(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

CONTENTS	
Statement by Management Committee	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Statement of Financial Activities	5
Balance Sheet	6
Statement of Changes in Funds	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

On behalf of the Management Committee, we do hereby state that in our opinion, the financial

statements of Kampung Senang Charity and Education Foundation (the "Society") as set out on pages

5 to 25 are properly drawn up in accordance with the Societies Act 1966, Charities Act 1994 and other

relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore so as to present fairly, in all

material respects the financial position of the Society as at 30 September 2023, and of the financial

performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Management Committee

DocuSigned by:

Swee Yong Peng President

22 January 2024

DocuSigned by:

Goh Ling Chih

Treasurer



600 North Bridge Road #05-01 Parkview Square Singapore 188778

T: +65 6336 2828 www.bakertilly.sg

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAMPUNG SENANG CHARITY AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kampung Senang Charity and Education Foundation (the "Society") as set out on pages 5 to 25, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 September 2023, the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows 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 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 financial position of the Society as at 30 September 2023 and of the financial performance, 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 Management Committee as set out on page 1 and the information included in the Annual Report, 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.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP (trading as Baker Tilly) is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAMPUNG SENANG CHARITY AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION (cont'd)

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

The Management Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Societies Act, Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for such internal control as the Management Committee 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 Committee 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 Committee 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 Committee.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAMPUNG SENANG CHARITY AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION (cont'd)

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management Committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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,

- (i) 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; and
- (ii) the fund raising appeals held during the financial year ended 30 September 2023 have been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeal.

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

- (i) 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
- (ii) the Society has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

DocuSigned by:

Baker Tilly

8557428507234E1...

Baker Tilly TFW LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

22 January 2024

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the financial year ended 30 September 2023

	Note	Unrestricted fund \$	Restricted funds \$	Total 2023 \$	Total 2022 \$
Income					
Income from generating funds					
Voluntary income	3	1,397,496	200,500	1,597,996	2,080,484
Income from charitable activities	4	988,582	357,262	1,345,844	1,755,644
Other income	5	41,139	_	41,139	50,080
Total income		2,427,217	557,762	2,984,979	3,886,208
Expenditure					
Cost of generating funds	6	100,648	30,915	131,563	84,338
Cost of charitable activities Governance and administrative	7	1,778,507	125,161	1,903,668	2,196,553
costs	8	812,442	218,063	1,030,505	890,595
Total expenditure		2,691,597	374,139	3,065,736	3,171,486
Net (deficit)/surplus and total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(264,380)	183,623	(80,757)	714,722

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

BALANCE SHEET At 30 September 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Non-current asset			
Plant and equipment	10	124,066	288,239
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	134,625	201,745
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2,716,344	2,631,380
		2,850,969	2,833,125
Total assets		2,975,035	3,121,364
Current liabilities			
Accrued expenses		25,567	61,025
Other payables	13	343,281	369,521
Contract liabilities	14	3,070	6,944
Total liabilities		371,918	437,490
Net assets		2,603,117	2,683,874
Funds			
Unrestricted Fund	15	1 005 700	2 260 100
Accumulated General Fund	15	1,995,700	2,260,100
Restricted Funds			
President's Challenge 2019 Fund	16	_	16,191
President's Challenge 2022 Fund	17	174,588	71,250
President's Challenge 2023 Fund	18 19	36,934 349,499	200 747
Senior Programme Fund Community Silver Trust Fund	20	46,396	208,747 127,606
Invictus Fund	21	-	(20)
		607,417	423,774
Total funds		2,603,117	2,683,874

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS For the financial year ended 30 September 2023

	Unrestricted Fund	4		Restricte	d Funds —			
	Accumulated General Fund \$	President's Challenge 2019 Fund \$	President's Challenge 2022 Fund \$	President's Challenge 2023 Fund	Senior Programme Fund \$	Community Silver Trust Fund \$	Invictus Fund \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 October 2021	1,678,144	40,478	_	_	163,670	83,280	3,580	1,969,152
Surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	581,956	(24,287)	71,250	_	45,077	44,326	(3,600)	714,722
Balance at 30 September 2022	2,260,100	16,191	71,250	_	208,747	127,606	(20)	2,683,874
(Deficit)/surplus and total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	(264,380)	(16,191)	103,338	36,934	140,752	(81,210)	_	(80,757)
Transfer of funds	(20)	_	_	_	_	_	20	_
Balance at 30 September 2023	1,995,700	-	174,588	36,934	349,499	46,396	_	2,603,117

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 September 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities (Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	(80,757)	714,722
Adjustments for: Depreciation of plant and equipment Interest income Gain on disposal of plant and equipment Plant and equipment written off	235,455 (179) (400) 22,477	292,924 (34) - -
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	176,596	1,007,612
Trade and other receivables Accrued expenses Other payables and contract liabilities Net cash generated from operating activities	67,120 (35,458) (30,114) ———————————————————————————————————	(148,648) 19,596 (270,923) 607,637
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of plant and equipment Interest income Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	(93,759) 179 400	(93,659) 34 -
Net cash used in investing activities	(93,180)	(93,625)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	84,964	514,012
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	2,631,380	2,117,368
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year (Note 12)	2,716,344	2,631,380

Cash and cash equivalents represent bank and cash balances.

(Registered in Singapore under the Societies Act)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 30 September 2023

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

1. General information

Kampung Senang Charity and Education Foundation (the "Society) operates in the Republic of Singapore. The registered office of the Society is located at Blk 106 Aljunied Crescent, #01-205, Singapore 380106. The principal places of activities of the Society are located at:

- (a) Blk 840 Tampines Street 82, #01-111 and #01-113, Singapore 520840;
- (b) Blk 254 Tampines Street 21, #01-464, Singapore 521254;
- (c) Blk 106 Aljunied Crescent, #01-205, Singapore 380106; and
- (d) Blk 324 Jurong East Street 31 #01-130, Singapore 600324.

The objectives of the Society are to serve people and care for mother earth in the spirit of love, compassion, commitment and believe in humanity.

The Society is registered under the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act") on 11 February 1999 and as a charity organisation under the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations on 16 June 1999.

The Society was granted Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") status for the financial period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026.

2. Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

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

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

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 that affects the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the financial period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

Use of estimates and judgements (cont'd)

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in applying accounting policies or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are disclosed in Note 2(m).

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, accrued expenses and payables approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

New and revised standards that are adopted

In the current financial year, the Society has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Society.

New and revised standards not yet effective

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the balance sheet date but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Society.

b) Income recognition

Donation

Donations and income from charity events are recognised on receipt basis. Committed donations are accrued only when they are committed, the Society is entitled to the income and collection is probable. Donations-in-kind are recognised at the fair value of the donated assets when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidy claims from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant and subsidy will be received and the Society will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants, relating to costs are recognised in the statement of financial activities over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised in the Care and Share grant deferred and is amortised to the statement of financial activities over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments.

Fees

The Society provides services such as child care, student care, elder care and wellness care. Fees including child care fee, child enrichment fee, student care fee, elderly care fee and fees from wellness care are recognised as income over time as the Society provides the services. The Society has the right to these fees in an amount that corresponds directly with the provision of services on a monthly basis.

Interest income

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

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

c) 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.

Cost of generating fund from fund-raising activities

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

Cost of charitable activities

Cost of charitable activities comprises all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Society.

d) Income taxes

The Society is a registered charity under the Charities Act and is exempt from income tax under the provision of the Income Tax Act.

e) Leases

The Society assess 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.

The Society applies a single recognition recognition and measurement approach for all contracts that are, or contain, a lease, except for short-term leases (i.e. for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and leases of low-value assets (e.g. small items of office equipment). For these exempted leases, the Society recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

f) Employee compensation

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 entitlements

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 balance sheet date.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

g) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method as follows:

	Years
General equipment	3
Computer and software	3
Furniture and fittings	3
Renovations	3
Motor vehicles	5

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

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 asset.

The cost of replacing a component of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Society, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised.

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

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

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

Plant and equipment in the course of completion are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss until completion. Depreciation on the same basis as other plant and equipment commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exist or have decreased. The reversal is recorded in income. However, the increased carrying amount of an asset due to a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised to the extent it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for that asset in prior years.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

i) Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Regular 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.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of financial activities.

Classification and measurement

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Society classifies its financial assets which comprise trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments) and cash and cash equivalents at amortised cost. The classification is based on the Society's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

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

The Society's financial assets at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments). The Society measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the EIR method.

Impairment

The Society recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Society expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a "12-month ECL"). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a "lifetime ECL").

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

i) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Society applies a simplified approach to recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each balance sheet date. The Society has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted as appropriate for current conditions and forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

If the Society has measured the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous balance sheet date, but determines at the current balance sheet date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Society measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current balance sheet date.

The Society recognises an impairment gain or loss in the statement of financial activities for its financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

j) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include accrued expenses and other payables. Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Society has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle that obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at each balance sheet date. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision shall be discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligation.

1) Funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are so indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purpose, if any, by action of the Management Committee. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes for which they are established. The Management Committee retains full control over the use of unrestricted funds for any of the Society's purposes within its charitable objects.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

m) Significant accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet 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:

Plant and equipment

The Society reviews the useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment at balance sheet date in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 2(g). The estimation of the useful lives involves assumptions concerning the future and estimations of the assets' common life expectancies and expected level of usage. The net carrying value of plant and equipment at 30 September 2023 and the annual depreciation charge for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 are disclosed in Note 10.

Any changes in the expected useful lives of these assets would affect the net carrying amount of plant and equipment, and the depreciation charge for the financial year.

3. Voluntary income

	Total funds		
	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	
Donations			
- Tax exempt	900,882	1,004,507	
- Non-tax exempt	553,427	725,828	
Care and share grant (Note 13(b))	143,687	350,149	
	1,597,996	2,080,484	

4. Income from charitable activities

income from charitable activities	Total funds		
	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	
Child care	279,526	430,217	
Child holiday program	420	1,960	
Child enrichment fee	30,060	59,045	
Child material and others	18,946	28,546	
	24,532	22,371	
Claim for Transformation Support Scheme	,	309,212	
ECDA/MSF subsidy claims	185,297	,	
Elderly care fee	20,730	24,650	
General grants & subsidies	244,093	586,042	
Community Silver Trust grant	116,012	90,865	
President Challenge 2022 grant	166,250	71,250	
President Challenge 2023 grant	75,000	_	
HSPC programme		1,450	
Membership fee	450	2,510	
Neurofeedback	6,592	2,410	
Student care fee and others	134,275	111,931	
Transport income	3,360	8,960	
Talks and workshops	40,301	4,225	
	1,345,844	1,755,644	

5. Other income

	Total funds		
	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	
Interest income	179	34	
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	400	_	
Others	40,560	50,046	
	41,139	50,080	

6. Cost of generating funds

5	Total funds		
	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	
Cost of event and other activities	79,514	53,427	
Service provider costs	15,544	731	
Recycling Costs	30,915	24,649	
Others	5,590	5,531	
	131,563	84,338	

7. Costs of charitable activities

	Total funds		
	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	
Depreciation (Note 10)	143,687	181,083	
Staff costs	1,045,025	1,094,996	
CPF contributions	118,540	130,695	
Staff costs - Care & Share	_	37,033	
HSPC costs	46,765	103,559	
Other staff costs	61,744	59,214	
Meals and refreshments	260,731	250,073	
Rental expense	6,266	8,083	
Recycling costs	_	16,766	
Service provider costs	8,744	26,874	
Transformation Support Scheme – staff costs	21,384	67,437	
Transformation Support Scheme – CPF contributions	3,165	11,486	
Upkeep of motor vehicles	24,126	28,086	
Utilities	74,923	65,938	
Volunteer costs	13,520	8,383	
Others	75,048	106,847	
	1,903,668	2,196,553	

8. Governance and administrative costs

	Total funds	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Depreciation (Note 10)	91,768	111,841
Lease of equipment	5,450	4,706
Staff costs	350,385	314,630
CPF contributions	29,825	33,641
Other staff costs	28,229	19,898
Plant and equipment written off	22,477	_
Rental expense	69,478	67,800
Service provider costs	249,946	122,791
Upkeep of motor vehicles	17,463	15,093
Others	165,484	200,195
	1,030,505	890,595

9. Salaries and related costs

Total salaries and related costs for the financial year are as follows:

·	Total	funds
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Staff costs CPF contributions Other staff costs	1,416,794 151,530 89,973	1,514,096 175,822 79,112
	1,658,297	1,769,030

10. Plant and equipment

	General equipment	Computer and software \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Renovations	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
2023	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Cost						
At 1 October 2022	343,082	177,263	15,590	1,437,245	234,622	2,207,802
Additions	64,145	_	_	29,614	_	93,759
Disposal/write off	_	_	_	(115,595)	(46,706)	(162,301)
At 30 September 2023	407,227	177,263	15,590	1,351,264	187,916	2,139,260
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 October 2022	272,995	139,434	7,832	1,280,729	218,573	1,919,563
Depreciation charge	53,738	21,608	3,879	140,181	16,049	235,455
Disposal/write off		_		(93,118)	(46,706)	(139,824)
At 30 September 2023	326,733	161,042	11,711	1,327,792	187,916	2,015,194
Net carrying value At 30 September 2023	80,494	16,221	3,879	23,472	-	124,066

10. Plant and equipment (cont'd)

		General equipment \$	Computer and software \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Renovations \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
	2022						
	Cost	202 220	1.45.002	2.054	1 427 245	224 622	0.114.140
	At 1 October 2021 Additions	292,329 50,753	145,993	3,954	1,437,245	234,622	2,114,143 93,659
	Additions	30,733	31,270	11,636			93,039
	At 30 September 2022	343,082	177,263	15,590	1,437,245	234,622	2,207,802
	Accumulated depreciation	n					
	At 1 October 2021	227,904	114,921	3,954	1,096,223	183,637	1,626,639
	Depreciation charge	45,091	24,513	3,878	184,506	34,936	292,924
	At 30 September 2022	272,995	139,434	7,832	1,280,729	218,573	1,919,563
	Net carrying value						
	At 30 September 2022	70,087	37,829	7,758	156,516	16,049	288,239
	Depreciation charge duri	ng the financ	cial year are r	ecorded at:			
					2023 \$		022 \$
					Ψ		Ψ
	Cost of charitable activit Governance and adminis			e 7)	143,687 91,768		31,083 .1,841
	Governance and adminis	mative costs	(11016-6)			11	
					235,455	29	2,924
11.	Trade and other receive	ables			2022	24	22
					2023 \$	20	022 \$
					Ψ		ψ
	Trade receivables				37,561	11	1,322
	Prepayment				61,409		53,682
	Deposits				11,197		1,857
	Other receivables				1,875	1	3,234
	Amounts due from relate	ed parties			22,583		1,650
					134,625	20	01,745

In financial year ("FY") 2022, included in trade receivables was \$97,940 Care and Share grant which has been received during the current financial year. This amount was recorded as Care and Share grant deferred in Note 13 in FY2022.

The amounts due from related parties are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

Tar Cush and Cush equivalents	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash on hand and banks	2,716,344	2,631,380
13. Other payables	2023 \$	2022 \$
Amounts due to related parties Deposits collected Other payables Care and Share grant deferred	232,576 13,331 44,617 52,757	82,369 81,395 9,313 196,444
	343,281	369,521

- a) The amounts due to related parties are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- b) Details of Care and Share grant are as follows:

		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Balance at beginning of the financial year Addition Recognised in statement of financial activities (Note 3)	196,444 - (143,687)	448,653 97,940 (350,149)
	Balance at end of the financial year	52,757	196,444
c)	Care and Share grant are represented by:		
		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Plant and equipment	52,757	196,444

Care and Share is a grant from the 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 balance at 30 September 2023 will be recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the next financial years upon depreciation charge made on the plant and equipment financed by Care and Share.

13. Other payables (cont'd)

The Care and Share grant was restricted and utilised for the following purposes:

i) Capability building

Organisational development

Examples include engaging consultants or developing training in areas of strategic planning, business contingency planning, business process re-design, workplace health, research, improving organisation models to ensure financial viability and fund-raising capacity.

Manpower development

Example include the awarding of scholarships to the Agency's staff, manpower training human resource management and development like leadership management, learning needs analysis for Agency staff and talent development.

Purchase of plant and equipment

Example include the purchase of additional equipment to enhance social service delivery (e.g. wheelchairs), investment in technology (e.g. the purchase of electronic devices for staff to boost productivity so as to better serve the Agency's beneficiaries) and physical infrastructure developments (e.g. renovation of the Agency's premises, expansion of physical space.

ii) New Programmes

New programmes to meet emerging or unmet needs and enhancements/expansion of existing services. Examples include inter-agency projects to meet specific needs in the community or enhanced services to provide more upstream intervention.

iii) Critical existing needs

Example include the Agency's recurring operating costs and costs that are crucial to the continued operations of the Agency.

14. Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent fees collected for programmes to be conducted/completed after yearend. Contract liabilities is recognised as revenue as (or when) the Society satisfies the performance obligations.

15. Accumulated General Fund

Included in previous financial year was Accumulated General Fund of \$65 which was raised from the COVID-19 fund-raising campaigns organised by the Society during the financial year ended 30 September 2020 ("FY2020") to provide food assistance for people in need. Total donations raised in FY2020 was \$150,651, of which \$65 (2022: \$150,586 cumulative) have been utilised during the financial year to purchase food supplies, resulting in the balance of \$Nil (2022: \$65).

16. President's Challenge 2019 Fund

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	16,191	40,478
Expenditure	(16,191)	(24,287)
Deficit for the financial year	(16,191)	(24,287)
Balance at end of the financial year		16,191

This fund was set up for the operations of wheelchair servicing and training centre.

17. President's Challenge 2022 Fund

Trestactive chancings 2022 I and	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	71,250	
Receipt Expenditure	166,250 (62,912)	71,250 –
Surplus for the financial year	103,338	71,250
Balance at end of the financial year	174,588	71,250

This fund is set up to support the E-wheelchair repair and training centre programme.

18. President's Challenge 2023 Fund

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Receipt Expenditure	75,000 (38,066)	- -
Surplus for the financial year	36,934	_
Balance at end of the financial year	36,934	_

This fund was set up to support the mobility aids services and training centre ("MASTC"), renovation of E-wheelchair repair and training centre, renovation of lifelong learning centre and purchase of new vehicle for MASTC.

19. Senior Programme Fund

Semor 1 rogramme 1 unu	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	208,747	163,670
Receipt Expenditure	200,500 (59,748)	116,012 (70,935)
Surplus for the financial year	140,752	45,077
Balance at end of the financial year	349,499	208,747

The Senior Programme Fund is set up to support the senior mobility aiders programme and senior learning. This fund was set up on FY2019 by an allocation of \$150,000 from the Accumulated General Fund, as approved by the Board.

20. Community Silver Trust Fund

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	127,606	83,280
Receipt Expenditure	116,012 (197,222)	90,865 (46,539)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	(81,210)	44,326
Balance at end of the financial year	46,396	127,606

The Community Silver Trust ("CST") is a dollar-for-dollar donation matching grant provided by the Government. The objective of this fund is to support the Society in empowering seniors through the 7 Dimensions of Wellness Programme. The fund utilisation period for recurrent operating expenditure is 3 years from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2025 (2022: 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2022) and for project is 5 years from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2027 (2022: 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2024).

21. Invictus Fund

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	(20)	3,580
Expenditure	_	(3,600)
Deficit for the financial year	(20)	(3,600)
Transfer from Accumulated General Fund	20	_
Balance at end of the financial year	_	(20)

The objective of this fund was to support the Society in their transformation of service delivery and operations through digital solutions and business continuity plans incorporating safe management measures.

22. Related party transactions

a) Other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following are the related party transactions during the financial year between the Society and related parties on terms agreed by the parties concerned:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
With Eco-Harmony Global Network Ltd.		
Receipts collected on behalf of related party	2,468	744
Receipts collected on behalf of the Society by related party	4,542	1,483
Miscellaneous expenses paid on behalf of the Society	,	
by related party	15,163	1,698
Collaboration income charged to related party	24,000	24,000
Service fee charged by related party	268,317	341,788
With Ecocollege Pte. Ltd.		
National Silver Academy subsidy refund charged to		
related party	23,022	_
Collaboration income charged to related party	12,000	12,000
Service fee charged by related party	238,510	116,968
With members of the Management Committee and key management personnel		
Donations received	46,271	12,880
	-,	

The President Emerita (2022: President) of the Society sits on the Board of Eco-Harmony Global Network Ltd. and Ecocollege Pte. Ltd.. Two (2022: one) of the Management Committee Members of the Society sit on the board of Eco-Harmony Global Network Ltd. and one (2022: Nil) of the Management Committee Member of the Society sits on the board of Ecocollege Pte. Ltd.

22. Related party transactions (cont'd)

b) Key management personnel compensations

Remuneration paid and CPF contributions for key management personnel of the Society totalled \$161,838 (2022: \$171,518) and \$7,358 (2022: \$10,352) respectively.

None of the members of the Management Committee and their close family members have received any remuneration, benefits, allowances or any other manner of compensation from the Society.

23. Financial instruments

a) Categories of financial instruments

Cutegories of imaneur instruments	2023 \$	2022 \$
Financial assets At amortised costs	2,789,560	2,769,443
Financial liabilities At amortised costs	298,549	184,502

b) 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.

Liquidity risk

The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Management Committee to fund the Society's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in short-term cash flows.

The Society's liabilities at the balance sheet are all payable within one year based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Society's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. For financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, the Society minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Society does not have any significant concentration of credit risk exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each class of financial assets recognised on the balance sheet. There were no financial assets that are past due and/or impaired.

Credit risk exposure in relation to financial assets at amortised costs is insignificant, and accordingly no credit loss allowance is recognised as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

23. Financial instruments (cont'd)

b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

Interest rate risk

The Society is not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not have interest bearing assets or liabilities.

Foreign exchange risk

The Society has minimal exposure to foreign exchange risk.

c) Fair value

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Society approximate their fair values.

24. Fund management and reserve policy

The Society's objectives when managing its funds are to safeguard and maintain adequate working capital to continue as a going concern and to develop its principal activities over the longer term from donations. The Society's funds comprise its unrestricted and restricted funds.

The Society's reserve policy position for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 is as follows:

		2023 \$	2022 \$
A	Unrestricted Funds	1,995,700	2,260,100
В	Restricted Fund	607,417	423,774
C	Total Funds	2,603,117	2,683,874
D	Total Annual Operating Expenditure	3,065,736	3,171,486
E	Ratio of Funds to Annual Operating Expenditure	0.85	0.85

The Society intends to build up and maintain our reserves at a level that is at least equivalent to 18 (2022: 18) months of annual operating expenditure. The reserves ratio as of 30 September 2023 is 0.85 (2022: 0.85).

25. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Society for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee dated 22 January 2024.