SCWO - STAR SHELTER

UNIQUE ENTITY NUMBER: T00CC1406K

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

LO HOCK LING & CO

Chartered Accountants Singapor 盧鶴齡會計公司



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SCWO - STAR SHELTER

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, and

statement of changes in funds 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 SCWO - Star Shelter as at 31 January

2021 and the results and changes in funds for the year ended on that date.

Ms Foo Kwee Joen Junie

President

Ms Er Siying, Lynn

Honorary Treasurer

Singapore, 25 MAY 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT SINGAPORE COUNCIL OF WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS (SCWO) SCWO - Star Shelter

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SCWO - Star Shelter, an integral part of SCWO (the "Association") set out on pages 5 to 22, which comprise the statement of financial position (balance sheet) as at 31 January 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds 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 "Societies Act"), Charities Act, Cap. 37 and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) [collectively the "Act"] and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of SCWO - Star Shelter as at 31 January 2021 and the results and changes in funds of SCWO - Star Shelter 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 Statement by the SCWO Board set out on page 1 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 Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT SINGAPORE COUNCIL OF WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS (SCWO) SCWO - Star Shelter

Continued

Responsibilities of Management and SCWO Board for the Financial Statements (continued)

The SCWO Board is responsible for overseeing SCWO - Star Shelter'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 SCWO - Star Shelter'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 SCWO Star Shelter'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 SCWO Star Shelter 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT SINGAPORE COUNCIL OF WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS (SCWO) SCWO - Star Shelter

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

Continued

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion,

- the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Association (in respect of SCWO Star (a) Shelter) have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations; and
- (b) during the financial year, the Association did not conduct any fund-raising appeal in respect of SCWO - Star Shelter 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.

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 SCWO Star Shelter as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (ii) SCWO - Star Shelter has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Singapore, 25 MAY 2021

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS SINGAPORE

SCWO - STAR SHELTER

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 January 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		<u> </u>	\$
INCOME			
Bank interest		9,314	8,835
Contributions from dormitory residents		1,175	4,175
Donations			
- non-tax deductible		64,971	69,243
- tax deductible Grants from		101,680	88,016
- Bicentennial Community Fund	3(a)	150,119	_
- Ministry of Social and Family Development	3(b)	178,908	362,440
Grant from Tote Board Social Service Fund	10(b)	1,342	6,170
Other grants and subsidies	, = (=)	2,808	9,416
Income from Thriftshop		43,333	15,608
Sundry income		90	1,226
	_	553,740	565,129
EXPENSES		, -	,
Advertisement	Γ	26	-
Auditors' remuneration		7,811	4,601
Bank charges		146	279
Cleaning services		25,920	24,800
Contract services		11,678	1,676
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	4	6,177	13,737
Employee benefits expense	5	225,106	287,230
Event expense		3,654	738
Foreign workers' levy		6,000	10,800
General expenses		2,620	1,701
Groceries		7,750	11,844
Insurance		2,586	2,345
International meeting Medical expenses		1 020	6,383
Postage and courier		1,920 192	2,730 166
Printing and stationery		1,554	3,345
Professional fee		600	3,343
Refreshments		65	569
Rental of premises	6	96,000	96,000
Repairs and maintenance		12,152	15,154
Residents welfare		8,143	17,429
Security guard services		84,744	80,892
Skills development levy		504	545
Staff welfare		-	588
Telecommunication expenses		585	5,746
Training and development	i de la companya de	957	13,029
Transport		1,188	1,529
Utilities	L	18,221	25,213
	_	526,299	629,069
Profit/(deficit) for the year		27,441	(63,940)

SCWO - STAR SHELTER

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 January 2021 (continued)

	Notes _	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Other Comprehensive Income			
Disbursements from Rebuild Programme Fund	9	(655)	(2,329)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	_	(655)	(2,329)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year		26,786	(66,269)

SCWO - STAR SHELTER

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 January 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Non-Current Asset			
Property, plant and equipment	4	36,623	15,876
Current Assets		36,623	15,876
Receivables Fixed deposits with financial institutions Cash and bank balances	7 8 —	110,714 917,931 405,898	64,558 915,780 438,217
		1,434,543	1,418,555
Total Assets		1,471,166	1,434,431
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Restricted Funds			
Star Shelter General Fund Rebuild Programme Fund	9	1,321,063 57,503	1,293,622 58,158
Total Funds	_	1,378,566	1,351,780
Current Liabilities			
Deferred grants Payables	10 11	18,492 74,108	10,000 72,651
Total Liabilities		92,600	82,651
Total Funds and Liabilities		1,471,166	1,434,431

SCWO - STAR SHELTER

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

	Restricted	Restricted Funds	
	Star Shelter General Fund	Rebuild Programme Fund	Total Funds
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 February 2019	1,357,562	60,487	1,418,049
Deficit for the year	(63,940)	-	(63,940)
Other comprehensive loss	_	(2,329)	(2,329)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(63,940)	(2,329)	(66,269)
Balance as at 31 January 2020	1,293,622	58,158	1,351,780
Surplus for the year	27,441	-	27,441
Other comprehensive loss		(655)	(655)
Total comprehensive income for the year	27,441	(655)	26,786
Balance as at 31 January 2021	1,321,063	57,503	1,378,566

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 January 2021

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

- (a) SCWO Star Shelter is a charity registered under the Charities Act Cap. 37 and an Institution of a Public Character. It is an integral part of the Singapore Council of Women's Organisations (the "Association"), an association registered under the Societies Act, Cap. 311. Its registered office is located at 96 Waterloo Street Singapore 187967.
- (b) SCWO Star Shelter provides temporary refuge for victims of family violence and others in need of protection, regardless of race, language, creed or religion.

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.

As these financial statements are in respect of SCWO - Star Shelter only, the statement of cash flows in accordance with FRS 7 Statement of Cash Flows has not been prepared. Separately, the Association has prepared combined financial statements incorporating the results of all operating segments of SCWO, including SCWO - Star Shelter, which presents a statement of cash flows of the Association as a whole.

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.

(A) 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.

SCWO - STAR SHELTER

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

2.2 <u>Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments</u> (continued)

- (A) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)
 - (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 3 to the financial statements.

(ii) 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.

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

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.

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 contributions 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) 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.
- (iv) Interest income is recorded on a time-proportion basis, using the effective interest method, unless collectability 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 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.

2.7 Income Taxes

As a registered charity under the Charities Act, Cap. 37, the income of SCWO - Star Shelter is exempt from tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act, Cap. 134.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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:

Office equipment, furniture & fittings	10 years
Office renovations	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.

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. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 comprise cash in hand and cash at bank which 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.

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 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.
- (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 the others).
 - (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).

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

2.15 Related Parties (continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Association if any of the following conditions applies: (continued)
 - (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.

GRANT INCOME

(a) Bicentennial Community Fund

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.

(b) Ministry of Social and Family Development

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.

SCWO - STAR SHELTER

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	į				
	Office equipment, furniture and	Office			
	fittings	renovations	Computers	Air-conditioners	Total
	↔	ક્ક	↔	ક્ક	↔
Cost					
At 1 February 2019 Additions	37,819 1,160	106,872	3,948	9,733	158,372 1,280
At 31 January 2020 and 1 February 2020 Additions Transfer	38,979 24,931 1,659	106,992	3,948 334 9,108	9,733	159,652 25,265 10,767
At 31 January 2021	62,569	106,992	13,390	9,733	195,684
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 February 2019 Charge for the year	20,484	97,618	2,204	9,733	130,039
At 31 January 2020 and 1 February 2020 Charge for the year Transfer	23,613 5,598	106,910	3,520 539 9,108	9,733	143,776 6,177 9,108
At 31 January 2021	29,211	106,950	13,167	9,733	159,061
Carrying amount					
At 31 January 2021 At 31 January 2020	36,358 15,366	42 82	223	1 1	36,623 15,876

5.	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
	Salaries and related costs	189,601	249,493
	Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund	35,505	37,737
		225,106	287,230

Employee benefits expense includes benefits paid to key management personnel employed by the Association as follows:-

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Salaries and related costs	89,051	84,132
Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund	14,961	14,303
	104,012	98,435

The above are imputed cost for shared services.

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

6. RENTAL OF PREMISES

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

7. RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Grants receivable from		
- Ministry of Social and Family Development	24,715	54,214
- Professional Capability Fund	1,953	9,764
- Jobs Support Scheme (note 10)	6,180	-
Sundry receivable	1,250	-
Sundry deposits	617	-
Prepayments	75,999	580
	110,714	64,558

Grants receivable are unsecured, non-interest bearing and expected to be received within 1 to 6 months.

8. <u>FIXED DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS</u>

All fixed deposits mature within one year (2020: 6 months) and earn interest at rates ranging from 0.30% to 1.60% (2020: 1.40% to 1.60%) per annum.

9.	REBUILD PROGRAMME FUND		
		2021	<u>2020</u>
		\$	\$
	Balance at beginning of financial year Less: Disbursements	58,158 (655)	60,487 (2,329)
	Balance at end of financial year	57,503	58,158

The Rebuild Programme Fund was set up to help SCWO - Star Shelter residents rebuild their homes by giving them rebuild home loans, room rental and transport allowance assistance.

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.

10. DEFERRED GRANTS

a) 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.

b) Tote Board Social Service Fund Grant

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"). MSF was funding 75% of TOE during the prior financial year.

c) 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.

SCWO - STAR SHELTER

10. DEFERRED GRANTS (continued)

d) 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.

e) 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.

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

		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		\$	\$
(a)	Professional Capability Grant		
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant receivable as at year end Grant recognised as income during the year Balance as deferred grant at 31 January		9,416 (9,416)
(b)	Tote Board Social Service Fund Grant		
	Balance at beginning of the year Grant received during the year Grant recognised as income during the year Balance as deferred grant at 31 January	1,342 (1,342)	6,170 (6,170)
(c)	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

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

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

		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		\$	\$
(d)	Sayang Sayang Fund		
	Balance at beginning of the year	-	_
	Grant received during the year	5,000	-
	Grant recognised as income during the year	(2,149)	
	Balance as deferred grant at 31 January	2,851	

(e) Deferred grant income of \$6,180 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.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
Total (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)	18,492	10,000

11. PAYABLES

	2021	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
Amount due to SCWO operating fund	23,826	41,826
Amount due to SCWO - Service Fund	6,479	9,134
Accruals	35,820	17,290
Provision for unutilised leave	7,983	4,401
	74,108	72,651

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

12. <u>FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT</u>

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:

12.1 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.

12. <u>FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT</u> (continued)

12.1 Credit risk (continued)

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.

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

12.2 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.

All financial liabilities of the Association are repayable on demand or mature within one year.

12.3 <u>Interest rate risk</u>

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 7 to the financial statements.

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial Instruments by Category

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

are as rollows.		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,358,544	1,417,975
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	66,125	68,250

14. 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 fulfil continuing obligations.

The Rebuild Programme Fund (note 9) and Star Shelter General Fund are restricted for the operations of this programme as stated in note 1(b).

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

15. 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.

16. <u>AUTHORISATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the SCWO Board on 25 MAY 2221

