restricted funds Charity						
2021	Note	Accumulated general fund S\$	Care and share grant S\$	Paint of love S\$	ComChest Covid-19 S\$	support fund S\$	Resources fund S\$	Total restricted funds S\$	Total funds S\$
Income from generating funds At a point in time									
- Non tax deductible donations		58,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,056
 Tax deductible donations 	15	131,925	0	300	0	0	35,610	35,910	167,835
- Community Program		70	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
NCSS Funds- Singtel sponsorship		360	0	0	0	0	0	0	360
		190,411	0	300_	0	0_	35,610	35,910_	226,321
Income from charitable activities									
Care and share grants		0	32,976	0	0	0	0	32,976	32,976
Community chest Covid-19 fund		0	0	0	1,716	0	0	1,716	1,716
Charity support fund		0	0	0	0	29,581	0	29,581	29,581
Bicentennial community fund		400,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	400,000
		400,000	32,976	0	1,716	29,581	0	64,273	464,273
Other income									
Government paid leave		1,296	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,296
Miscellaneous income		79,808	0	0	0	0	0	0	79,808
Rental income*	10.1	154,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	154,001
Interest income		2,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,603
Special employment credit		1,837	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	1,837
Jobs support scheme Wage credit scheme		26,248 13,434	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	26,248 13,434
wage credit scheme		279,227	0		0		0	0	279,227
Total income		869,638	32,976	300	1,716	29,581	35,610	100,183	969,821

^{*} Rental income, net of rental waiver and property tax rebate of S\$76,042 given to sub-lessee.

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

13. Expenditure

		Unrestricted						
		fund			Restricted fund			
2022	Note	Accumulated general fund S\$	Care and share grant S\$	Paint of love S\$	Charity support fund S\$	Resources fund S\$	Total restricted funds S\$	Total funds S\$
Cost of charitable activities								
Cash to beneficiaries		0	0	0	1,500	0	1,500	1,500
Depreciation	6	141,019	26,782	0	3,981	0	30,763	171,782
Events and programme costs		0	214	0	0	0	214	214
Instructor's fees		2,690	0	0	0	0	0	2,690
Insurance expenses		2,460	0	1,630	0	0	1,630	4,090
Interest expense on lease								
liabilities	10	3,230	0	0	0	0	0	3,230
IT expenses		0	2,707	0	0	0	2,707	2,707
Labour		0	0	0	300	0	300	300
Materials		1,540	48,272	361	200	0	48,833	50,373
Printing and stationery		58	985	0	0	0	985	1,043
Refreshments		22	0	0	0	0	0	22
Repair and maintenance		223	4,606	265	0	0	4,871	5,094
Road tax		0	0	243	0	0	243	243
Software expense		165	35	0	0	0	35	200
Staff salaries		0	0	0	21,080	0	21,080	21,080
Staff CPF		0	0	0	3,540	0	3,540	3,540
Staff travelling expenses		0	304	0	0	0	304	304
Trainer's fees		0	9,145	0	0	0	9,145	9,145
Training		0	4,764	0	0	0	4,764	4,764
		151,407	97,814	2,499	30,601	0	130,914_	282,321

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

13. Expenditure (Cont'd)

	Unrestricted fund			Restricted fund			
2022 (Cont'd)	Accumulated general fund S\$	Care and share grant S\$	Paint of love S\$	Charity support fund S\$	Resources fund S\$	Total restricted funds S\$	Total funds S\$
Governance and other administrative costs							
Accounting and audit fees	4,815	0	0	0	0	0	4,815
Appreciation gifts	561	0	0	0	0	0	561
Bank charges	439	0	0	0	0	0	439
Copier and printing charges	401	0	0	0	0	0	401
Get-well baskets/wreaths	250	0	0	0	0	0	250
Labour	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
Office pantry	443	0	0	0	0	0	443
Other fees	532	0	0	0	0	0	532
Professional fees	54,180	0	0	0	0	0	54,180
Service expense 10.1	118,819	0	0	0	0	0	118,819
Staff salaries	178,257	0	0	0	49,550	49,550	227,807
Staff CPF	42,446	0	0	0	0	0	42,446
Staff bonus	35,282	0	0	0	0	0	35,282
Staff Hong Bao	232	0	0	0	0	0	232
Staff SDL	642	0	0	0	0	0	642
Staff insurance	2,486	0	0	0	0	0	2,486
Staff medical expenses	379	0	0	0	0	0	379
Staff mobile expenses	1,389	0	0	0	0	0	1,389
Staff dental allowance	55	0	0	0	0	0	55
Staff refreshments	215	0	0	0	0	0	215
Staff welfare	121	0	0	0	0	0	121
Stationery and computer expenses	353	0	0	0	0	0	353
Telephone and internet charges	1,450	0	0	0	0	0	1,450
Utilities	2,302	0_	0	0	0	0	2,302
	446,449	0	0	0_	49,550	49,550	495,999
Total expenditure	597,856	97,814	2,499	30,601	49,550	180,464	778,320

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

13. Expenditure (Cont'd)

		Unrestricted fund			Restricted fund			
2021	Note	Accumulated general fund S\$	Care and share grant S\$	Paint of love S\$	ComChest Covid-19 S\$	Charity Support Fund S\$	Total restricted funds S\$	Total funds S\$
			·	·		·	•	
Cost of charitable activities								
Communications		157	0	0	0	150	150	307
Depreciation	6	182,124	19,617	0	1,716	1,833	23,166	205,290
Insurance		3,797	0	1,728	0	0	1,728	5,525
Interest expense on lease liabilities	10	3,184	0	0	0	0	0	3,184
IT expenses		0	827	0	0	0	827	827
Labour		0	150	560	0	0	710	710
Material		0	2,805	458	0	0	3,263	3,263
Repair and maintenance		161	0	567	0	0	567	728
Road tax		0	0	95	0	0	95	95
Software expense		0	0	0	0	749	749	749
Staff salaries		0	0	0	0	22,948	22,948	22,948
Staff CPF		0	0	0	0	3,901	3,901	3,901
Staff travelling expenses		0	315	36	0	0	351	351
Printing and stationery		67	166	0	0	0	166	233
Refreshments		0	0	70	0	0	70	70
Trainer's Fees		0	5,995	0	0	0	5,995	5,995
Training		0	3,101	0	0	0	3,101	3,101
-		189,490	32,976	3,514	1,716	29,581	67,787	257,277

Audited Financial Statements Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

13. Expenditure (Cont'd)

	Unrestricted						
	fund			Restricted fur			-
	Accumulated	Care and	Paint of	ComChest	Charity	Total restricted	Total
2021 (Comt/d)	general fund	share grant	love	Covid-19	Support Fund	funds	funds
2021 (Cont'd)	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Governance and other							
administrative costs							
Accounting and audit fees	4,815	0	0	0	0	0	4,815
Appreciation gifts	743	0	0	0	0	0	743
Bank charges	337	0	0	0	0	0	337
Get-well baskets/wreaths	77	0	0	0	0	0	77
Labour	760	0	0	0	0	0	760
Legal/stamping fees	2,887	0	0	0	0	0	2,887
Office pantry	115	0	0	0	0	0	115
Other fees	2,641	0	0	0	0	0	2,641
Professional fees	53,010	0	0	0	0	0	53,010
Service expense 10.	1 118,819	0	0	0	0	0	118,819
Staff salaries	214,079	0	0	0	0	0	214,079
Staff CPF	37,799	0	0	0	0	0	37,799
Staff bonus	23,028	0	0	0	0	0	23,028
Staff Hong Bao	143	0	0	0	0	0	143
Staff SDL	597	0	0	0	0	0	597
Staff insurance	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
Staff medical	245	0	0	0	0	0	245
Staff mobile	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	1,250
Staff dental	26	0	0	0	0	0	26
Staff refreshments	45	0	0	0	0	0	45
Utilities	3,796	0	0	0	0	0	3,796
	465,812	0	0	0	0	0	465,812
Total expenditure	655,302	32,976_	3,514_	1,716_	29,581	67,787	723,089

14. Income tax

The Society is a registered charity organisation since 19 August 2004. As such, it is exempt from income tax under Section 13 of the Income Tax Act.

15. Tax-exempt receipts

The Society is a member of NCSS and an IPC. Tax-exempt receipts issued for donations received during the financial year as follows:

		2022	2021
	Note	S\$	S\$
Income from generating funds			
- Tax deductible donations	12	355,306	167,835

16. Related party transactions

16.1 Related party transactions and balances

In addition to the related parties' information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions with related parties took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year:

	2022	2021
	S\$	S\$
Alive Community Church - common significant influ	uence	
- Rental income	190,110	154,001
- Professional fee	(54,180)	(53,010)
- Donations	215,506	40,126
- Share cost – Business protector insurance	1,624	1,657
- Shared cost- MPLC fee	657	0
- Shared cost - Staff insurance	(1,725)	0
- Shared cost – Utilities	3,022	0
Management committee members		
- Donations	13,450	14,400

16.2 Key management personnel

Key management personnel are that staff who has the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Society, directly and indirectly. The remuneration received during the financial year is as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Short-term employment benefit - Salaries, bonuses and others	24,000	26,000
Post-employment benefit - Contributions to CPF	4,080	4,420

In 2022 and 2021, none of the key management personnel received an annual remuneration more than S\$100,000.

Members of the management committee are volunteers and none received any remuneration or reimbursements during 2022 and 2021.

17. Financial instruments

The financial assets and liabilities of the Society as at the financial reporting date are as follows:

	2022	2021
	S\$	S\$
Financial assets, at amortised cost	1,125,186	1,154,899
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	13,179_	359,133

18. Financial risk management

The Society is exposed to financial risks arising from its activities and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk and liquidity risk. The Management Committee reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the committee.

The Society has limited exposure to the following risk through its activities:

18.1 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Society. The Society has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Society performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations as at the end of the financial year in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

Exposure to credit risk

The Society has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Society has credit policies and procedures in place to minimise and mitigate its credit risk exposure.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Society. Cash and bank balances are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

There are no financial assets that are either past due or impaired for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021.

18.2 Interest rate risk

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

The Society does not expect any significant effect on the Society's income or expenditure arising from the effects of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the financial year.

18. Financial risk management (Cont'd)

18.2 Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

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

Fixed rate instruments	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
<u>Financial assets</u> Fixed deposits	258,141_	257,476
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Lease liabilities	225,697_	341,285

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

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk is not presented as the Society do not have significant exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate.

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

18.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Society's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mis-matches of the maturities of financial assets or liabilities.

Management monitors and ensures that the Society maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Society's activities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Society's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting date based on the contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

2022	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
Financial assets, at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,001,179	0	1,001,179
Other receivables, excluding prepayments	124,007	0	124,007
	1,125,186	0	1,125,186
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost			
Other payables	(13,179)	0	(13,179)
Lease liabilities	(153,474)	(74,262)	(227,736)
	(166,653)	(74,262)	(240,915)
Net financial assets	958,533	(74,262)	884,271

18. Financial risk management (Cont'd)

18.2 Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Society's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting date based on the contractual undiscounted repayment obligations: (Cont'd)

2021	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
Financial assets, at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,080,396	0	1,080,396
Other receivables, excluding prepayments	74,503	0	74,503
	1,154,899	0	1,154,899
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost			
Other payables	(17,848)	0	(17,848)
Lease liabilities	(118,819)	(227,736)	(346,555)
	(136,667)	(227,736)	_(364,403)
Net financial assets	1,018,232	(227,736)	790,496

19. Fair values

As at 31 July 2022, 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.

The carrying amount of non-current lease liabilities approximate their fair values as they are subject to interest rate close to market rate of interests for similar arrangements with financial institutions.

20. Fund management

The primary objective of the Society is to ensure it maintains sufficient cash in order to support its activities. Its approach to management of funds is to balance the allocation of cash and the incurrence of debt. Available cash is deployed primarily to cover operational requirements.

21. Reserve position and policy

The Society's reserves position for financial year ended 31 July 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		2022	2021	Increase
		S\$'000	S\$'000	%
Α	Unrestricted funds			
	Accumulated surplus	1,029	1,029	0
В	Restricted or designated funds			
	Restricted funds	34	32	6
С	Endowment fund	0	0	
D	Total funds	1,063	1,061	0
Е	Total annual operating expenditure	778	723	8
F	Ratio of funds to annual operating expenditure (A/E)	1.32	1.42	

Reference:

- C. An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties, which are held in perpetuity, which produce annual income flow for a society to spend as grants.
- D. Total funds include unrestricted, restricted / designated and endowment funds.
- E. Total annual operating expenditure includes expenses related to cost of charitable activities and governance and other operating and administration expenditure.

The Society's reserve policy is as follows:

The reserve of the Society provides financial stability and the means for the development of the Society's activities. The Management Committee intends to maintain the reserves at a level sufficient for its operating needs. The Society reviews the level of reserves regularly for the Society's continuing obligations.

22. Management of conflict of interest

There are no paid staff in the Society's Management Committee members.

Whenever a member of the Management Committee is in any way, directly or indirectly, has an interest in a transaction or project or other matter to be discussed at a meeting, the member shall disclose the nature of his interest before the discussion on the matter begins.

The member concerned should not participate in the discussion or vote on the matter, and should also offer to withdraw from the meeting and the Management Committee shall decide if this should be accepted.

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23. Impact of COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019)

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected almost all countries of the world, and resulted in border closures, production stoppages, workplace closures, movement controls and other measures imposed by the various governments. The Society's significant operations are in Singapore which have been affected by the spread of COVID-19 since 2020. The nature of the Society's business is those of activities relating to providing community services and tuition classes to needy individuals and families and members of the public. The impact of COVID-19 on the Society's financial performance reflected in this set of financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022 are summarised below:

- i. The Society has assessed that the going concern basis of preparation for this set of financial statements remains appropriate. The Board of Directors are continuously monitoring the COVID-19 pandemic situation and will take further action as necessary in response to its service disruption.
- ii. The government has also implemented assistance measures which might mitigate some of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's results and liquidity.

As the global COVID-19 situation remains fluid as at the date these financial statements were authorised for issuance, the Society cannot reasonably ascertain the full extent of the probable impact of the COVID-19 disruptions on its operating and financial performance for the financial year ending 31 July 2023. If the situation persists beyond management's current expectations, the Society's assets may be subject to further write downs in the subsequent financial.

24. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee of the Society on 12 December 2022.