SINGAPORE COUNCIL OF WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS UNIQUE ENTITY NUMBER: \$80\$\$026C

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

LO HOCK LING & CO

Chartered Accountants Singapore 盧鶴齡會計公司



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CORPORATE INFORMATION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

1. UNIQUE ENTITY NUMBER (UEN)

SCWO - S80SS0026C

SCWO - Star Shelter - T00CC1406K SCWO - Service Fund - T09CC0010H

2. INSTITUTIONS OF A PUBLIC CHARACTER (IPC)

SCWO - Star Shelter - IPC000188 SCWO - Service Fund - IPC000679

3. REGISTERED ADDRESS

96 Waterloo Street, Singapore 187967

4. SCWO BOARD MEMBERS

Name

Ms Junie Foo
Ms K. Thanaletchimi
Ms Teo Lin Lee
Ms Margaret Thomas
Ms Joanna Portilla
Ms Georgette Tan
Ms Lynn Er
Ms Jacqueline Chua
Ms Helen Rasekhy
Ms Lee Li Hua
Mdm Rahayu Mohamed
Ms Yeo Miu Ean
Ms Christy Lim
Ms Pek Lay Peng

5. BANKERS

DBS Bank Ltd Hong Leong Finance Limited

6. AUDITORS

Lo Hock Ling & Co. Public Accountants And Chartered Accountants Singapore

Designation

President

1st Vice President

2nd Vice President

3rd Vice President

Secretary

Asst. Honorary Secretary

Honorary Treasurer

Asst. Treasurer

Board Member

Board Member

Board Member

Board Member

Co-opted Member

Co-opted Member

STATEMENT BY THE SCWO BOARD

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements which comprise the statement of financial

position (balance sheet) as at 31 January 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income,

statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary

of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, are properly drawn up in accordance

with the provisions of the Societies Act, Cap. 311, Charities Act, Cap. 37 and Financial Reporting

Standards in Singapore so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the

Association as at 31 January 2021 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the

Association for the year ended on that date.

The SCWO Board, has on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for

issue.

On behalf of the Board

Ms Foo Kwee Joen Junie

President

Ms Er Siying, Lynn Honorary Treasurer

Singapore, 25 MAY 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

SINGAPORE COUNCIL OF WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore Council of Women's Organisations (the "Association") set out on pages 6 to 39, which comprise the statement of financial position (balance sheet) as at 31 January 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, 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 provisions of the Societies Act, Cap. 311, the Charities Act, Cap. 37 and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) [collectively the "Acts"] and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Association as at 31 January 2021 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Association for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* for the *Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority 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 information included in the Corporate Information and Statement by the SCWO Board set out on pages 1 and 2 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 and will 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 identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and SCWO Board for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The SCWO Board is responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

SINGAPORE COUNCIL OF WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS



Continued

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 Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 Association'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 Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the SCWO Board 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 Association have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Acts.

During the financial year, the Association did not conduct any fund-raising appeal for which proper accounts and other records of fund-raising appeal are required to be maintained in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

LO HOCK LING & CO Chartered Accountants Singapore 盧鶴齡會計公司

SINGAPORE COUNCIL OF WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS

Continued

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- the use of the donation moneys was not in accordance with the objectives of the Association as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (ii) the Association has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Singapore,

25 MAY 2821

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS SINGAPORE

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Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 January 2021

		• • •	
	<u>Notes</u>	2021	<u>2020</u>
INCOME		\$	\$
Bank interest Course fees Donations - non-tax deductible - tax deductible Event income Grants and subsidies Income from facilities and other services Subscriptions income Sundry income Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4 5	15,437 (280) 275,533 137,156 - 826,952 155,618 10,350 5,849	13,663 3,235 160,924 287,390 310 539,870 402,961 14,250 14,013 440
LESS: EXPENDITURE (as per schedule)		1,426,615	1,437,056
, ,		1,090,728	1,505,058
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		335,887	(68,002)
Income tax expense	11		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	18	335,887	(68,002)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Depreciation charged to OPF Project Fund Depreciation charged to Building Refurbishment Fund Disbursements from Rebuild Programme Fund	20 22	(83,433)	(83,433) (31,251)
- SCWO - Star Shelter	23b	(655)	(2,329)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		(115,339)	(117,013)
Total comprehensive income for the year		220,548	(185,015)

Expenditure for the year ended 31 January 2021

	<u>Notes</u>	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Advertising		54	-
Auditors' remuneration		20,972	17,334
Bank charges		651	897
BoardAgender expenses	3	3,200	647
Cleaning services		28,565	28,121
Contract services		23,402	10,241
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	17,703	27,778
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14	7,466	7,938
Employee benefits expense	12	610,022	769,115
Event expenses		11,444	8,703
Fees and charges		7,845	8,846
Foreign workers' levy		6,000	10,800
General expenses		8,648	6,242
Groceries		7,750	11,844
Inspiring Girls expenses		30	-
Insurance		6,948	6,298
Interest on lease liabilities		1,134	820
International meeting		_	9,700
International Women's Day Event expenses	10	-	92,112
IT Hub expenses	6	6,101	6,896
IT website expenses		5,631	2,702
Maintenance Support Central (MSC) expenses	8	74,462	130,690
Medical expenses		4,135	6,150
Membership subscription		412	1,213
Newspapers and periodicals		407	472
Postage and courier		1,155	721
Printing and stationery		6,166	10,222
Professional fee		4,537	1,798
Property, plant and equipment written off		141	60
Property tax		13,524	20,225
Refreshments		1,491	4,037
Rental of office equipment and storage space		700	-
Repairs and maintenance		30,555	37,104
Research		40,647	373
Residents welfare		8,143	17,429
Security guard services		84,744	80,892
Singapore Women's Hall of Fame (SWHF) expenses	9	3,127	90,859
Skills development levy		1,399	1,435
Staff welfare		· -	1,563
Telecommunications		6,369	11,143
Training and development		2,134	14,417
Transport		3,044	4,107
Utilities		26,030	36,019
Volunteer allowances		1,137	2,868
Women's Register	7	2,703	4,227
		1,090,728	1,505,058

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 January 2021

	<u>Notes</u>	2021	<u>2020</u>
100570		\$	\$
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Prepaid differential premium for leasehold property	13 14 15	793,499 20,790 4,564	891,516 11,246 8,942
Current Assets		818,853	911,704
Prepaid differential premium for leasehold property Receivables Fixed deposits with financial institutions Cash and bank balances	15 16 17	4,379 232,058 1,778,288 1,094,557	7,846 124,493 1,474,486 1,108,852
		3,109,282	2,715,677
Total Assets		3,928,135	3,627,381
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
<u>FUNDS</u>			
Unrestricted Funds			
Operating Fund OPF Project Fund SCWO - Service Fund Building Refurbishment Fund	18 20 21 22	(64,116) 1,032,603 492,796 289,628 1,750,911	16,409 1,116,036 154,726 320,879 1,608,050
Restricted Funds		1,730,911	1,000,000
MSC Fund SWHF Fund IG Fund SCWO - Star Shelter Funds	21 21 19 23	290,440 131,016 6,563 1,378,566	265,796 111,322 - 1,351,780
		1,806,585	1,728,898
Total Funds		3,557,496	3,336,948

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 January 2021 (continued)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020
LIABILITIES		\$	\$
Non-current liability			
Lease liabilities	24	14,200	7,172
		14,200	7,172
Current Liabilities			
Deferred income Deferred grants Payables Lease liabilities	25 26 27 24	121,524 70,886 156,596 7,433	80,875 78,938 118,678 4,770
		356,439	283,261
Total Funds and Liabilities		3,928,135	3,627,381

Statement of Changes in Funds for the year ended 31 January 2021

	\	Unrestri	- Unrestricted Funds -			Restricted Funds	d Funds —		
	Operating <u>Fund</u>	OPF Project <u>Fund</u>	SCWO - Service Fund	Building Refurbishment <u>Fund</u>	MSC Fund	SWHF <u>Fund</u>	IG Fund	SCWO – Star Shelter <u>Funds</u>	Total <u>Funds</u>
	↔	↔	↔	↔	₩	₩	€	↔	€
Balance as at 1 February 2019	55,218	1,199,469	51,101	352,130	270,215	175,781	,	1,418,049	3,521,963
(Deficit)/surplus for the year (note 18)	(38,809)	1	103,625	1	(4,419)	(64,459)	1	(63,940)	(68,002)
Other comprehensive income	1	(83,433)	E	(31,251)	2		1	(2,329)	(117,013)
Total comprehensive income	(38,809)	(83,433)	103,625	(31,251)	(4,419)	(64,459)	1	(66,269)	(185,015)
Balance as at 31 January 2020	16,409	1,116,036	154,726	320,879	265,796	111,322	•	1,351,780	3,336,948
(Deficit)/surplus for the year (note 18)	(80,525)	a	338,070		24,644	19,694	6,563	27,441	335,887
Other comprehensive income	1	(83,433)	1	(31,251)	1	•	•	(655)	(115,339)
Total comprehensive income	(80,525)	(83,433)	338,070	(31,251)	24,644	19,694	6,563	26,786	220,548
Balance as at 31 January 2021	(64,116)	1,032,603	492,796	289,628	290,440	131,016	6,563	1,378,566	3,557,496

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

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 January 2021

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		335,887	(68,002)
Adjustments for:			
Interest income Interest on lease liabilities Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets Differential premium for leasehold property Property, plant and equipment written off	24 13 14 15	(15,437) 1,134 28,448 7,466 7,845 141	(13,663) 820 40,068 7,938 7,846
Operating surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes		365,484	(24,993)
Increase in fixed deposits with financial institutions Project funds utilised (Increase)/decrease in receivables Increase in payables and deferred income		(303,802) (655) (107,565) 78,567	(558,646) (2,329) 9,216 48,020
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		32,029	(528,732)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Decrease in deferred grants received Purchase of property, plant and equipment Interest received	13	(8,052) (45,256) 15,437	(31,110) (38,127) 13,663
Net cash used in investing activities		(37,871)	(55,574)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of lease liabilities Interest paid on lease liabilities	24 24	(7,319) (1,134)	(8,168) (820)
Net cash used in financing activities		(8,453)	(8,988)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(14,295)	(593,294)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,108,852	1,702,146
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	28	1,094,557	1,108,852

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 January 2021

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Singapore Council of Women's Organisations ("SCWO" or the "Association"), an association registered under the Societies Act, Cap. 311, is domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. It operates two charities, namely the SCWO - Service Fund (note 21) and SCWO - Star Shelter (note 23) which are registered under the Charities Act, Cap. 37. Its registered office is located at 96 Waterloo Street Singapore 187967.

The Association is the national coordinating body of women's organisations in Singapore. Incorporated in March 1980, it seeks to unite the various women's organisations, clubs, committees, groups and women leaders together, working in accordance with its various aims and objectives. It also serves to coordinate these associations into a national movement and to act on their behalf in matters for which it is authorised by its members. It seeks to promote the ideals of "Equal Space, Equal Voice and Equal Worth" for women in Singapore.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Association presents its financial statements in Singapore dollars ("\$"), which is also its functional currency.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, and comply with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs"), including related Interpretations promulgated by the Accounting Standards Council.

During the financial year, the Association adopted all the applicable new/revised FRSs which are effective on or after 1 February 2020. The adoption of these Standards did not have any material effect on the Association's financial statements and did not result in substantial changes to the Association's accounting policies.

2.2 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Association's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an ongoing basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2.2.1 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.

(i) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

The costs of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management's estimates of the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment are disclosed in note 2.8. Changes in the expected usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Therefore, future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation charge for the year are disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements.

2. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

2.2 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

2.2.1 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(ii) Leases – Estimating the Incremental Borrowing Rate

The Association cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Association would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The incremental borrowing rate therefore reflects what the Association 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Association estimates the incremental borrowing rate using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

(iii) Expected Credit Losses on Receivables

Expected credit losses ("ECLs") are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses over the life of a financial instrument. In estimating ECLs to determine the probability of default of its debtors, the Association has used historical information, such as past credit loss experience. Where applicable, historical data are adjusted to reflect the effects of current conditions based on observable market information, which involved significant estimates and judgement.

Based on the management's assessment, there are no ECLs on the Association's receivables as at balance sheet date.

2.2.2 Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Association's accounting policies, the management has made certain judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Association's non-financial assets subject to impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated based on the higher of the value in use and the asset's fair value less cost of disposal. Estimating the value in use requires the Association to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the continuing use of the assets and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

2.3 FRSs issued but not yet effective

The Association has not applied any new FRS that has been issued as at the balance sheet date but is not yet effective.

The management does not anticipate the adoption of the new FRS in future financial periods to have any material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.4 Revenue Recognition

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

2. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

2.4 Revenue Recognition (continued)

Revenue is recognised when the Association satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or overtime. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

- (i) Government grants are recognised as income when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to the grants will be complied and the grants will be received.
- (ii) Donations and sponsorship income are recognised in profit or loss upon receipt. Donations and contributions received in connection with events held are matched against the respective event expenditure.
- (iii) Membership subscriptions are recognised when due and received.
- (iv) Income from thriftshop is recognised at a point in time upon the transfer of rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, which generally coincides with the delivery and acceptance of the goods sold.
- (v) Fees for courses/events are recognised at a point in time when services are rendered/consumed.
- (vi) Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis, using the effective interest method, unless collectibility is in doubt.

2.5 Fund Accounting

Monies received for specific purposes are credited directly to the respective fund accounts. Income and expenditure relating to specific funds are accounted for directly in the funds to which they relate. Assets and liabilities of the specific funds are pooled in the balance sheet.

2.6 Income Taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, in which case, it is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to other comprehensive income if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, to other comprehensive income.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Association makes contributions to the state provident fund (Central Provident Fund). Such contributions are recognised as compensation expense in the same period as the employment that gives rise to the contributions.

(ii) Short-term Compensated Absences

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

2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Any estimated costs of dismantling and removing the property, plant and equipment and reinstating the site to its original condition (reinstatement costs) are capitalised as part of the cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis so as to write off the cost, less the residual value, of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Leasehold property	over a period of 30 years expiring on 17 July 2027
Leasehold property improvements	16 years
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	10 years
Office renovation	3 years
Computers	3 years
Air-conditioners	3 years

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

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods of property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each financial year-end.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and shall be included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

2.9 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Association's non-financial assets subject to impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

2. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

2.9 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (continued)

An impairment loss on a non-revalued asset is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised for the asset no longer exists or decreases. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.10 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when the Association becomes a contractual party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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

Financial assets are classified into the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost:
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL").

The basis of classification depends on the Association's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Association measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss. Receivables that do not have a significant financing component are measured at their transaction price at initial recognition.

At subsequent measurement

The Association's financial assets comprising receivables, bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents, are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition, as these are contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Association assesses on forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost, and recognises a loss allowance accordingly.

At each reporting date, the debt instruments are assessed to determine whether there is significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit losses will be calculated and recognised in the loss allowance. If credit risk on the debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured based on 12-month expected credit losses. Adjustments to the loss allowance are recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

For receivables, the Association applies the simplified approach permitted by FRS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

2. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

2.11 Receivables

Receivables that do not have a significant financing component are measured at their transaction price at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses, as explained in note 2.10. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and cash with banks that are subject to insignificant risks of changes in value. Cash equivalents are stated at amounts at which they are convertible into cash. Fixed deposits with original maturities over 3 months are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

2.13 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities included payables and lease liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities with a short duration are not discounted.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2.15 Leases

The Association 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.

As lessee

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

(a) Right-of-use assets

The Association 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 Association 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 2.9.

2. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

2.15 Leases (continued)

As lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Association 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 Association and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Association 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.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Association 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.

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Association applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (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 rental of assets 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.

As lessor

Leases in which the Association does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising from operating leases on the Association's property, plant and equipment is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2.16 Related Parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Association if that person:
 - (i) Has control or joint control over the Association;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Association; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Association.

2. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

2.16 Related Parties (continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Association if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Association are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary are related to each other).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Association or an entity related to the Association.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Association.

3. **BOARDAGENDER**

The income and expenditure in respect of the BoardAgender for the year ended 31 January 2021 are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Income	\$	\$
Membership fees received	1,400	3,500
Less: Expenses		
Event expenses IT website expenses Refreshments Transport ENETS transaction fee	3,174 26 -	80 179 279 70 39
	3,200	647
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(1,800)	2,853

4.	GRA	ANTS AND SUBSIDIES	Notes	<u> 2021</u>	2020
	(a)	SCWO - Star Shelter		\$	\$
		Grants from - Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF)** - Tote Board Social Service Fund - Bicentennial Community Fund* Other grants and subsidies	26(d)(ii)	178,908 1,342 150,119 2,808	362,440 6,170 - 9,416
			23(a)	333,177	378,026
	(b)	SCWO - Service Fund	-		
		Grants from - Community Chest Charity Support Fund - MSC - MSF Care and Share - National Heritage Board - Tote Board Social Service Fund - MSC - Bicentennial Community Fund* Other grants and subsidies	8, 26(e) 26(a) 9, 26(c) 8, 26(d) (i)	50,562 16,400 106,879 311,187 120	26,854 14,256 16,400 104,334
			_	485,148	161,844
	(c)	SCWO - Operating			
		Grants from - Community Chest Funding Support related to COVID-19 - Cash grant and rental waiver		3,000 5,627 8,627	<u>-</u>
	(a) +	· (b) + (c)		826,952	539,870
	(ω) '	(5) - (5)	=	020,002	000,070

The above grants (a) and (b) will be restricted for use under the various programmes as disclosed in note 26.

- * The Bicentennial Community Fund ("BCF") was set up by the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth to encourage all to embrace the spirit of SG Cares by giving back to our community as part of the Singapore Bicentennial commemoration in 2019. From 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2020, donations to Institutions of a Public Character ("IPCs") will be matched dollar-for-dollar through the BCF, up to a cap of \$400,000 per IPC. The administrator for BCF is the National Volunteer and Philanthropy Centre (NVPC). The amount received in 2021 is the first tranche of matching funds for donations from 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2020.
- ** This grant is received from the Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF") under the Crisis Shelter Programme. The current agreement dated 22 April 2020 between SCWO and MSF is for a period of 3 years from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023. The previous agreement was dated 5 July 2017 and was for a period of 3 years from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2020. The funding is based on the number of clients admitted to the Programme each month. The funding is computed based on 75% of the norm cost per month for each client, and is pro-rated based on the number of days the client stays in the Programme. The norm cost is revised annually. The funding is disbursed on a reimbursement basis. 97% of the funding will be disbursed on a quarterly basis, subject to the meeting of key performance indicators. The remaining 3% of the funding amount will be disbursed at the end of the government financial year, subject to the meeting of key performance indicators.

5.	INCOME FROM FACILITIES AND OTHER SERVICES	<u>2021</u>	2020
		\$	\$
	Contributions from rental of meeting rooms Contributions from dormitory residents Maintenance contributions from tenants Thriftshop	21,308 1,175 3,136 129,999	83,483 4,175 3,136 312,167
		155,618	402,961

6. <u>IT HUB</u>

The income and expenditure in respect of the IT Hub for the year ended 31 January 2021 are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

'	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Income</u>	\$	\$
IT Membership subscriptions IT Course fees Care and Share grant Refund of course fees	- 6,101 (280)	1,800 3,235 6,101
Less: Expenses	5,821	11,136
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 13) Event expenses General expenses Refreshments	6,101 - - -	6,317 529 32 18
	6,101	6,896
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(280)	4,240

7. WOMEN'S REGISTER

The income and expenditure in respect of the Women's Register for the year ended 31 January 2021 are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Income	\$	\$
<u>income</u>		
Care and Share grant	2,440	3,782
Membership fees received	100	400
Donations		
- Tax deductible	-	150
Registration fees from talks/presentations	_	310
	2.542	
. –	2,540	4,642
Less: Expenses		
IT website expenses	174	183
Event expenses	2,440	3,951
Other expenses	89	93
	2,703	4,227
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(163)	415
(Solidity) data for the year	(100)	710

8. MAINTENANCE SUPPORT CENTRAL

Maintenance Support Central ("MSC") is an initiative by the Association and operates under the SCWO - Service Fund. It is a multi-service drop-in centre that provides support and assistance to improve the enforcement of maintenance orders. Through its services, MSC aims to empower clients with knowledge pertaining to their marital rights and provide them all-rounded support together with our community partners.

The income and expenditure in respect of the MSC for the year ended 31 January 2021 are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Income</u>		\$	\$
Counselling fee Community Chest Charity Support Fund grant Donations	4b	50 -	395 26,854
 Non-tax deductible Tax deductible Other grants and subsidies 		1,889 4,364 120	7,704 1,000 -
Registration fees from talks Tote Board Social Service Fund grant	4b _	106,879	180 104,334
Less: Expenses		113,302	140,467
Salaries and related costs Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund Depreciation on property, plant and equipment # Rental expenses Other expenses	12 12 13 11	50,682 14,070 4,644 14,196 5,066	100,431 17,076 5,973 14,196 7,210
	-	88,658	144,886
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	21 _	24,644	(4,419)

[#] This relates to the imputed cost for the space occupied by MSC at SCWO's premises located at 96 Waterloo Street, allocated based on comparable rental rate within the vicinity.

9. SINGAPORE WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

The Singapore Women's Hall of Fame ("SWHF") was launched on 14 March 2014 to recognise and honour the outstanding women of Singapore in all fields of endeavour. Through an annual induction ceremony where more outstanding women are honoured, the SWHF also shares, through our rigorous outreach efforts, these inspiring stories with students and the public to inspire and educate.

9. <u>SINGAPORE WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME</u> (continued)

The income and expenditure in respect of the SWHF for the year ended 31 January 2021 are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Income</u>		
Grant from - National Heritage Board (note 4(b)) Donations and sponsorships	16,400	16,400
- Non-tax deductible	1,361	-
- Tax deductible	5,060	10,000
Sundry income	2,770	4,811
	25,591	31,211
Less: Expenses		
Coffee table books	-	5,575
Contract staff	1,537	1,267
Event expenses	-	76,533
General expenses	1,018	4,264
IT website expenses	163	2,156
Printing and stationery	313	648
Refreshments	-	272
Trophies expenses	96	144
	3,127	90,859
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	22,464	(59,648)
The (deficit)/surplus for the year attributable to:		
SWHF Fund (note 21)	19,694	(64,459)
SCWO – Service Fund General Reserves	2,770	4,811
	22,464	(59,648)

10. INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY (IWD) EVENT

The income and expenditure in respect of the IWD event for the year ended 31 January 2021 are included the Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Income</u>		
Donations		
- Non-tax deductible	-	33,720
- Tax deductible		149,750_
	_	183,470
Less: Expenses		, , , , ,
Collaterals	-	5,459
Gifts and souvenirs	-	329
IWD dinner expenses	-	71,819
Performance expenses	-	2,200
Photography expenses	-	2,960
Postage and courier	-	271
Prizes	-	600
Refreshments	-	516
Rental of equipment	-	353
Sound and lighting equipment	-	6,955
Transport expenses		650
		92,112
Surplus for the year	<u>-</u>	91,358

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense for the financial year ended 31 January 2021 is nil (2020: nil).

Reconciliation of income tax expense:

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		\$	\$
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		335,887	(68,002)
Less: (Surplus)/deficit arising from:			
- SCWO - Service Fund	21	(338,070)	(103,625)
- MSC Fund	21	(24,644)	4,419
- SCWO - Star Shelter	23	(27,441)	63,940
- SWHF Fund	21	(19,694)	64,459
- IG Fund	21	(6,563)	-
Add: Rental income from:			
- Service Fund	21	15,804	15,804
- MSC Fund	8	14,196	14,196
- Star Shelter	23	96,000	96,000
	* =	45,475	* 87,191
Taxation at statutory rate of 17%		7,731	14,822
Tax effects of:-			
Non-taxable income		(22,028)	(9)
Non-deductible expenses		2,847	3,069
Realisation of deferred tax assets previously not			
recognised		(19,572)	(20,863)
Deferred tax on net temporary differences not recognised	_	31,022	2,981
		_	_

^{*} This amount excludes the surpluses/deficit of SCWO - Star Shelter and SCWO - Service Fund as these are registered charities whose income are exempted from income tax under section 13(1) (zm) of the Income Tax Act, Cap.134.

As at the balance sheet date, the Association has unabsorbed tax losses amounting to approximately \$,1,062,000 (2020: \$873,000), which are available for set-off against future taxable surpluses, subject to compliance with the Income Tax Act and the approval of the Comptroller of Income Tax.

Deferred tax assets arising from the above tax losses are not recognised in the accounts due to the uncertainty of future taxable surpluses being available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Employee benefits expense incurred by SCWO, excluding the amount incurred by MSC, is as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
Salaries and related costs Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund	509,351 100,671	665,923 103,192
	* 610,022	* 769,115
Employee benefits expense incurred by the MSC is as follows:		
Salaries and related costs (note 8) Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund (note 8)	50,682 14,070	100,431 17,076
	64,752	117,507
Total Employee Benefits Expense	674,774	886,622

^{*} This amount included \$192,456 (2020: \$240,939) and \$225,106 (2020: \$287,230) which are charged to the SCWO - Service Fund (note 21) and SCWO - Star Shelter Fund (note 23) respectively.

One (2020: None) of the highest paid staff received more than \$100,000 in annual remuneration.

13

Air- <u>conditioners</u> <u>Total</u>	ө	67,938 3,394,049 - 38,127 - (10,221)	67,938 3,421,955 2,782 45,256 - (19,304)	70,720 3,447,907		67,938 2,385,908 - 154,752 - (10,221)	67,938 2,530,439 927 143,132 - (19,163)	68,865 2,654,408		1,855 793,499	- 891,516
Computers	↔	70,355 18,304 (9,171)	79,488 4,979 (17,599)	898'99		59,688 13,487 (9,171)	64,004 11,042 (17,599)	57,447		9,421	15,484
Office <u>renovation</u>	↔	133,088 4,526	137,614	137,614		120,380	133,789 2,315	136,104		1,510	3,825
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	↔	126,522 15,297 (1,050)	140,769 37,495 (1,705)	176,559		82,656 13,172 (1,050)	94,778 14,164 (1,564)	107,378		69,181	45,991
Leasehold property improvements	↔	500,024	500,024	500,024		250,010	281,261	312,512		187,512	218,763
Leasehold <u>property</u>	ઝ	2,496,122	2,496,122	2,496,122		1,805,236 83,433	1,888,669 83,433	1,972,102		524,020	607,453
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Cost	At 1 February 2019 Additions Written off	At 31 January 2020 and 1 February 2020 Additions Written off	At 31 January 2021	Accumulated depreciation	At 1 February 2019 Charge for the year Written off	At 31 January 2020 and 1 February 2020 Charge for the year Written off	At 31 January 2021	Carrying amount	At 31 January 2021	At 31 January 2020

The board is of the opinion that there is no impairment in the carrying amount of the leasehold property as at the balance sheet date.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		\$	\$
Building Refurbishment Fund OPF Project Fund	22 20	31,251 83,433	31,251 83,433
Income and expenditure statement	_		
 Depreciation of IT Hub Depreciation of MSC property, plant and 	6	6,101	6,317
equipment	8	4,644	5,973
* - Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment		17,703	27,778
	-	28,448	40,068
	=	143,132	154,752

^{*} Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment included \$1,329 (2020: \$2,661) and \$6,177 (2020: \$13,737) which are charged to SCWO - Service Fund (note 21) and SCWO - Star Shelter (note 23) respectively.

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Office equipment
	\$
<u>Cost</u>	
At 31 January 2020 Additions	39,690 17,010
At 31 January 2021	56,700
Accumulated Depreciation	
At 31 January 2020 Charge for the year	28,444 7,466
At 31 January 2021	35,910
Net carrying amount	
At 31 January 2021	20,790
At 31 January 2020	11,246

The Association leases office equipment for a lease period of 5 years. The lease agreement does not impose any covenants but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purpose.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated over 5 years, which is the shorter of the assets' useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

15. PREPAID DIFFERENTIAL PREMIUM FOR LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Prepaid differential premium for leasehold property pertains to fees levied by Singapore Land Authority ("SLA") relating to permission granted for the change of use of two units in the leasehold property from café and meeting room to Thriftshop during the year. The permission for this change of use of the 2 units of leasehold property located at 96 Waterloo Street #01-01 & #01-07 will expire in August 2021 and April 2027 respectively.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
The prepaid differential premium is represented by:		
Current asset	4,379	7,846
Non-current asset	4,564	8,942
	8,943	16,788

The amount of prepaid differential premium expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the year amounted to \$7,845 (2020: \$7,846).

16. RECEIVABLES

•	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
* Grants receivable from		
- Ministry of Social and Family Development	24,715	54,214
- Professional Capability Fund	1,953	9,764
- Tote Board Social Service Fund	-	8,730
- Jobs Support Scheme	26,103	-
Sundry receivables	4,345	2,508
Deposits	4,001	3,748
Prepayments	170,941	45,529
	232,058	124,493

Sundry receivables and deposits are unsecured, non-interest bearing and expected to be repayable on demand.

* Grants receivable are expected to be received within 3 to 6 months (2020: 3 to 6 months) from the balance sheet date.

17. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Fixed deposits mature within 12 months (2020: 12 months) and earn interest at rates ranging from 0.30% to 1.60% (2020: 0.75% to 1.60%) per annum.

18. OPERATING FUND

<u> </u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020
		\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year Upon adoption of FRS 116 on 1 February 2019	_	16,409	56,144 (926)
Adjusted balance at beginning of financial year		16,409	55,218
Surplus/(deficit) for the year Less/Add: (Surplus)/deficit from:		335,887	(68,002)
- SCWO - Service Fund - MSC Fund - SWHF Fund - IG Fund - SCWO - Star Shelter (Deficit)/surplus for the year relating to SCWO Operating	21 21 21 21 23	(338,070) (24,644) (19,694) (6,563) (27,441)	(103,625) 4,419 64,459 63,940
Fund	-	(80,525)	(38,809)
Balance at end of financial year	=	(64,116)	16,409

19. INSPIRING GIRLS

Inspiring Girls International is an organisation dedicated to raising the aspirations of young girls around the world by connecting them with female role models. It has been active since 2013 and is currently running in 8 countries. The mission of Inspiring Girls ("IG") in Singapore is to expose young girls between the ages of 11 and 17 (Primary 5 and 6 and all of Secondary School) to a wide range of careers and options in life and to inspire them to aim high.

The income and expenditure in respect of the IG for the year ended 31 January 2021 are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Income</u>	\$	\$
Donations - non-tax deductible	6,593	-
Less: Expenses		
Transport	30	
Surplus for the year	6,563	-

20. OPF PROJECT FUND

This refers to the Office Purchase Fund that was set up to fund the construction of the SCWO Centre and its related property, plant and equipment.

	<u>2021</u>	2020
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year Less: Depreciation charge for the year (note 13)	1,116,036 (83,433)	1,199,469 (83,433)
Balance at end of financial year	1,032,603	1,116,036

21. SCWO - SERVICE FUND

SCWO - Service Fund is a charity registered under the Charities Act Cap. 37 and an Institution of a Public Character set up to promote and improve the status of women in all fields, in particular education, economics, social welfare and community involvement, culture and sports.

21.	SCWO - SERVICE FUND (continued)			
	Fund movements during the year are as follows:			0000
		<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
			\$	\$
	<u>Unrestricted Funds – SCWO - Service Fund</u>			
	General Reserves			
	Accumulated surplus at beginning of the year		154,726	51,101
	Add: Income	r		
	Donations - tax deductible - non-tax deductible Grants and subsidies Other income		31,112 194,799 378,149 27,633	199,374 77,140 30,656 193,032
			631,693	500,202
	Less: Expenses		001,000	000,202
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Employee benefits expense IWD event expenses	13 12 10	1,329 192,456	2,661 240,939 92,112
	Other expenses	10	84,034	45,061
#	Rental of premises	11	15,804	15,804
			293,623	396,577
	Surplus for the year	11	338,070	103,625
	Accumulated surplus at end of the year	*	492,796	154,726
	Restricted Funds - MSC Fund	r		
	Accumulated surplus at beginning of the year Surplus/(deficit) for the year	8, 11	265,796 24,644	270,215 (4,419)
	Accumulated surplus at end of the year	*	290,440	265,796
	Restricted Funds – SWHF Fund			
	Accumulated surplus at beginning of the year Surplus/(deficit) for the year	9,11	111,322 19,694	175,781 (64,459)
	Accumulated surplus at end of the year	*	131,016	111,322
	Restricted Funds – IG Fund			
	Accumulated surplus at beginning of the year Surplus for the year	19	- 6,563	-
	Accumulated surplus at end of the year	*	6,563	
	Total Funds in SCWO Service Fund	*	920,815	531,844

[#] This relates to the imputed cost for the space occupied by SCWO - Service Fund at SCWO premises located at 96 Waterloo Street allocated based on comparable rental rate within the vicinity.

The SCWO - Service Fund general reserves are designated funds to be used only for specified purposes as stated above.

The MSC Fund, SWHF Reserves and IG Fund are restricted for the respective operations of MSC, SWHF and IG only, for the benefit of its intended clients (notes 8, 9 and 19). In keeping with the grantors' intent for the use of monies, the surplus will not be transferred out of the programme for other purposes.

22. BUILDING REFURBISHMENT FUND

The building refurbishment fund was set up to fund the cost of renovating the SCWO Centre.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year Depreciation charge (note 13)	320,879 (31,251)	352,130 (31,251)
Balance at end of financial year	289,628	320,879

23. SCWO - STAR SHELTER FUNDS

SCWO - Star Shelter is a charity registered under the Charities Act Cap. 37 and an Institution of a Public Character managed by SCWO. Its primary purpose is to provide temporary refuge for victims of family violence and others in need of protection, regardless of race, language, creed or religion.

Func	d movements during the year are as follows:			
· and	a movemente dannig the year are as follows.	Notes	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
			\$	\$
(a)	SCWO - Star Shelter General Fund			
	Balance at beginning of financial year		1,293,622	1,357,562
	Add: Income	,		
	Donations			
	- tax deductible		101,680	88,016
	- non-tax deductible		64,971	69,243
	Grants and subsidies	4a	333,177	378,026
	Other income		53,912	29,844
			553,740	565,129
	Less: Expenses	,		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	13	6,177	13,737
	Employee benefits expense	12	225,106	287,230
	Other expenses		199,016	232,102
#		11	96,000	96,000
			526,299	629,069
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year		27,441	(63,940)
	Balance at end of financial year		1,321,063	1,293,622
(b)	Rebuild Programme Fund			
	Balance at beginning of financial year		58,158	60,487
	Disbursements from Rebuild Programme Fund		(655)	(2,329)
	Balance at end of financial year		57,503	58,158

23. SCWO - STAR SHELTER FUNDS (continued)

The accumulated funds consist of the following:

		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		\$	\$
(a) (b)	SCWO - Star Shelter General Fund Rebuild Programme Fund*	1,321,063 57,503	1,293,622 58,158
		1,378,566	1,351,780

[#] This relates to the imputed cost for the space occupied by SCWO - Star Shelter at SCWO premises located at 96 Waterloo Street allocated based on comparable rental rate within the vicinity.

Rebuild home loans disbursed from the Rebuild Programme Fund are non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment terms. All loans extended to residents are recorded as funds disbursed, while any loan repayments are recorded as funds received.

SCWO - Star Shelter General Fund and the Rebuild Programme Fund are restricted for the operations of SCWO - Star Shelter and used only for the specified purposes as stated above.

24. LEASE LIABILITIES

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
Upon adoption of FRS 116 on 1 February 2019 Additions Repayment during the year	11,942 17,010 (7,319)	20,110
At 31 January 2020	21,633	11,942
Lease liabilities are represented by:		
	<u>2021</u>	2020
	\$	\$
Current Non-current	7,433 14,200	4,770 7,172
	21,633	11,942

Lease liabilities are amortised using the incremental borrowing rate of 5.00% per annum over the lease period of 5 years.

^{*} Rebuild Programme Fund was set up to help SCWO - Star Shelter's residents rebuild their homes by giving them rebuild home loans as well as room rental and transport allowance assistance.

24. <u>LEASE LIABILITIES</u> (continued)

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

		Cash changes	<u>S</u>	<u>No</u>	n-cash chang	<u>es</u>	
	1 February 2020	Repayment of principal	Repayment of interest	Accretion of interest	Additional	<u>Other</u>	31 January 2021
Lease liabilities	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
CurrentNon-current	4,770 7,172	(7,319)	(1,134)	1,134 	5,750 11,260	4,232 (4,232)	7,433 14,200
	11,942	(7,319)	(1,134)	1,134	17,010	-	21,633
	1 February <u>2019</u>	Repayment of principal	Repayment of interest	Accretion of interest	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Other</u>	31 January <u>2020</u>
Lease liabilities	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
CurrentNon-current	8,168 11,942	(8,168)	(820)	820	-	4,770 (4,770)	4,770 7,172
	20,010	(8,168)	(820)	820	-	-	11,942

25. DEFERRED INCOME

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
* Donations income for IWD 2021 Other income received in advance	101,100 20,424	73,100 7,775
	121,524	80,875

^{*} The donations received in advance are tax-deductible donations received during the financial year in respect of International Women's Day 2020 which was originally planned to be held on 19 June 2020. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the original date may not be viable and the event has now been pushed back to 27 March 2021.

26. <u>DEFERRED GRANTS</u>

(a) Care and Share Grant

This is a matching grant from MSF, a national fund-raising and volunteerism movement for the social service sector, with the objectives of bringing the nation together to show care and concern for the less fortunate; recognise the contributions made by Voluntary Welfare Organisations; and invest in building capability in social service sector to meet future needs. The grant is administered by National Council of Social Service.

The grant is disbursed by MSF based on the qualified donations raised by SCWO - Service Fund using the calculation basis stated in the funding agreement.

The amount of grant recognised as income relates to the amount that is matched with the qualifying expenditures incurred by SCWO - Service Fund during the financial year.

26. <u>DEFERRED GRANTS</u> (continued)

(b) Professional Capability Grant

This grant was received from the Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF") VWOs - Capability Fund ("VCF") and administered by The National Council of Social Service.

The grant was disbursed to fund the course fees for an employee to acquire recognised Social Work Qualifications. The course lasted over a period of 2 years from January 2018 to December 2019. The first tranche of 50% of the grant was disbursed in February 2018. The second tranche of 40% was disbursed upon completion of the course and submission of documentary proof and the last tranche of 10% will be disbursed upon completion of a 1-year bond.

(c) Heritage Participation Grant

This grant is received from the National Heritage Board ("NHB"), a statutory board of the Singapore government, under the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth ("MCCY"). The grant is administered by NHB.

The grant is disbursed by NHB to individuals and organisations who wish to start community heritage projects, including but not limited to exhibition on places of historic interest, publication of community related stories, and various heritage programmes and events.

The grant is disbursed by NHB based on the total estimated project cost submitted by the SCWO - Service Fund, capped at a maximum of \$32,800, and subject to the terms and conditions as agreed. The project took place between 2 November 2019 and 19 January 2020.

The event was originally scheduled to take place in October 2021. However, due to the uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the restrictions imposed on exhibitions, we are currently in discussion with The National Museum of Singapore to postpone the event to early 2022. There was an additional grant disbursed by NHB in September 2020 for this project, capped at a maximum of \$37,000 subject to the terms and conditions as agreed.

(d) Tote Board Social Service Fund Grant

(i) Maintenance Support Central

The grant agreement dated 1 April 2017 was between SCWO and the National Council of Social Service (NCSS) as administrator of the Tote Board Social Service Fund. The agreement was for a two-year period from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2019 and was subsequently superseded by a 2nd agreement dated 1 April 2018 which covers a one-year period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. The 2nd agreement was superseded by a 3rd agreement dated 1 April 2019 which covers a three-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2022.

Pursuant to the above Grant Agreement, the grantor, NCSS, agrees to provide funding, based on agreed terms and conditions, for the operations of MSC at 96 Waterloo Street, SCWO Centre, Singapore 187967. MSC operates as a multiservice drop-in centre that provides support and assistance to improve the enforcement of maintenance orders. Through its services, MSC aims to empower clients with knowledge pertaining to their marital rights and provide them all-rounded support together with our community partners.

26. DEFERRED GRANTS (continued)

(d) <u>Tote Board Social Service Fund Grant</u> (continued)

(ii) SCWO - Star Shelter

This grant was received pursuant to the Grant Agreement dated 1 April 2018 signed between SCWO and the National Council of Social Service (NCSS) as administrator of the Tote Board Social Service Fund ("TBSSF") which was for a period of 1 year from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. With effect from 1 April 2019, funding has ceased as the percentage for government co-funded established programmes was scaled down such that government and TBSSF funding does not exceed 75% of Total Operating Expenditure ("TOE") as MSF was funding 75% of TOE during the prior financial year.

(e) Community Chest Charity Support Fund Grant

This grant is received from NCSS to support the Association's initiatives under MSC as a multi-service drop-in centre that provides support and assistance to improve the enforcement of maintenance orders. Through its services, MSC aims to empower clients with knowledge pertaining to their marital rights and provide them all-rounded support together with our community partners.

The Grant Agreement dated 1 March 2018 signed between the Association and NCSS covers a two-year period from 1 March 2018 to 29 February 2020 with yearly funding of \$50,000, subject to terms and conditions as agreed.

(f) Bless Our City Grant

This grant was received from the Central Singapore Community Development Council ("CDC") to help residents of SCWO-Star Shelter specifically in the areas of job upskilling and reskilling.

(g) Sayang Sayang Fund

The Sayang Sayang Fund is a fund driven by the community to support vulnerable communities adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Fund is managed by The Community Foundation of Singapore ("CFS"), who works with community partners and service agencies to identify these vulnerable communities and care recipients. CFS then endeavours to ensure that no one falls by the wayside during this challenging period, by:

- (i) Supporting community-based emergency response funds for marginalised communities adversely affected by the COVID-19 situation.
- (ii) Providing innovation solutions and research to better combat COVID-19.
- (iii) Building capabilities that support charities' operational and/or business continuity processes.

(h) Jobs Support Scheme

The Jobs Support Scheme ("JSS") is a government grant in the form of a wage support scheme to employers to retain local employees during the period of economic uncertainty due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

26. <u>DEFERRED GRANTS</u> (continued)

Details of the grants movements during the financial year are as follows:

		<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020
(a)	Care and Share Grant		\$	\$
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant recognised as income during the year	4 .	64,383 (50,562)	78,639 (14,256)
	Balance as deferred grant at 31 January	-	13,821	64,383
(b)	Professional Capability Grant			
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant receivable as at year end Grant recognised as income during the year	-	- - -	9,416 (9,416)
	Balance as deferred grant at 31 January	-		
(c)	Heritage Participation Grant			
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant received during the year Grant recognised as income during the year	4	35,050 (16,400)	- 16,400 (16,400)
	Balance as deferred grant at 31 January	-	18,650	
(d)	Tote Board Social Service Fund Grant			
	(i) Maintenance Support Central			
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant received during the year Grant recognised as income during the year	4	- 106,879 (106,879)	104,334 (104,334)
	Balance as deferred grant at 31 January		-	
	(ii) SCWO - Star Shelter			
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant received during the year Grant recognised as income during the year	4	1,342 (1,342)	6,170 (6,170)
	Balance as deferred grant at 31 January			
(e)	Community Chest Charity Support Fund Grant			
	Maintenance Support Centre			
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant refunded during the year Grant recognised as income during the year	4	4,555 (4,555)	31,409 - (26,854)
	Balance as deferred grant at 31 January			4,555

26. <u>DEFERRED GRANTS</u> (continued)

Details of the grants movements during the financial year are as follows: (continued)

		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		\$	\$
(f)	Bless Our City Grant		
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant received during the year Grant recognised as income during the year	10,000 - (539)	10,000 -
	Balance as deferred grant at 31 January	9,461	10,000
(g)	Sayang Sayang Fund		
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant received during the year Grant recognised as income during the year	5,000 (2,149)	- -
	Balance as deferred grant at 31 January	2,851	

(h) Deferred grant income of \$26,103 pertains to the JSS grant receivable in the next financial year, for which the Association has fulfilled the grant requirements as at 31 January 2021. This will be recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Association recognise as expenses the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. The amount is expected to be used in reducing staff salaries in the next financial year.

	Total deferred grants as at 31 January (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e) + (f) + (g) + (h)	70,886	78,938
27.	PAYABLES	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		\$	\$
	Sundry payables Deposits received Accruals Provision for unutilised leave	534 3,050 117,621 35,391	635 3,050 97,780 17,213
		156,596	118,678

The above payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 90 days or on demand.

28. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows comprise the following balance sheet amount:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash and bank balances	1,094,557	1,108,852

29. RELATED PARTIES

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Association if the Association's management has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Association and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

During the financial year, the Association did not have any transactions with related parties.

Key management personnel compensation

Employee benefits paid to key management personnel employed by the Association based on terms agreed by the parties concerned are as follows:-

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	\$	\$
Short-term employment benefits	127,277	120,578

All Board members of the Association are volunteers and do not receive monetary remuneration for their contribution.

During the financial year, only one (2020: one) of the three highest paid staff received more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 in annual remuneration.

30. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT

The Association is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The board reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential risk of financial loss resulting from the failure of customers or other counterparties to settle their financial and contractual obligations to the Association as and when they fall due.

The Association's main financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and fixed deposits with financial institutions. Cash and bank deposits are placed with financial institutions which are regulated.

At the balance sheet date, there was no significant concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

Recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)

The Association's financial assets that are subject to credit losses where the expected credit loss model has been applied are receivables.

The Association assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses on its receivables, and recognises a loss allowance in accordance with FRS 109.

Based on the Association's historical collection trend, all outstanding receivables are generally settled on demand and there is a low risk of default. Receivables are assessed on a collective basis to determine whether there are changes in credit risk. Lifetime expected credit losses are recognised for specific receivables for which credit risk is deemed to have increased significantly.

30. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (continued)

(i) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

Based on the management's assessment, there is no significant ECL on the Association's receivables as at balance sheet date.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds.

The Association monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Association's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Association's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$
2021			
Payables Lease liabilities	156,596 8,346 164,942	15,194 15,194	156,596 23,540 180,136
2020			
Payables Lease liabilities	118,678 5,243	7,490	118,678 12,733
	123,921	7,490	131,411

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Association's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Association does not have any interest-bearing financial liabilities. Its only exposure to changes in interest rates relates to interest-earning bank deposits. The Association monitors movements in interest rates to ensure deposits are placed with financial institutions offering optimal rates of return.

The interest rates and terms of maturity of financial assets of the Association are disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

31. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances, fixed deposits with financial institutions, receivables and payables approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

The fair value of lease liabilities is estimated using the expected future payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate as disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The aggregate carrying amounts of financial instruments by category, as specified in FRS 109 as at balance sheet date are as follows:

109, as at balance sheet date are as follows.	<u>2021</u>	2020
	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost Financial liabilities at amortised cost	2,933,962 142,838	2,662,302 113,407

33. RESERVES MANAGEMENT

The Association's reserves management objective is to safeguard the Association's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal reserve in order to support its operations and principal activities.

The Association aims to maintain its reserves at a level equivalent to at least 3 times the current annual operating expenses. The Association regularly monitors its cash flows and manages its funds to ensure that they are adequate to fulfill continuing obligations.

The funds in notes 19 to 23 are designated or restricted funds to be used only for specified purposes.

The Association is not subject to externally imposed reserve requirements.

There were no changes to the Association's approach to reserves management since the previous financial year.

34. FUND-RAISING APPEAL

During the financial year, the Association did not conduct any fund-raising appeal which requires disclosure in accordance with Regulation 7 of the Charities (Fund-raising Appeals for Local and Foreign Charitable Purposes) Regulations 2012.

35. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Association has been approved as an Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") under the Charities Act (Cap.37) ("the Act") with effect from 3 May 2021 to 2 May 2023.

36. <u>AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the SCWO Board on 25 MAY 2021

