



CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE)

(Unique Entity No. T00SS0043E) (IPC No. IPC000150)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Management Committee

President
Vice President
Honorary Secretary
Honorary Treasurer
Committee Member
Committee Member
Committee Member
Committee Member
Committee Member
Darren Lai

Committee Member Wong Yew Chong

Independent Auditor Audit Trust PAC

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CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE)

(Unique Entity No. T00SS0043E) (IPC No. IPC000150)

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows together with the notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Children-At-Risk Empowerment Association (CARE Singapore) (the "Society") as at 30 April 2018 and of its results of financial activities, the changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the year then ended; and

At the date of this statement, in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,

Jeffrey Neo Kheng Leong

President

Kenneth Pan Kok Keong Honorary Treasurer

Singapore,

25 JUL 2018



Co. Regn. No: 201026868W

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Children-At-Risk Empowerment Association (CARE Singapore) (the "Society"), which comprise of the statement of financial position of the Society as at 30 April 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows of the Society for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the Societies Act), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) and Financial Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Society as at 30 April 2018 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Society 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 Society in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE) (CONT'D)

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE) (CONT'D)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Society have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the 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 monies was not in accordance with the objectives of the Society as required under regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations: and
- ii). The Society has not complied with the requirements of regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Smart Trust PA

AUDIT TRUST PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

25 July 2018

CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE) (Unique Entity No. T00SS0043E) (IPC No. IPC000150)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Note	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
ASSETS			·
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	4 5	2,044,093 27,006 2,071,099	2,413,983 3,733 2,417,716
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	6	13,010	43,783
Total assets		2,084,109	2,461,499
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Other payable	7	8,700	7,500
Total liabilities		8,700	7,500
NET ASSETS		2,075,409	2,453,999
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds Accumulated general fund	8	5,309,589	4,613,783
Restricted funds Building fund Uth Power! Programme Fund (TSP) The Scaffold Programme Fund ESU Counselling Programme fund Care & Share Programme Fund YARE Programme Fund	9 9 9 9 9	21,926 (1,726,578) (461,318) (1,268,283) 442,270 (242,197)	21,926 (1,456,486) (259,845) (694,883) 338,705 (109,201) 2,453,999

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE) (Unique Entity No. T00SS0043E) (IPC No. IPC000150)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

PROJECTS	Uth <u>Power!</u> \$	TSP \$	<u>ESU</u>	Care & Share \$	YARE \$	<u>General</u> \$	Total <u>2018</u> \$	Total 2017 \$
INCOME								
Donation income Government Grants Miscellaneous income	28,440 380,397 311,900	347,983 32,000	- 47,762 800	231,910	- 38,720 -	572,781 89,243 55,210	601,221 1,136,015 399,910	470,754 885,315 509,420
Total income resources	720,737	379,983	48,562	231,910	38,720	717,234	2,137,146	1,865,489
EXPENDITURE								
Expenditure on Manpower Other operating expenditure	785,489 205,340	549,223 32,233	573,354 48,608	128,345	155,143 16,573	13,432 7,996	2,076,641 439,095	1,971,720 492,354
Total expenditures	990,829	581,456	621,962	128,345	171,716	21,428	2,515,736	2,464,074
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year	(270,092)	(201,473)	(573,400)	103,565	(132,996)	695,806	(378,590)	(598,585)
Fund balance b/f	(1,456,486)	(259,845)	(694,883)	338,705	(109,201)	4,613,783	2,432,073	3,030,658
Fund balance c/f	(1,726,578)	(461,318)	(1,268,283)	442,270	(242,197)	5,309,589	2,053,483	2,432,073

CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE) (Unique Entity No. T00SS0043E) (IPC No. IPC000150)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Unrestricted			Restricted	ō			
	Genera	Uth				Care &	Building	
	fund	Power!	TSP	ESU	YARE	Share	fund	Total
	ઝ	↔	\$	ઝ	s	↔	ઝ	↔
Balance as at 30 April 2016	4,073,644	(884,331)	(197,758)	(430,660)	•	469,763	21,926	3,052,584
Surplus /(deficit) for the year	540,139	(572,155)	(62,087)	(264,223)	(109,201)	(131,058)	•	(588,585)
Balance as at 30 April 2017	4,613,783	(1,456,486)	(259,845)	(694,883)	(109,201)	338,705	21,926	2,453,999
Surplus /(deficit) for the year	695,806	(270,092)	(201,473)	(573,400)	(132,996)	103,565	1	(378,590)
Balance as at 30 April 2018	5,309,589	(1,726,578)	(461,318) (1,268,283)	(1,268,283)	(242,197)	442,270	21,926	2,075,409

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE) (Unique Entity No. T00SS0043E) (IPC No. IPC000150)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Note	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (deficit)/ surplus for the year		
- Accumulated general fund	695,806	540,139
- Uth Power! Programme Fund	(270,092)	(572,155)
- (TSP) The Scaffold Programme Fund	(201,473)	(62,087)
- ESU Counselling Programme fund	(573,400)	(264,223)
- Care & Share Programme Fund	103,565	(131,058)
- YARE Programme Fund	(132,996)	(109,201)
Adjustments for:	(378,590)	(598,585)
- Depreciation	30,773	42,343
- Interest income	(24,239)	(29,495)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(372,056)	(585,737)
	(5.5–,5.5)	(,)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables	(23,273)	40,149
Other payables	1,200	(24,265)
Cash used in operations	(394,129)	(569,853)
Interest received	4,239	1,435
Net cash used in operating activities	(389,890)	(568,418)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	20,000	28,060
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(26,241)
Net cash used in financing activities	20,000	1,819
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(369,890)	(566,599)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,413,983	2,980,582
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 4	2,044,093	2,413,983

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE) (Unique Entity No. T00SS0043E) (IPC No. IPC000150)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Children-At-Risk Empowerment Association (CARE Singapore) (the "Society") was registered on 4 January 2000 under the Societies Act (Cap. 311) and on 26 June 2001 under the Charities Act (Cap. 37). The registered office and principal place of business is at Block 428, Pasir Ris Drive 6, #01-21, Singapore 510428.

The objectives of the Society consist of the following:

- To cater to the needs of children and youth at risk of failure, addiction and delinquency through school and community-based programs and services, regardless of race, language or religion;
- To conduct research, develop and provide resources, programs and activities in the areas of prevention, motivation, leadership development, counselling, development of foundational skills, wellness and holistic development;
- To provide support of pastoral care, counselling and guidance initiatives in schools and community via teacher/ adult training, workshops, seminars and publications; and
- To promote the development of positive home environments.

The Society has been accorded the Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status since 21 August 2002. The current approval status is valid till 31 July 2020.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and the disclosure requirements of the Societies Act (Chapter 311) and Charities Act (Chapter 37).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is the Society's functional currency.

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

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Society has adopted all the new and revised standards and interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2017. The adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any effect on financial performance or position of the Society.

2.2 Funds

The Society maintains restricted and unrestricted funds. Funds set up for specific purposes designated by the funders, are classified as restricted funds. All income and expenses other than those attributable to restricted funds and common overheads are recorded in the unrestricted fund's statement of financial activities.

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Society, the financial statements of the Society are maintained substantially in accordance with the principles of "fund accounting" whereby the resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into specific funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the services rendered in the ordinary course of the Society's activities. Revenue is recognised as follows:

(a) Donations

Donations are taken up and accrued as and when they are committed. Those uncommitted donations, income from society events and all income except listed below, are recognised on receipt basis. Donations-in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

(b) Grants

Government grants are recognised as income in the financial statements over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate on a systematic basis.

(c) Interest income

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

(d) Other income

Other income is recognized when received.

2.4 Cost recognition

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

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

	Useful life
Renovation	5 years
Office equipment	3 years
Electrical equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years

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

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

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

2.6 Financial assets

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised on the statement of financial position when and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Society determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The financial assets of the Society comprise held for trading and loans and receivables. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

2.6 Financial assets (cont'd)

i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Society that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships defined by FRS 39. Derivatives including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Subsequent to initial recognition financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include exchange differences, interest and dividend income.

ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those expected to be realised later than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are presented as non-current assets. Loan and receivables are presented as "Trade and other receivables" and "Cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of financial position.

Loans and receivables are measured at fair value plus transaction costs upon initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

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

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

Impairment

The Society assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence exists.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in repayments are objective evidence that these financial assets are impaired.

The carrying amount of these assets is reduced through the use of an impairment allowance account which is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. When the asset becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Financial assets (cont'd)

The impairment allowance account is reduced through profit or loss in a subsequent period when the amount of impairment loss decreases and the related decrease can be objectively measured. The carrying amount of the asset previously impaired is increased to the extent that the new carrying amount does not exceed the amortised cost had no impairment been recognised in prior periods.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Society reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the assets belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGU, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGU for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or CGU) in previous financial years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.8 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade and other payables.

Recognition and derecognition

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

2.9 Related parties

Related parties are entitles with one or more common Management committee members. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and, short-term and highly liquid investments that readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Leases

Operating leases

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

2.12 Provisions

Provision for the other liabilities and charges are recognised when the Society has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

2.13 Employee compensation

Defined contribution plans

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

Employee leave entitlement

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

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

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

Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Society reviews annually the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on factors suck as operating plans and strategies, expected level of usage and future technological developments. It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Cash at bank and on hand	439,630	809,520
Fixed deposits	1,604,463	1,604,463
*	2,044,093	2,413,983

Fixed deposits at the reporting date had an interest rate at 1.25% (2017: 1.25%) per annum.

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximated their fair value.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Trade receivables	1,750	-
Grant receivables	1,523	-
Interest receivables	20,000	-
Deposits	3,733	3,733
•	27,006	3,733

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

7.

8.

	,	Computers \$	Furniture and <u>Fittings</u> \$	Office equipment \$	Renovation	<u>Total</u> \$
Cost		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
As at 30 Addition	April 2016 s	43,870 11,051	24,361 15,190	26,537	106,051 -	200,819 26,241
As at 30 Addition	April 2017 s	54,921 -	39,551 -	26,537 -	106,051 -	227,060
As at 30	April 2018	54,921	39,551	26,537	106,051	227,060
<u>Accumu</u>	ulated depreciation					
	April 2016 for the year	31,888 9,675	15,872 8,916	18,795 7,527	74,379 16,225	140,934 42,343
	April 2017 for the year	41,563 9,675	24,788 5,436	26,322 215	90,604 15,447	183,277 30,773
As at 30	April 2018	51,238	30,224	26,537	106,051	214,050
Net boo	k value					
30 April	2018	3,683	9,327		-	13,010
30 April	2017	13,358	14,763	215	15,447	43,783
OTHER	PAYABLE			<u>2018</u> \$		<u>2017</u> \$
	s - operating expenses d revenue	·	- -	8,200 500 8,700	_ =	7,500 - 7,500
ACCUM	ULATED GENERAL	FUND		<u>2018</u> \$		<u>2017</u> \$
Deficit fo	at beginning of financ or the year at end of financial yea	-	- :	2,432,073 (378,590) 2,053,483	_ =	3,030,658 (598,585) 2,432,073

The accumulated general fund represents accumulated surplus and is for the purpose of meeting the operating expenses incurred by the Society.

9. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Building fund Balances brought forwards and		
carried forwards	21,926	21,926

Building fund represents donations received for the purpose of financing the renovation costs of the Society's office premise - Youth CARE Centre.

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Uth Power! Programme Fund	•	•
Balances brought forwards	(1,456,486)	(884,331)
Deficit for the year	(270,092)	(572,155)
Balance carried forwards	(1,726,578)	(1,456,486)

Started since 1997, Uth Power! is a comprehensive, holistic support and motivational life skills programme designed to help under achieving students build resilience and life-long success. Upstream and preventive in approach, the curriculum is based on a social-emotional learning (SEL) framework.

	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>
(TSP) The Scaffold Programme Fund	\$	\$
Balances brought forwards	(259,845)	(197,758)
Deficit for the year	(201,473)	(62,087)
Balance carried forwards	(461,318)	(259,845)

The Scaffold Programme (TSP) is a pilot programme initiated by the National Council of Social Service (NCSS) in 2015. Taking a preventive approach, this programme helps provide quality school social work intervention for students, to achieve better school outcomes, improvements in parent-child relationships and school-student attachment.

ESU Counselling Programme fund	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$	\$
Balances brought forwards	(694,883)	(430,660)
Deficit for the year	(573,400)_	(264,223)
Balance carried forwards	(1,268,283)	(694,883)

Enhanced STEP-UP is a support programme for students at risk of dropping out of school, as well as out-of-school youth. This is an initiative by MSF to support MOE schools and is delivered by appointed Voluntary Welfare Organisations (VWOs) like CARE Singapore.

Care & Share Programme Fund

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Balances brought forwards	338,705	469,763
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	103,565	(131,058)
Balance carried forwards	442,270	338,705

Care & Share was a national movement led by Community Chest in celebration of SG50. The Care & Share programme fund comes from the government's dollar-for-dollar matching of eligible donations raised from 1 December 2013 till 31 March 2016, for the purpose of building capabilities and capacities of the social service sector, and supporting social services to meet rising needs.

9. RESTRICTED FUNDS (CONT'D)

(YARE) - Youth-At-Risk Engagement Programme

<u></u>	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Balances brought forwards	(109,201)	-
Deficit for the year	(132,996)	(109,201)
Balance carried forwards	(242,197)	(109,201)

The Youth-At-Risk Engagement Programme: Live-It-Up Mentoring – An MSF-funded mentoring support programme for selected secondary school students with evidence-based or evidence-informed services and/or programmes.

10. INCOME TAX

The Society is charity registered under the Charities Act since 26 June 2001. Consequently the income of the Society is exempted from tax under the provisions of Section 13 of the Income Tax Act Cap. 134.

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$	\$
Salaries , bonuses & allowance	1,801,377	1,704,705
Contributions to defind contribution plans	275,264	267,015
Staff welfare & benefits	54,184	69,812
	2,130,825	2,041,532

12. REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel of the Society are those having the authority and responsibility for planning and directing the activities of the Society. The directors and senior management personnel are considered as key management personnel of the Society.

The remuneration of key management personnel during the financial year was as follows:

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Salaries and other short terms employee benefits Post - employment benefits - Contributions to CPF	444,116 59,200 503,316	563,373 81,391 644,764
Remuneration band	No. of key Management Personnel	No. of key Management Personnel
S\$50,000 - S\$100,000 S\$100,000 - S\$150,000	2 2 4	3 3 6

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

13. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Rental expense for the financial year amounted to \$421 (2017: \$720). Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease as at date of statement of financial position are as follows:

	<u>2018</u> \$	<u>2017</u> \$
Within one year	-	660
After one year but within five years	-	-
		660

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Society is primarily funded by grants from MSF and NCSS, donations and receipts from provision of counselling services and course fees.

Liquidity risk

The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by the Management Committee to fund the Society's operations.

Credit risk

The Society has minimal exposure to credit risks due to the nature of its activities. As at the date of this report, nearly all receivables have been collected.

Currency risk

The Society has minimal exposure to foreign exchange risk as most of its transactions are in Singapore Dollars.

Interest rate risk

The Society's income and operating cash flows are not substantially affected by changes in market interest rates as they do not have significant interest-bearing assets or liabilities as at the reporting date.

The responsibility for managing the above risks is vested in the Management Committee.

Fair value

As at 30 April 2018, the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Society approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

15. MANAGEMENT OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

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

16. RESERVE POSITION AND POLICY

The Society's reserve position for financial year ended 30 April 2018 is as follows:

		2018	2017	Increase/ (Decrease)
		S\$'000	S\$'000	%
Α	Unrestricted Funds			
	Accumulated general funds	5,310	4,614	15.08%
В	Restricted of Designated Funds			
	Building funds	22	22	0%
	Uth Power! Programme Fund	(1,727)	(1,456)	-18.54%
	(TSP) The Scaffold Programme Fund	(461)	(260)	-77.54%
	ESU Counselling Programme fund	(1,268)	(695)	-82.52%
	Care & Share Programme Fund	442	339	-30.58%
	YARE Programme Fund	(242)	(109)	N/A
С	Endowment Fund	N/A	N/A	N/A
D	Total Funds	2,075	2,454	-15.43%
Е	Total Annual Operating Expenditure	2,516	2,464	2.10%
F	Ratio of Funds to Annual Operating Expenditure(D/E)	0.82	1.00	-17.16%

Reference:

- C. An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties, which are held in perpetuity, which produce annual income flow for a foundation to spend as grants.
- D. Total Funds include unrestricted, restricted / designated and endowment funds.
- E. Total Annual Operating Expenditure includes expenses related to expenditure on manpower and other operating expenditure expenses.

The Society's Reserve Policy is as follows:

To reassert the practice of placing the Society's reserves in only low-risk and conservative financial instruments until such time when reserves amass an amount equivalent to three-years expenses level where upon other investment options may be considered.

17. RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVE FIGURE

Certain reclassification have been made to prior year's financial statements to fulfil the presentation requirement of government authority and enhance comparability with current year's financial statements. The reclassifications included the following:

	After reclassification	Before reclassification	<u>Difference</u>
Statement of Comprehensive Income as at 30 April 2017	S\$	S\$	S\$
<u>Income</u>			
Donation income (2017: Voluntary income)	470,754	525,043	(54,289)
Government grant income (2017: Grant income)	885,315	788,580	96,735
Income from Charitable activities (2017)	-	522,371	(522,371)
Interest income (2017)	-	29,495	(29,495)
Miscellaneous income	509,420	-	509,420
	1,865,489	1,865,489	-
Expenditure			
Cost of Generating funds (2017)	_	8,942	(8,942)
Governance costs (2017)	-	22,287	(22,287)
Charities activities (2017)	-	391,313	(391,313)
Expenditure on Manpower	1,971,720	2,041,532	(69,812)
Other operating expenditure	492,354	-	492,354
_	2,464,074	2,464,074	-

The above reclassification has no impact to the statement of financial position.

18.	AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the management Committee on 25 July 2018.

CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE)
THE ACCOMPANYING SUPPLEMENTARY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY
AND DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE) (Unique Entity No. T00SS0043E) (IPC No. IPC000150)

SUPPLEMENTARY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	49			0			1-4-1	- F
PROJECTS	Power!	TSP	ESU	Share	<u>YARE</u>	Genera	2018	2017
INCOME	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Donation income Tax- exempt donation Non tax- exempt donation Other donation	21,000 7,440	1 1 1	1 1 1			482,266 71,162 19,353	503,266 78,602 19,353	262,955 196,905 10,894
•	28,440	1	1		1	572,781	601,221	470,754
Government Grants Grant from NCSS								
Tote Board Social Service Fund	380,397	347,983	ı	ı	ı	1	728,380	696,120
NCSS ad-hor grant	•	1	•	ı	1	10,834	10,834	10,968
ComChest Funding	•	•	6,668	•	Ī	1	6,668	14,220
Funding from MSF	•	ı	41,094	ı	38,720	•	79,814	78,240
Care & Share	•	•	•	231,910	Ī	ı	231,910	Ī
Other government grant	•	-	•	-	-	78,409	78,409	85,767
•	380,397	347,983	47,762	231,910	38,720	89,243	1,136,015	885,315
Miscellaneous income Programme fees	308,800	32.000	800	ı	,	,	341.600	369.935
Other activities / services	, I	. 1	ı	ı	•	26,675	26,675	84,950
Fundraising activities	•	•	ī	•	ı	Ī	ī	25,040
Other income	3,100	ı	Ī	ı	ı	4,296	7,396	Ī
Interest income	•	•	-	•	•	24,239	24,239	29,495
	311,900	32,000	800	1	ı	55,210	399,910	509,420
•								
Total income resources	720,737	379,983	48,562	231,910	38,720	717,234	2,137,146	1,865,489

CHILDREN-AT-RISK EMPOWERMENT ASSOCIATION (CARE SINGAPORE) (Unique Entity No. T00SS0043E) (IPC No. IPC000150)

SUPPLEMENTARY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Uth <u>Power!</u> \$	ST \$	ESU \$	Care & Share \$	YARE \$	General \$	Total 2018 \$	Total <u>2017</u> \$
EXPENDITURE								
Expenditure on Manpower Salaries ,Bonuses & Allowances CPF contributions	681,988 103,501 785,489	476,230 72,993 549,223	497,794 75,560 573,354	.	133,462 21,681 155,143	11,903 1,529 13,432	1,801,377 275,264 2,076,641	1,704,705 267,015 1,971,720
Other Operating Expenditure								
Cost of programme delivery General programme costs Education, outreach activities & projects	127,393	5,103	15,035 2,424	4,673	5,853 2,166	510 4,774	158,567 9,364	176,672 36,565
<u>Fundraising & Corporate Communications</u> Fundraising Expenses General, PR, Volunteer related expenses	2,052	774 -	774	1,406	194	-	3,871 1,406	8,942 3,946
Staff training & other benefits Training and development Staff Welfare & Benefits	88 24,048	33 6,792	1,501 9,343	90,882 9,852	8 3,470	3 679	92,515 54,184	76,908 69,812
Centre operational cost Centre Rental, Utilities & Operations Centre Maintenance Depreciation costs Professional services fee	17,173 6,857 16,310 11,419 205,340	6,480 2,587 6,155 4,309 32,233	6,480 2,587 6,155 4,309 48,608	21,532	1,620 647 1,538 1,077 16,573	648 259 615 431 7,996	32,401 34,469 30,773 21,545 439,095	33,612 21,267 42,343 22,287 492,354
Total expenditures	990,829	581,456	621,962	128,345	171,716	21,428	2,515,736	2,464,074
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year	(270,092)	(201,473)	(573,400)	103,565	(132,996)	695,806	(378,590)	(598,585)