CARE CORNER SINGAPORE LTD.
(Co. Reg. No. 198105641M)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2020

CONTENTS

CARE CORNER SINGAPORE LTD.
(A company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

In the opinion of the directors:

a) the financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 40, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2020, and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50, the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore; and

b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are as follows:

Yong Lum Sung
Tan Yip Wai, Ezekiel
Gan Fong Jek
Koh Him Leong
Ho Ming Heng
Huan Nam Guan, James
Fong Saik Hay
Koh Dolly
Tan Jee Mee, Ginny @ Mrs Ginny Soh
Tan Siang Hwa, Wilson
Yam Fo Lai, Lydia
Any Chun Hwee, Benny (Appointed 16 June 2020)

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Other matters

As the Company is limited by guarantee, matters relating to interest in shares, debentures or share options are not applicable.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Baker Tilly TFW LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors

Yong Lum Sung
Director

Gan Fong Jek
Director

20 August 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARE CORNER SINGAPORE LTD.
(A company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Care Corner Singapore Ltd. (the "Company") as set out on pages 6 to 40, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act"), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2020 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement as 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 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 on the other information 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARE CORNER SINGAPORE LTD. (cont'd)
(A company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

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

Responsibilities of the Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company'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 Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARE CORNER SINGAPORE LTD. (cont'd)
(A company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 Company'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 Company 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 directors 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 Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Charities Act and Regulations:

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

(a) the Company has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and

(b) the Company has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Baker Tilly

Baker Tilly TFW LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

20 August 2020

CARE CORNER SINGAPORE LTD.
(A company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the financial year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	Unrestricted fund $	Restricted funds $	Restricted funds held in trust $	Total 2020 $	Total 2019 $
Income						
MSF funding		–	14,696,543	–	14,696,543	14,078,837
NCSS funding		5,780	2,517,394	–	2,523,174	2,366,331
Tote Board funding		–	4,593,362	–	4,593,362	4,382,813
Other grants	3	22,722	804,541	205,748	1,033,011	2,273,403
Donations						
- Tax exempt		289,907	39,379	2,054,050	2,383,336	2,545,221
- Non-tax exempt		135,312	301,019	189,850	626,181	1,172,049
Donation-in-kind		–	–	3,750,000	3,750,000	–
Care fee		–	669,845	–	669,845	693,012
Counselling fee		–	187,619	–	187,619	160,761
Programme fee		–	16,431	–	16,431	31,421
Tuition fee		–	248,532	–	248,532	252,972
Other income	4	1,197,819	85,536	259,125	1,542,480	1,227,766
Total income		1,651,540	24,160,201	6,458,773	32,270,514	29,184,586
Expenditure						
Amortisation of Asset Capitalisation Reserve	7	(330)	(173,495)	173,825	–	–
Depreciation	7	55,052	329,338	159,454	543,844	438,293
Expenditure on manpower	5	1,966,249	19,551,173	209,364	21,726,786	20,694,285
Other operating expenditure	6	755,979	1,430,208	446,860	2,633,047	2,504,808
HQ administrative costs		(2,168,353)	2,166,194	2,159	–	–
Total expenditure		608,597	23,303,418	991,662	24,903,677	23,637,386
Net surplus and total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,042,943	856,783	5,467,111	7,366,837	5,547,200

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

CARE CORNER SINGAPORE LTD.
(A company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At 31 March 2020

	Note	**2020** $	2019 $
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	**6,269,652**	2,106,921
Financial assets - Bonds	8	**4,867,065**	–
Financial assets - Perpetual notes	9	**994,100**	–
		12,130,817	2,106,921
Current assets			
Other receivables	10	**3,225,550**	2,603,734
Cash and cash equivalents	11	**37,334,156**	39,694,472
		40,559,706	42,298,206
Total assets		**52,690,523**	44,405,127
LIABILITIES			
Current liability			
Trade and other payables	12	**4,362,194**	3,443,635
Net assets		**48,328,329**	40,961,492
Funds			
Unrestricted fund			
General fund	13	**11,731,743**	10,688,800
Restricted funds			
Restricted funds	14	**26,473,352**	23,192,848
Restricted funds held in trust	15	**10,123,234**	7,079,844
		36,596,586	30,272,692
Total funds		**48,328,329**	40,961,492

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

CARE CORNER SINGAPORE LTD.
(A company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
For the financial year ended 31 March 2020

	Unrestricted fund $	Restricted funds $	Restricted funds held in trust $	Total $
Balance at 1 April 2018	10,428,578	19,365,624	5,620,090	35,414,292
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the financial year	563,663	1,665,674	3,317,863	5,547,200
Inter fund transfer	(303,441)	2,161,550	(1,858,109)	–
Balance at 31 March 2019	10,688,800	23,192,848	7,079,844	40,961,492
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the financial year	1,042,943	856,783	5,467,111	7,366,837
Inter fund transfer	–	2,423,721	(2,423,721)	–
Balance at 31 March 2020	**11,731,743**	**26,473,352**	**10,123,234**	**48,328,329**

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

CARE CORNER SINGAPORE LTD.
(A company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the financial year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	**2020** **$**	2019 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net surplus		**7,366,837**	5,547,200
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	7	**543,844**	438,293
Donation-in-kind - leasehold property		**(3,750,000)**	–
Amortisation of other financial assets at amortised cost		**7,876**	–
Loss on property, plant and equipment written off		**819**	412
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**10,000**	–
Interest income	4	**(617,724)**	(484,030)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		**3,561,652**	5,501,875
Other receivables		**(632,012)**	(474,170)
Trade and other payables		**656,059**	605,180
Cash flows generated from operation		**3,585,699**	5,632,885
Interest received		**627,920**	369,311
Net cash generated from operating activities		**4,213,619**	6,002,196
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months		**7,000,000**	(2,000,000)
Purchases of financial assets - Bonds		**(4,874,941)**	–
Purchases of financial assets - perpetual notes		**(1,004,100)**	–
Purchases of property, plant and equipment (Note A)		**(695,851)**	(800,898)
Proceeds from property, plant and equipment		**957**	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		**426,065**	(2,800,898)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**4,639,684**	3,201,298
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		**32,694,472**	29,493,174
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	11	**37,334,156**	32,694,472

Note A

Property, plant and equipment purchased during the financial year (Note 7)	**4,708,351**	800,898
Less: Donation-in-kind – fair value of leasehold property space	**(3,750,000)**	–
Less: Amount outstanding at end of financial year	**(262,500)**	–
	695,851	800,898

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

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

1. General information

Care Corner Singapore Ltd. (the "Company") is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office and principal place of operation is located at 8 New Industrial Road, #06-03 LHK3 Building, Singapore 536200.

The objects for which the Company is established are:

a) To promote family well-being through the provision of welfare services like after school care, family service centres and others.

b) To promote active involvement of Christians and other in community work through recreational, sporting and other activities.

c) To organise and carry out fund-raising projects and campaigns to support the activities of the Company.

d) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The Company is granted Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") status for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 July 2020. The IPC status was subsequently renewed from 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2024.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50, the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other regulations ("Charities Act and Regulations") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The Company adopts fund accounting in these financial statements. The financial activities of the Company are organised by separate individual funds for accounting purposes, each of which is a separate account segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Each fund has its own income and expenditure. Each fund is also independently maintained from other funds. Income and expenditure relating to the funds are accounted for directly in the funds to which they relate.

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

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affects the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the financial period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

Use of estimates and judgements

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

There were no significant judgements made in applying accounting policies and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

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

New and revised standards

In the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. Changes to the Company's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs and INT FRSs.

The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Company.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of the reporting period but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

(b) Income recognition

Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants, relating to costs are recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as income in the asset capitalisation reserve and is amortised to the profit or loss over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments.

Donation

Donation income are recognised on receipt basis. Donations-in-kind are recognised at the fair value of the donated assets when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

Fees

The Company provides services such as after school care, therapy service, couselling service, tuition and organising activities for the youth. Fees including care fee, counseling fee, programme fee and tuition fee are recognised as income over time as the Company provides the services. The Company has the right to these fees in an amount that corresponds directly with the provision of services on a monthly basis.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(b) Income recognition (cont'd)

Interest income

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

(c) Income taxes

The company is a registered charity under the Charities Act and is exempted from income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

(d) Expenditure recognition

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

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Measurement

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

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

Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal and restoration is included as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation

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

	Useful lives
Air-conditioner	5 years
Freehold property	30 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
IT equipment	3 years
Motor vehicle	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Renovation	5 years
Leasehold property	20 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 profit or loss when the changes arise. Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use. No depreciation is provided on renovation in progress until the asset is ready for its intended use.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(e) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that have 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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as repair and maintenance expenses in profit or loss during the financial year in which it is incurred.

Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposals proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit and loss.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

(g) Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

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

Classification and measurement

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

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
- Amortised cost; and
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(g) Financial assets (cont'd)

Classification and measurement (cont'd)

The classification is based on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

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

Subsequent measurement

Amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost comprise financial assets - bonds, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables (excluding prepayments).

The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Company subsequently measures its financial assets - perpetual notes at their fair values. These investments are classified as FVTPL with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise and presented in "other operating expenditure".

On disposal of the investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

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

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(g) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

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

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

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

The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for its financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Offset

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the statement of financial position when, and only when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(i) Financial liabilities

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

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(j) Provisions

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

(k) Funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources ("restricted funds" and "restricted funds held in trust") are so indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes, if any, by action of the Directors. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes for which they are established. The Directors retain full control over the use of unrestricted funds for any of the Company's purposes.

Unless specifically indicated, fund balances are not represented by any specific assets, but are represented by all assets of the Company.

(l) Leases

The accounting policy for leases before 1 April 2019 are as follows:

Where the Company is the lessee:

Operating lease

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 profit or loss 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 recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

Rental on operating lease is charged to profit or loss. Contingent rents are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the financial year in which they are incurred.

The accounting policy for leases after 1 April 2019 are as follows:

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

Where the Company is the lessee:

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

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(l) Leases (cont'd)

The accounting policy for leases after 1 April 2019 are as follows (cont'd):

Where the Company is the lessee (cont'd):

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed lease 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 Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability using the effective interest method, and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset whenever 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.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct cost, less any lease incentive received.

Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under FRS 37. To the extent that the cost relates to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company 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 depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(l) Leases (cont'd)

The accounting policy for leases after 1 April 2019 are as follows (cont'd):

Where the Company is the lessee (cont'd):

Right-of-use assets (cont'd)

The right-of use assets (except for those which meets the definition of an investment property) are presented within "Property, plant and equipment".

The Company applies FRS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in Note 2(f).

(m) Employee compensation

Defined contribution plans

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

Employee leave entitlements

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

3. Other grants

	Total funds	
	2020	2019
	$	$
NCSS Grant - Care & Share	**–**	1,518,795
MSF - Corporate Development Funding	**–**	76,971
MSF - Capital Funding	**218,791**	51,282
MSF - ComCare Fund	**–**	8,320
AIC - CREST	**223,034**	215,968
Training	**–**	120
Paid childcare leave	**30,511**	24,919
Government paid maternity/paternity leave	**71,218**	56,827
Job credit/TEC, etc	**25,856**	23,806
Wage credit	**225,269**	190,995
Others	**238,332**	105,400
	1,033,011	2,273,403

4. Other income

	Total funds 2020 $	Total funds 2019 $
Administration fee - related party	**487,870**	353,000
Interest income		
- Fixed deposits	**528,056**	477,034
- Bonds	**61,358**	–
- Perpetual notes	**14,460**	–
- Others	**13,850**	6,996
Other income	**436,886**	390,736
	1,542,480	1,227,766

5. Expenditure on manpower

	Total funds 2020 $	Total funds 2019 $
Manpower contract service and recruitment expenses	**1,088,867**	885,109
Staff cost		
- CPF and SDL contributions	**2,690,917**	2,409,418
- Salaries, allowance and bonus	**17,230,980**	16,733,560
Staff welfare		
- Medical expenses	**184,192**	179,850
- Other staff costs	**121,696**	131,427
- Training	**410,134**	354,921
	21,726,786	20,694,285

6. Other operating expenditure

	Total funds 2020 $	Total funds 2019 $
Administrative support	**60,000**	47,612
Bad debt written off	**–**	67
Loss on property, plant and equipment written off	**819**	412
Professional fees	**96,574**	217,147
Programme expenses	**257,378**	235,882
Assistance to clients	**509,301**	522,750
Rental	**190,734**	184,315
Fund-raising expenses	**117,669**	67,360
Maintenance expenses	**280,683**	375,982
Others	**987,418**	660,087
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**10,000**	–
Assets expensed off	**122,471**	193,194
	2,633,047	2,504,808

7. Property, plant and equipment

	At beginning of financial year $	Additions $	Disposals $	At end of financial year $
2020				
Cost				
Air conditioner	316,545	77,800	(31,544)	**362,801**
Freehold property	1,231,836	–	–	**1,231,836**
Furniture and fittings	418,998	36,499	(16,639)	**438,858**
IT equipment	893,911	176,760	(73,167)	**997,504**
Motor vehicle	48,500	–	–	**48,500**
Office equipment	425,037	35,564	(20,439)	**440,162**
Renovation	1,904,425	369,228	(1,770)	**2,271,883**
Leasehold property	–	4,012,500	–	**4,012,500**
	5,239,252	4,708,351	(143,559)	**9,804,044**
Accumulated depreciation				
Air conditioner	235,021	31,924	(31,544)	**235,401**
Freehold property	338,755	41,061	–	**379,816**
Furniture and fittings	308,931	37,747	(16,438)	**330,240**
IT equipment	568,844	180,901	(73,167)	**676,578**
Motor vehicle	48,500	–	–	**48,500**
Office equipment	278,153	53,198	(18,864)	**312,487**
Renovation	1,354,127	199,013	(1,770)	**1,551,370**
Leasehold property	–	–	–	**–**
	3,132,331	543,844	(141,783)	**3,534,392**
Net carrying value				
Air conditioner	81,524			**127,400**
Freehold property	893,081			**852,020**
Furniture and fittings	110,067			**108,618**
IT equipment	325,067			**320,926**
Motor vehicle	–			**–**
Office equipment	146,884			**127,675**
Renovation	550,298			**720,513**
Leasehold property	–			**4,012,500**
	2,106,921			**6,269,652**

During the financial year, the Company received a donation comprising a leasehold property, located at 6 Woodlands Square #03-01 Woods Square (Tower 2) Singapore 737737 from a third party. This donation-in-kind is recognised as an income during the financial year. The fair value of the donation is based on a valuation carried out by an independent professional valuer using the Income Yield Approach and the valuer further correlated the value derived using the Income Yield Approach to the Replacement Cost Approach. This leasehold property is to be co-shared with New Life Community Services and World Vision International in a agreed proportion of 25% and 37.5% respectively. The fair value of the property was determined by the valuer to be $10,000,000 at the end of the reporting period. The carrying value of the donated property is derived based on the fair value of the 37.5% space allocated to be used by the Company of $3,750,000 and adding incidental costs.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company has obtained temporary occupation permit for the property but legal title has not been transferred to the Company from the donor.

7. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	At beginning of financial year $	Additions $	Disposals $	Transfer $	At end of financial year $
2019					
Cost					
Air conditioner	269,508	48,877	(1,840)	–	316,545
Freehold property	1,231,836	–	–	–	1,231,836
Furniture and fittings	354,322	70,513	(5,837)	–	418,998
IT equipment	600,577	295,386	(2,052)	–	893,911
Motor vehicle	48,500	–	–	–	48,500
Office equipment	391,845	40,237	(7,045)	–	425,037
Renovation	1,518,983	345,885	–	39,557	1,904,425
Renovation-in-progress	39,557	–	–	(39,557)	–
	4,455,128	800,898	(16,774)	–	5,239,252
Accumulated depreciation					
Air conditioner	203,733	33,128	(1,840)	–	235,021
Freehold property	297,694	41,061	–	–	338,755
Furniture and fittings	279,450	35,281	(5,800)	–	308,931
IT equipment	464,550	106,347	(2,053)	–	568,844
Motor vehicle	48,500	–	–	–	48,500
Office equipment	228,458	56,364	(6,669)	–	278,153
Renovation	1,188,015	166,112	–	–	1,354,127
	2,710,400	438,293	(16,362)	–	3,132,331
Net carrying value					
Air conditioner	65,775				81,524
Freehold property	934,142				893,081
Furniture and fittings	74,872				110,067
IT equipment	136,027				325,067
Motor vehicle	–				–
Office equipment	163,387				146,884
Renovation	330,968				550,298
Renovation-in-progress	39,557				–
	1,744,728				2,106,921

8. Financial assets - Bonds

	2020 $	2019 $
Non-current		
Bonds with interest rates from 2.85% to 4.05% per annum with maturity dates from 21 August 2025 to 29 August 2029	**4,867,065**	–

The fair values of these bonds totalled $4,650,750 (2019: $nil) at the end of the reporting date. These fair values are derived based on market values provided by a financial institution. This is classified under Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

9. Financial assets - perpetual notes

	2020	2019
	$	$
Non-current		
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Perpetual notes in Singapore	**994,100**	–

The fair value of the perpetual notes is determined based on market value provided by financial institution at the end of the reporting period. The investment bears interest rate of 3.65% per annum.

10. Other receivables

	2020	2019
	$	$
Deposits	**18,065**	18,524
Grants receivables	**2,788,398**	2,151,629
Interest receivable	**361,526**	371,722
Other receivables		
- Related party	**–**	6,217
- Others	**11,102**	–
Prepayments	**46,459**	55,642
	3,225,550	2,603,734

The amount due from related party is interest-free and repayable on demand.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020	2019
	$	$
Cash on hand	**8,337**	13,498
Cash at banks	**14,325,819**	8,680,974
Fixed deposits	**23,000,000**	31,000,000
	37,334,156	39,694,472

For the purpose of presenting the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	2020	2019
	$	$
Cash on hand	**8,337**	13,498
Cash at bank	**14,325,819**	8,680,974
Fixed deposits	**23,000,000**	31,000,000
	37,334,156	39,694,472
Less: fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months	**–**	(7,000,000)
	37,334,156	32,694,472

The fixed deposits at the reporting date have maturity dates falling within 1 to 3 months as at 31 March 2020 (2019: 1 to 24 months) from the reporting date, and have a weighted average effective interest rate of 1.91% (2019: 1.43%) per annum.

12. Trade and other payables

	2020 $	2019 $
Trade payables	**665,876**	542,328
Other payables		
- Accrued expenses	**1,375,235**	2,124,690
- Deposit payable	**62,640**	71,799
- Related party[(a)]	**73,721**	1,659
- Others	**1,206**	31,144
- Provision for unconsumed leave	**603,096**	599,593
- Staff claims	**36,126**	48,260
- GST payable	**26,652**	24,162
Deferred grant income[(b)]	**1,517,642**	–
	4,362,194	3,443,635

(a) The amount due to related party is interest free and repayable on demand.

(b) Deferred grant income of $1,517,642 pertains to Jobs Support Scheme ("JSS"). JSS was announced at Budget 2020, and further enhanced at Resilience, Solidarity and Fortitude Budgets. Under the JSS, the Government will co-fund between 25% to 75% of the first $4,600 of gross monthly wages paid to each local employee in a ten-month period through cash subsides with the objective of helping to retain local employees during the period of economic uncertainty of ten months. In determining the deferred grant income, Management estimated 25% of gross monthly salary of local employees for the months of October to December 2019 and February to March 2020. This will be recognised as grant income in financial year ending 31 March 2021.

13. Unrestricted fund

General fund

	2020 $	2019 $
Balance at beginning of financial year	**10,688,800**	10,428,578
Surplus for the financial year	**1,042,943**	563,663
Inter fund transfer	**–**	(303,441)
Balance at end of financial year	**11,731,743**	10,688,800

This fund represents accumulated income for meeting operating expenses by the Company.

14. Restricted funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes, if any, by action of the management. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes established by the source of such funds or through the terms of an appeal and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which management retains full control to use in achieving any of its institutional purposes.

Restricted funds comprise:

	Balance at beginning of year $	Income $	Expenditure $	Net surplus/ (deficit) $	Transfer between funds $	Balance at end of year $
2020						
CCCC						
- Counselling centre	2,188,675	1,802,243	(1,265,470)	536,773	–	**2,725,448**
- Mandatory	41,376	5,374	(8,700)	(3,326)	–	**38,050**
- Special marriage license	43,324	–	(16,099)	(16,099)	–	**27,225**
- Supervision	8,128	–	(1,087)	(1,087)	–	**7,041**
- CREST	(48,670)	228,095	(200,831)	27,264	–	**(21,406)**
- PREPS	41,766	50,160	(45,238)	4,922	–	**46,688**
Family Journey Programme	992,350	1,128,485	(927,266)	201,219	–	**1,193,569**
Co-parenting Programme	2,469,185	1,903,216	(1,315,503)	587,713	–	**3,056,898**
Parenting Support Services	–	389,171	(495,534)	(106,363)	–	**(106,363)**
Family Support Program Centre	–	210,449	(100,305)	110,144	–	**110,144**
Children Services						
- Educational Therapy Service	151,078	1,011,310	(1,121,176)	(109,866)	–	**41,212**
- Student Care Centres	277,649	802,072	(718,488)	83,584	–	**361,233**
- Circle of care	–	16,558	(2,151,786)	(2,135,228)	2,135,228	–
TGYC						
- Administration	195,943	270,520	(473,780)	(203,260)	282,821	**275,504**
- Evergreen bees fund	242,940	269,150	(435,445)	(166,295)	–	**76,645**
- Triage	32,683	–	–	–	–	**32,683**
Youth Go!	(188,805)	616,062	(575,613)	40,449	–	**(148,356)**
Crossroads Youth Programme (CYC)						
- CAPA	120,441	–	1,693	1,693	–	**122,134**
- Adventure	–	–	–	–	–	–
- Youth Drop-in Centre	937	–	–	–	–	**937**
- Triage	(22)	–	–	–	–	**(22)**
- YARE	(22,362)	34,490	(38,920)	(4,430)	–	**(26,792)**
- Integrated Service Providers	532,051	578,324	(577,915)	409	–	**532,460**
- Youth Rangers	(1,776)	–	–	–	–	**(1,776)**
IGNITERS YOUTH CENTRE						
- Youth Rangers	–	–	(91)	(91)	91	–
Sub-total	7,076,891	9,315,679	(10,467,554)	(1,151,875)	2,418,140	**8,343,156**

14. Restricted funds (cont'd)

Restricted funds comprise (cont'd):

	Balance at beginning of year $	Income $	Expenditure $	Net surplus/ (deficit) $	Transfer between funds $	Balance at end of year $
2020						
Sub-total carried forward	7,076,891	9,315,679	(10,467,554)	(1,151,875)	2,418,140	**8,343,156**
FSC (Admiralty)	2,140,173	2,486,274	(2,386,914)	99,360	–	**2,239,533**
FSC (Queenstown)						
- FSC	2,095,370	2,255,510	(2,196,306)	59,204	–	**2,154,574**
- A Mother A Woman	77,009	–	–	–	–	**77,009**
- Elderly	39,359	–	–	–	–	**39,359**
- Strengthen Families Together	2,607	–	–	–	–	**2,607**
- Kid Start	111,543	–	–	–	–	**111,543**
- Way-Youth	(7,449)	–	–	–	–	**(7,449)**
- Community Outreach	–	–	–	–	–	–
FSC (Tampines)						
- FSC	1,939,366	2,106,213	(1,755,884)	350,329	–	**2,289,695**
- Enhanced Step-Up	(73,056)	–	–	–	–	**(73,056)**
FSC (Toa Payoh)	3,477,072	2,443,356	(2,068,065)	375,291	5,581	**3,857,944**
FSC (Woodlands)						
- FSC	1,689,923	2,130,811	(2,020,133)	110,678	–	**1,800,601**
- Kids Launch	–	–	–	–	–	–
- Enhanced Step-up	(40,279)	–	–	–	–	**(40,279)**
Project START	4,664,319	3,120,616	(2,106,173)	1,014,443	–	**5,678,762**
Organisation Development	–	88,126	(112,240)	(24,114)	–	**(24,114)**
Insight	–	–	(6,265)	(6,265)	–	**(6,265)**
VCTP	–	106,667	(87,719)	18,948	–	**18,948**
VCWL	–	106,949	(96,165)	10,784	–	**10,784**
	23,192,848	24,160,201	(23,303,418)	856,783	2,423,721	**26,473,352**

14. Restricted funds (cont'd)

Restricted funds comprise:

	Balance at beginning of year $	Income $	Expenditure $	Net surplus/ (deficit) $	Transfer between funds $	Balance at end of year $
2019						
CCCC						
- Counselling centre	1,804,606	1,714,324	(1,330,255)	384,069	–	2,188,675
- Mandatory	38,890	10,997	(8,511)	2,486	–	41,376
- Special marriage license	59,697	–	(16,373)	(16,373)	–	43,324
- Supervision	9,148	10	(1,030)	(1,020)	–	8,128
- CREST	(8,726)	218,224	(258,168)	(39,944)	–	(48,670)
- PREPS	42,970	2,410	(3,614)	(1,204)	–	41,766
Family Journey Programme	838,814	1,096,633	(943,097)	153,536	–	992,350
Co-parenting Programme	2,118,426	1,956,625	(1,605,866)	350,759	–	2,469,185
Children Services						
- Educational Therapy Service	216,589	1,015,641	(1,081,152)	(65,511)	–	151,078
- Student Care Centres	13,035	906,375	(856,781)	49,594	215,020	277,649
- Circle of care	–	31,036	(1,604,149)	(1,573,113)	1,573,113	–
TGYC						
- Administration	164,633	73,573	(201,180)	(127,607)	158,917	195,943
- Evergreen bees fund	213,066	261,333	(232,471)	28,862	1,012	242,940
- Triage	11,552	4,914	(515)	4,399	16,732	32,683
Youth Go!	(143,026)	615,656	(661,435)	(45,779)	–	(188,805)
Crossroads Youth Programme (CYC)						
- CAPA	20,814	149,192	(50,071)	99,121	506	120,441
- Adventure	3,895	–	–	–	(3,895)	–
- Youth Drop-in Centre	(4,925)	10,228	(6,529)	3,699	2,163	937
- Triage	–	–	(22)	(22)	–	(22)
- YARE	15,270	3,974	(41,762)	(37,788)	156	(22,362)
- Integrated Service Providers	476,605	636,791	(583,799)	52,992	2,454	532,051
- Youth Rangers	(66,164)	8,765	(63,462)	(54,697)	119,085	(1,776)
IGNITERS YOUTH CENTRE						
- Youth Rangers	–	10,196	(58,955)	(48,759)	48,759	–
Sub-total	5,825,169	8,726,897	(9,609,197)	(882,300)	2,134,022	7,076,891

14. Restricted funds (cont'd)

Restricted funds comprise (cont'd):

	Balance at beginning of year $	Income $	Expenditure $	Net surplus/ (deficit) $	Transfer between funds $	Balance at end of year $
2019						
Sub-total carried forward	5,825,169	8,726,897	(9,609,197)	(882,300)	2,134,022	7,076,891
FSC (Admiralty)	1,873,368	2,312,153	(2,045,348)	266,805	–	2,140,173
FSC (Queenstown)						
- FSC	1,907,280	2,099,716	(1,936,700)	163,016	25,074	2,095,370
- A Mother A Woman	77,009	–	–	–	–	77,009
- Elderly	39,359	–	–	–	–	39,359
- Strengthen Families Together	2,607	–	–	–	–	2,607
- Kid Start	111,543	–	–	–	–	111,543
- Way-Youth	(7,449)	–	–	–	–	(7,449)
- Community Outreach	7,078	–	–	–	(7,078)	–
FSC (Tampines)						
- FSC	1,636,671	2,105,367	(1,804,672)	300,695	2,000	1,939,366
- Enhanced Step-Up	(73,056)	–	–	–	–	(73,056)
FSC (Toa Payoh)						
- FSC	3,101,681	2,496,648	(2,128,666)	367,982	7,409	3,477,072
FSC (Woodlands)						
- FSC	1,155,281	2,172,763	(1,688,589)	484,174	50,468	1,689,923
- Kids Launch	32,010	–	–	–	(32,010)	–
- Enhanced Step-up	(40,279)	–	–	–	–	(40,279)
- Access Arrangement SVCS	15,751	–	–	–	(15,751)	–
- Marriage Prep	2,584	–	–	–	(2,584)	–
Project START	3,699,017	3,039,521	(2,074,219)	965,302	–	4,664,319
	19,365,624	22,953,065	(21,287,391)	1,665,674	2,161,550	23,192,848

14. Restricted funds (cont'd)

Care Corner Counselling Centre ("CCCC")

Counselling Centre

The programme includes face to face counselling, family life education, hotline and new rainbow (conducted in Mandarin), dedicated to helping individuals. Family life education programmes aim to promote personal growth, family integration and stronger interpersonal relationships. Hotline (in mandarin) is a toll-free service provided by trained volunteer staff; mandarin speaking callers can share their problems in total anonymity and strict confidentiality.

Mandatory

This fund is established for the purpose of funding family violence mandatory counselling programme of the Company.

Special Marriage License ("SML")

This fund is established for the purpose of funding services for social assessment, marriage workshop.

Supervision ("SUP")

This fund is established for the purpose of funding supervision over social workers.

CREST

This fund is established to develop Community Resource Engagement and Support Team (CREST) service which is a community-based programme which aims to serve a community safety net to reach out to those at risk of/with mental illness.

Prevention and Relationship Enhancement Programme ("PREPS")

This fund is established to help soon soon-to-wed and newly-wed couples to improve communication and problem solving skills, attain higher relationship satisfaction and develop better conflict resolution skills.

Family Journey programme ("FJP")

This fund is established to support cross-national/ cross cultural marriages between Singapore and a foreign spouse.

Co-parenting Programme

This programme is also known as "Divorce Support Specialist Agency Programme". This fund is established to provide support services to divorcing or divorced parents with children below 21 years old.

Parenting Support Services

Positive Parenting Programme (Triple P) is an Evidence-Based Programme offered to parents of Primary 3 & 4 and Secondary 1& 2 cohorts who are at key transitional stages and may exhibit behavioural issues that are new to parents. The programme aims to strengthen support and equip parents with techniques and confidence to nurture positive family relationships to promote their children's psychological, social and emotional well-being. Follow-Up Support such as counselling, information and referral will be provided for parents upon completion of the Positive Parenting Programme.

14. Restricted funds (cont'd)

Family Support Program Centre

Family Support Programmes (FSP) adopt a regional and multi-disciplinary approach to delivering a continuum of support services for early-risk marriages, parents and divorcing/divorced families. The central functions are expected to integrate the multiple Family Support services, including (i) providing integrated management oversight and ensure services are well integrated for clients and other stakeholders; (ii) meet needs of clients with multiple needs or transiting across Family Support services, (iii) ensure high practice standards, driving capability development and practice improvements and innovation for all services, and (iv) support/conduct research and evaluation, so as to continuously improve services and professional capability to address the needs of families.

Children Services

Educational Therapy Service ("ETM, ETP, EWL")

This fund is established to provide specialist services for children with special learning needs.

Student Care Centre (Admiralty) ("SCCAM")
Student Care Centre (Toa Payoh) ("SCCTP")
Student Care Centre (Woodlands) ("SCCWL")
Student Care Centre (Marsiling) ("SCCMPS")

This fund is established for children attending before and after school care and provide financial assistance to low-income families. The Student Care Centre (Toa Payoh) ceased activities during the financial year.

Circle of Care ("COC")

This fund aims to serve children from low income and disadvantaged families and who have additional need for learning, developmental and/or behavioral support.

Teck Ghee Youth Centre ("TGYC")

Administration

This fund is established for meeting operating expenses of Youth Rangers and Commitment-Attitude-Performance Academy and activities in the centre.

Evergreen Bees Mentoring ("Ebees")

This fund is for developmental programme that focuses on developing character champions in children.

TRIAGE

This fund is established for young offenders, to bolster efforts aimed at keeping them out of jail and giving them more accurate and appropriate intervention instead.

Youth Go!

This fund is established to support youth to provide positive guidance and introduce them meaningful activities and opportunities.

CROSSROADS Youth Programme ("CYC")

This fund is established for youth at risk of falling into juvenile delinquency and developing them into caring leaders with positive social and life skills.

Commitment-Attitude-Performance Academy ("CAPA")

This fund is established for a sports-based social work intervention programme that aims to nurture youth-at-risk into confident and caring individuals who are prepared to face the challenges of the future. Sports offered in the academy include soccer, basketball and Tchoukball.

14. Restricted funds (cont'd)

CROSSROADS Youth Programme ("CYC") (cont'd)

Adventure Learning Programme ("Adventure")

This fund is established for a series of challenging outdoor experiences which have an experiential focus as a means of achieving developmental and therapeutic outcomes. Activities include land expeditions, wilderness camping and group challenges.

Youth Drop-in Centre

This fund is established for assistance in engaging youth for their free time in their centre.

Triage

This fund is established for young offenders, to bolster efforts aimed at keeping them out of jail and giving them more accurate and appropriate intervention instead. This programme is merged into Integrated Service Providers programme.

Integrated Service Providers ("ISP")

The funding is established for CYC to operate as an "Integrated Service Provider" to provide the three Core Programmes, namely Enhanced Step-Up ("ESU"), Guidance Programme ("GP"), and Triage, and any of the selected Specialised Programmes, such as Streetwise Programme ("SWP"), Enhanced Streetwise Programme ("ESWP"), Youth Enhanced Supervision ("YES") Scheme and Theft Intervention Programme ("TIP").

Youth-At-Risk Engagement ("YARE")

This fund is to support youth-at-risk using evidence-based or evidence-informed services or programmes. This framework consists of the assessment of risk, evidence based/informed programmes and standards of competency for youth workers.

Igniters Youth Centre

This fund is for developmental programme geared towards building up youth leaders aged between 13 and 17 years old via character development, life skills equipping and service learning.

Family Service Centre (Admiralty) ("FSCAM")

This fund is established for meeting operating expenses in centre run by the Company.

Family Service Centre (Queenstown) ("FSCQT")

Family Service Centre ("FSC")

This fund is established for meeting operating expenses in centre run by the Company.

A mother, a woman ("AMAW")

This fund is established for weekly sessions over a defined period for single mothers in lower income families.

14. Restricted funds (cont'd)

Family Service Centre (Queenstown) ("FSCQT") (cont'd)

Elderly

This fund is established for daily activities for senior citizens in the Queenstown service boundary.

Strengthening families together ("SFT")

This fund is established for casework with vulnerable families under the pilot with MSF.

Kid start

This fund is established to provide learning support to children from disadvantaged homes.

Way youth ("WAY")

This fund is established for enhancing positive social interaction among youth.

Community Outreach ("Comm Out")

This fund is established for community outreach activities to potential beneficiaries and partners in the community of the Queenstown service boundary.

Family Service Centre (Tampines) ("FSCTM")

This fund represents income for meeting operating expenses by the Company for the centre in Tampines.

Enhanced Step-Up ("ESU")

This fund is established to assist students at risk of dropping out of school, as well as out-of-school youth.

Family Service Centre (Toa Payoh) ("FSCTP")

This fund is established for meeting operating expenses in centre run by the Company.

Family Service Centre (Woodlands) ("FSCWL")

Family Service Centre ("FSC")

This fund is established for meeting operating expenses in centre run by the Company.

Kids Launch

This fund is established for children from low-income families to launch them into surfacing their potential by developing their inner strengths and social-emotional capacity.

Enhanced Step-Up ("ESU")

This fund is established for students at risk of dropping out of school or out-of-school youth to improve in school attendance and remain in school.

14. Restricted funds (cont'd)

Family Service Centre (Woodlands) ("FSCWL") (cont'd)

Access Arrangement Services

This fund is established to provide supervised and unsupervised access and transfer arrangements of children who were under alternative care to meet with his or her parents.

Marriage Prep ("MPP")

This fund is established for the purpose of help to develop your basic strength, skills and personal capacities to build a strong marriage.

Project START

This fund is established to provide community-based services for persons affected by family violence. The Centre has a specialist service focus in helping vulnerable persons with mental incapacity and/or disability. Project START handles various types of complex family violence case which includes family protection intervention work.

Organisation Development

The OD Programme is supported by the Tote-board Non-profit Sector Transformation Initiative administered in partnership with the National Council of Social Service (NCSS). Funds amounting to 90% of the entire Programme (including approved headcounts) will be provided, capped at $900,000 over a three-year period. The objective of the Programme is to enable Care Corner to go through a diagnostic exercise conducted by the NCSS selected consultant, and thereafter conceptualise a development strategy and implementation plan to support the transformation of Care Corner.

Insight

INSIGHT has been set up to promote and enhance the mental health and well-being of the community we have been placed in, clients, as well as staff. We aim to do this through the broadening of perspectives and the facilitating of connections to self and others, empowering individuals as well as those around them to grow and live healthier, more fulfilled, hopeful lives. INSIGHT provides prevention and education programmes and services that address mental health and wellbeing and one of the focuses is reaching out to and supporting young people aged between 13-25 years of age who might be struggling with or at risk of mental health challenges

Volunteer Centre - Toa Payoh ("VCTP")
Volunteer Centre - Woodlands ("VCWL")

The Volunteer Centre in Toa Payoh Town and Woodlands Town is mandated by the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth to grow and develop volunteer supply, coordinate local community stakeholders, build volunteer management capabilities and broker partnerships between supply and demand to better support residents in need under the SG Cares Volunteer Centre Development Programme.

15. Restricted funds held in trust

	Balance at beginning of year $	Income $	Expenditure $	Net surplus/ (deficit) $	Transfer between funds $	Balance at end of year $
2020						
Asset Capitalisation Reserve	900,829	4,045,137	(333,279)	3,711,858	30,000	**4,642,687**
Building Fund	3,466	–	–	–	–	**3,466**
Bursary Fund	9,853	33,050	(8,680)	24,370	–	**34,223**
Care and Share Fund	657,030	460	(222,797)	(222,337)	(30,000)	**404,693**
Designated Project Fund						
- Jubilee	51,874	–	(51,874)	(51,874)	–	–
- Lien Foundation	2,970,115	2,000,000	–	2,000,000	(2,135,228)	**2,834,887**
- Milk fund	1,068,351	–	(148,264)	(148,264)	–	**920,087**
- Others	610,507	66,850	(152)	66,698	(288,493)	**388,712**
Emergency Fund	19,849	–	(100)	(100)	–	**19,749**
FSC ComCare Fund	22,379	29,151	(22,546)	6,605	–	**28,984**
Poor and Needy Fund	149,621	163,880	(82,160)	81,720	–	**231,341**
Programme Development Fund	2,098	–	–	–	–	**2,098**
School Pocket Money Fund	60,725	72,685	(85,810)	(13,125)	–	**47,600**
School Pocket Money Fund (Post-secondary)	33,840	22,560	(36,000)	(13,440)	–	**20,400**
Children Services Fund	303,207	–	–	–	–	**303,207**
Youth Services Fund	216,100	25,000	–	25,000	–	**241,100**
	7,079,844	6,458,773	(991,662)	5,467,111	(2,423,721)	**10,123,234**

15. Restricted funds held in trust (cont'd)

	Balance at beginning of year $	Income $	Expenditure $	Net surplus/ (deficit) $	Transfer between funds $	Balance at end of year $
2019						
Asset Capitalisation Reserve	594,547	51,282	(351,390)	(300,108)	606,390	900,829
Building Fund	3,466	–	–	–	–	3,466
Bursary Fund	38,302	2,000	(30,449)	(28,449)	–	9,853
Care and Share Fund	474,469	1,564,095	(1,074,589)	489,506	(306,945)	657,030
Designated Project Fund						
- Jubilee	102,833	–	(50,959)	(50,959)	–	51,874
- Lien Foundation	2,309,589	2,400,000	–	2,400,000	(1,739,474)	2,970,115
- Milk fund	1,089,351	–	(21,000)	(21,000)	–	1,068,351
- Others	661,520	609,473	(9,533)	599,940	(650,953)	610,507
Emergency Fund	20,000	–	(151)	(151)	–	19,849
FSC ComCare Fund	42,910	8,320	(28,851)	(20,531)	–	22,379
Poor and Needy Fund	138,690	132,800	(121,869)	10,931	–	149,621
Programme Development Fund	2,098	–	–	–	–	2,098
School Pocket Money Fund	61,959	126,056	(127,290)	(1,234)	–	60,725
School Pocket Money Fund (Post-secondary)	18,636	68,124	(52,920)	15,204	–	33,840
Children Services Fund	2,130	150,000	–	150,000	151,077	303,207
Youth Services Fund	59,590	74,714	–	74,714	81,796	216,100
	5,620,090	5,186,864	(1,869,001)	3,317,863	(1,858,109)	7,079,844

Asset capitalisation reserve

This reserve comprise transfers made from the Care and Share Fund and Designated Project Funds, donations received specifically for purchases of property, plant and equipment and donated leasehold property space. Transfers are made from other funds to the Asset Capitalisation Reserve when amounts in restricted funds are utilised for purchases of property, plant and equipment. The reserve is amortised for the depreciation charge of the assets purchased with the related donations and grants over the useful lives of the related assets.

Building fund

This fund is for renovating and furnishing the premises of the Company.

Bursary fund

This fund is for assisting needy children at the child development and student care centres.

Care and Share Matching Fund

Care and Share Matching Grant is a grant from Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF"), based on qualifying donations, to develop the charity's capabilities and capacity in the provision of social services and programmes for its beneficiaries. The unused funds for projects that are withdrawn or terminated prematurely may be clawed back if the new proposed projects were not being approved by MSF.

The Company has up to 31 March 2022 to utilise the grants.

15. Restricted funds held in trust (cont'd)

Designated project fund

This is composed of funds as follows:

(i) A fund for The Jubilee Project

The fund aims to provide financial assistance to poor and vulnerable families with acute needs, especially those with household debts and arrears.

(ii) Lien Foundation

This is to fund Circle of Care Programme which aims to effectively bridge opportunity gaps and better serve children from both at-risk and special-needs communities. Circle of Care Programme is committed to extend the reach of this project to preschool operators and in the primary school transition.

(iii) Milk Education Fund

Aim of the Milk Education Fund is to award the Milk Scholarship to students who cannot afford to finance their fulfilment of their tertiary education.

Emergency fund

This fund is established for emergency purposes as an integrative part of providing instant and transitional, short-term and supplementary financial aid for families in crisis.

FSC ComCare fund

This fund is for giving the Company flexibility to help genuinely needy clients who require urgent, temporary assistance to tide over their current situation.

Poor and needy fund

This fund is established for giving financial assistance to the poor and needy families.

Programme development fund

This fund is established for the purpose of funding various development programmes of the Company.

School pocket money fund

This fund is established for giving financial assistance to the poor and needy students.

School pocket money fund (Post-secondary)

This fund is established for giving financial assistance to the poor and needy students, specifically to post-secondary students.

Children Services fund

Fund is established to assist non-funded children programmes

Youth Service fund

Fund is established to assist non-funded youth programmes.

16. Related party transactions

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

	2020	2019
	$	$
With a related party		
Administration fee income	**487,870**	353,000
Training fee income	**–**	1,942
Payment on behalf by related party	**8,828**	10,172
Payment made on behalf for related party	**24,181**	94,397
Receipt on behalf for related party	**–**	37,871

Related party refers to Care Corner Seniors Services Ltd. where certain directors in the Company are also directors of this related party.

17. Management of conflict of interest

None of the members of the Board of Directors and their close family members have received any remuneration, benefits, allowances or any other manner of compensation from the Company.

18. Staff remuneration matters

(a) Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation for the financial year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	$	$
Salaries, allowance and bonuses	**981,905**	959,870
CPF contributions	**90,062**	75,184
	1,071,967	1,035,054

The annual remuneration of key management personnel are classified as follows:

	No. of key management staff	
	2020	2019
Remuneration band ($)		
Between $0 - $100,000	**–**	1
Between $100,001 to $200,000	**6**	5
Between $200,001 to $300,000	**1**	1

Key management staff are personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management staff comprise of the Executive Management Team. The disclosure of the three highest paid staff who has received remuneration exceeding $100,000, has been included in the above classification.

18. Staff remuneration matters (cont'd)

(b) Declaration of any staff, being a close member of the family of the Chief Executive Officer or Board of Director

There is no paid staff, being a close member of the family belonging to the Chief Executive Officer (ie. Executive Director equivalent) or members of the Board of Directors of the Company, who has received remuneration exceeding $50,000 during the financial year.

19. Commitments

(a) Operating lease commitments

As at the reporting date, the Company has commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 $
Not later than one year	24,234
Later than one year but not later than five years	33,094
	57,328

The Company has adopted FRS 116 on 1 April 2019. These lease payments have been considered in the adoption of FRS 116.

(b) Capital commitments

Capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements:

	2020 **$**	2019 $
Capital commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment	**809,244**	40,400

20. Financial instruments

(a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at their carrying amounts at the reporting date are as follows:

	2020 **$**	2019 $
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**994,100**	–
Financial assets at amortised costs	**43,862,670**	42,242,564
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost[(a)]	**1,952,303**	2,819,880

(a) The comparative figure has been restated to conform with current year's presentation.

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to minimal financial risks and overall risk management is determined and carried out by the Directors on an informal basis.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the risk that the Company will have insufficient resources to meet its financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the Directors to fund the Company's activities. It places its cash with creditworthy institutions.

The Company's liabilities at the reporting date are all payable within one year based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Credit risk

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

The Company does not have any significant concentration of credit risk exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each class of financial assets recognised on the statement of financial position.

The following sets out the Company's internal credit evaluation practices and basis for recognition and measurement of expected credit losses (ECL):

Description of evaluation of financial assets	Basis for recognition and measurement of ECL
Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL
Contractual payments are more than 30 days past due or where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
Contractual payments are more than 90 days past due or there is evidence of credit impairment	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
There is evidence indicating that the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovery of payments such as when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings.	Write-off

The Company also assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has an internal or external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definition, or the financial asset has a low risk of default; the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

Credit risk (cont'd)

Information about credit quality of bonds

The Company's financial assets - bonds are determined to have low credit risk because these bonds are either issued by Singapore Government linked companies or by the top 20 companies in the Straits Times index. The Company's investment committee, as a portfolio investor, views solvency as a relevant risk to be considered (i.e. can the issuers fulfil their liabilities to us in terms of coupon pay-outs and capital repayment at maturity) in their investment decisions and evaluations. The investment committee consciously predicated the bonds selected on, and continue to derive confidence in the fact that they are all directly or indirectly government-owned or controlled. Accordingly, the Company's financial assets - bonds with carrying values of $4,867,065 (2019: $nil) are measured using 12-month ECL and no credit loss allowance is recognised in respect to the bonds at 31 March 2020. In view of the current Covid-19 pandemic which has adverse implications on economic and business conditions, the credit rating of these bonds may be significantly affected subsequent to the end of the reporting period and any adverse impacts on the issuers of the bonds may affect the fair values of the bonds and the credit risk assessment of these bonds in the subsequent financial year.

Credit risk exposure in relation to the Company's other financial assets at amortised costs are minimal, and accordingly no credit loss allowance is recognised as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal as the impact of interest rate fluctuations on its investments in bonds at amortised cost (Note 8), financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 9) and fixed deposits are insignificant (Note 11). The Company has no liabilities or other significant assets that are interest-bearing or earning, respectively.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company has minimal exposure to foreign exchange risk.

Price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than interest or exchange rates). The Company is exposed to price risk arising from its financial assets - perpetual notes. These perpetual notes are listed on the SGX in Singapore and is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

At the reporting date, if the market price of the perpetual notes had been 5% (2019: nil) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Company's profit or loss would have been $49,705 (2019: $nil) higher/lower, arising as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value gain on the financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

21. Fair value of assets and liabilities

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The tables below analyse the fair value measurements by the levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation techniques. The different levels are defined as follows:

(a) Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
(b) Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
(c) Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(b) Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value

	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
2020				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through to profit or loss				
- Perpetual notes	**–**	**994,100**	**–**	**994,100**

(c) Determination of fair values

Except as disclosed in Note 8, the financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts measured on the amortised cost basis approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature and where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

22. Fund management

The Company's objectives when managing its funds are to safeguard and maintain adequate working capital to continue as a going concern and to develop its principal activities over the longer term from donations and government grants. The Company's funds comprise its unrestricted and restricted funds. There are no changes to these objectives since the previous financial year.

23. Impact of Covid-19 outbreak

The COVID-19 outbreak has hindered our abilities to fully serve the needs of our service users due to the safe distancing measures. The Company is taking the necessary precautionary measures to continue operations while adhering to the advisories issued by the relevant authorities. Management expects general donations to be reduced due to the economic uncertainty as well as a decline in service users' enrolment and staff productivity. However, funding support from the funding agencies and donations from foundations remain stable and will ensure Company's overall sustainability for the next financial year.

24. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 were authorised for issue in accordance with directors' resolution dated 20 August 2020.