

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
**(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)**  
**Unique Entity No. S99SS0144E**

**ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED**  
**31 DECEMBER 2012**

**VERITY PARTNERS**  
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
**(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)**  
**Unique Entity No. S99SS0144E**

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**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
**(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)**

**STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT AND HONORARY TREASURER**

We, **LAU VUN PING** and **FAREENA MOZEEN ELIENA BTE MEHR OMAR**, being two of the committee members do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Executive Committee, the accompanying financial statements together with the notes set out in the accompanying pages are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37, Societies Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Statements so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society as at 31 December 2012 and of the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date.

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

The Executive Committee has, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Executive Committee



.....  
**LAU VUN PING**  
President



.....  
**FAREENA MOZEEN ELIENA BTE MEHR OMAR**  
Honorary Treasurer

**DATED: 23 MAR 2015**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF**

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY  
Registration No. S99SS0144E**

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of CAT WELFARE SOCIETY, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2012, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the financial year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 4 to 16.

*Executive Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

The Executive Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Societies Act, Cap 311 (the "Societies Act"), Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37 (the "Charities Act") and the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the Executive Committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

*Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgements, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion. /

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF**

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY  
Unique Entity No. S99SS0144E**

*Basis of Qualified Opinion*

In common with many charitable Societies, CAT WELFARE SOCIETY, derives part of its revenue from the general public in the form of donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Society and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions, excess of revenues over expenses, current assets and net assets.

*Opinion*

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the Societies Act, the Charities Act and the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Society as at 31 December 2012 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date.

*Other Matter*

The financial statements of the Society for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 were not audited.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the regulations enacted under the Societies Act to be kept by the Society have been properly kept in accordance with those regulations.



**VERITY PARTNERS**  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

**DATED: 23 MARCH 2015**

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012**

	Note	2012 S\$	2011 S\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current asset</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	<u>259</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade receivables		5,225	4,955
Deposits		300	-
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>132,459</u>	<u>113,601</u>
		<u>137,984</u>	<u>118,556</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><u>138,243</u></u>	<u><u>118,556</u></u>
<b>FUNDS AND LIABILITY</b>			
<b>Funds</b>			
General fund	4	<u>120,514</u>	<u>116,272</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accruals		17,479	2,034
Deposits		<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
		<u>17,729</u>	<u>2,284</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITY</b>		<u><u>138,243</u></u>	<u><u>118,556</u></u>

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

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

	Note	2012 S\$	2011 S\$
<b>INCOME</b>	5	<u>337,228</u>	<u>241,608</u>
<b>LESS: EXPENDITURE</b>			
CARE AND MEDICAL TREATMENTS		(141,388)	(37,402)
DIRECT COSTS		(33,163)	(15,305)
MEDIATION SUPPORT		(50,446)	(1,090)
STAFF COSTS	6	(3,866)	-
STERILISATION		(83,821)	(96,445)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		<u>(20,302)</u>	<u>(18,203)</u>
		<u>(332,986)</u>	<u>(168,445)</u>
<b>SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u>4,242</u>	<u>73,163</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<u>4,242</u>	<u>73,163</u>

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

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

	General funds	Total
	S\$	S\$
Balance at 1 January 2012	116,272	116,272
Total comprehensive income	4,242	4,242
Balance at 31 December 2012	<u>120,514</u>	<u>120,514</u>

	General funds	Total
	S\$	S\$
Balance at 1 January 2011	43,109	43,109
Total comprehensive income	73,163	73,163
Balance at 31 December 2011	<u>116,272</u>	<u>116,272</u>

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



**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

	Note	2012 S\$	2011 S\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash receipts from members, customers and donors		336,232	241,478
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(316,851)	(167,549)
Net Cash From\Used In) Operating Activities		19,381	73,929
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	3	(523)	-
Net Cash From\Used In) Investing Activities		(523)	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		18,858	73,929
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
Opening balance		113,601	39,672
Closing balance		132,459	113,601

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

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
**(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2012**

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

**1. GENERAL**

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Executive Committee on 23 MARCH 2015.

The Society is registered and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore. The Society is also registered as a charity under Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37. The registered office, which is also the principal place of operation is located at 11, Joo Chiat Place, #02-03, Singapore 427744.

Cat Welfare Society has the following objectives:

- 1.1 To create a caring and socially responsible society where cats are treated humanely as sentient beings, where they are care for responsibly as pets and treated with compassion as community cats, without being subjected to abandonment and abuse.
- 1.2 To be a central coordinating body for existing volunteers involved in the handling cat-related issues in housing estates and the care and management of community cats throughout Singapore.
- 1.3 To carry out an adoption program for the homing of community cats and be the central co-ordination body for existing volunteers involved in the fostering of sick, injured, unwanted cats in Singapore.
- 1.4 To raise public awareness on the humane treatment of community cats and to carry out educational and other activities relating to the proper care and management of cats
- 1.5 To forge ties with local and international organisations for the furthering of a common effort and sharing of knowledge and skills.

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
**(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2012**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS).

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

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 only affects that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Society has not applied any new or revised FRS or Interpretations of FRS (INT FRS) that have been issued as of the balance sheet date but are not yet effective. The initial application of these standards and interpretations are not expected to have any material impact on the Society's financial statements. The Society has not considered the impact of any FRS or INT FRS issued after the balance sheet date.

**2.2 Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Society are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Society operates (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (S\$), which is the Society's functional currency.

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
**(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2012**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.3 Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Number of years
Computers and softwares	1
Equipment	3

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Subsequent expenditure relating to equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Society and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to profit or loss.

**2.4 Financial assets**

Financial assets within the scope of FRS 39 are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables include "trade and other receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents".

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transactions costs. The Society determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
**(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2012**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.4 Financial assets (continued)**

The Society assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

**2.5 Receivables**

Trade and other receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are objective evidence that the receivables are impaired. An allowance for impairment is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

The carrying amounts of current receivables are assumed to approximate their fair values at the reporting date.

**2.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks.

**2.7 Financial liabilities**

The Society classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories: (a) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; and (b) financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss if they are incurred for the purpose of short-term repurchasing (held for trading) or designated by management on initial recognition (designated under the fair value option). The Society does not have any financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss at the end of the financial year.

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
**(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2012**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.7 Financial liabilities (continued)**

Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than derivatives, directly attributable transactions costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

**2.8 Payables**

Payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Payables are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of consideration settled is recognised in profit or loss.

The carrying amounts of current payables are assumed to approximate their fair values at the reporting date.

**2.9 Revenue recognition**

Donation income, membership subscriptions and merchandise sales are recognised on receipts basis.

**2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets**

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever there is any indication that these assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. Higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value in use) of the asset is estimated to determine the amount of the impairment loss.

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2012**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)**

For the purpose of impairment testing of these assets, recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs to. If the recoverable amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation reserve.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

**2.11 Employee benefits**

As required by law, the Society makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF). CPF contributions are recognised as compensation expenses in the same period as employment that gives rise to the contributions. These expenses are charged to profit or loss as and when they arise and are disclosed as part of staff costs.

**2.12 Taxation**

The Society is registered as a charity under the Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37. As a charity, the Society is exempted from income tax subject to compliance with the provisions of the Income tax Act.

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
(Registered in the Republic of Singapore)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2012**

**3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Computers and softwares	Equipment	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$
Cost			
At 1 January 2012	-	-	-
Additions	134	389	523
At 31 December 2012	<u>134</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>523</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2012	-	-	-
Charges for the year	134	130	264
At 31 December 2012	<u>134</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>264</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2012	<u>-</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>259</u>
At 31 December 2011	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**4. GENERAL FUND**

	2012 S\$	2011 S\$	Increase/ (Decrease) %
General Fund	<u>120,514</u>	<u>116,272</u>	<u>0.08</u>
Ratio of reserves to annual operating expenditure	<u>1 : 0.36</u>	<u>1 : 0.63</u>	

The Society targets for an optimum of one year of operating reserves from surpluses generated through programmes and services as well as through donations to the general fund. These reserves will be the source of funding to ensure sustainability to the Society's programmes and services so that the Society's objectives will still be served even when donations dry up or the economy is at a downturn. /



**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2012**

**5. INCOME**

All income were generated from continuing activities and comprise:

	2012 S\$	2011 S\$
Donations	298,043	201,784
Membership subscriptions	10,420	9,340
Merchandise sales	20,765	28,081
Other income	8,000	2,403
	<u>337,228</u>	<u>241,608</u>

**6. STAFF COSTS**

	2012 S\$	2011 S\$
Staff CPF contributions	532	-
Staff salaries and bonuses	3,334	-
	<u>3,866</u>	<u>-</u>

There is no remuneration to Executive Committee or Key Management Personnel.

**7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Categories of financial instruments

The financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

	2012 S\$	2011 S\$
Financial assets, loans and receivables	137,684	118,556
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	<u>17,479</u>	<u>2,034</u>

Financial risk management

The main risks arising from the Society's financial instruments are liquidity risk and credit risk. The policies for managing each of these risks are summarised as follows:

**7.1 Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk the Society is unable to meet its cash flow obligations as and when they fall due.

**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2012**

**7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Financial risk management

**7.1 Liquidity risk (continued)**

In the management of its liquidity risk, the Society monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the executive committee to finance the Society's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

**7.2 Credit risk**

Credit risk is the potential loss arising from any failure by the clients or debtors to fulfill their obligations as and when these obligations fall due.

As the Society does not hold any collateral, the carrying amounts of the financial assets represent the Society's maximum exposure to credit risk. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

Credit risk on bank deposits is limited as these balances are placed with institutions which are regulated. Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good collection track record with the Society. There is no class of financial assets that is past due and/or impaired.

The executive committee is of the opinion that there is no significant collection losses associated with its debtor balances as the Society has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

**8. RESERVE FUNDS MANAGEMENT**

The primary objective of the Society's reserve funds management is to safeguard its assets; to effectively and efficiently manage the usage of available reserve funds resources towards supporting the Society's principal and related activities, and ensuring long-term financial sustainability. The Society's overall goals remain unchanged from 2011. ✓