

## **CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**

[UEN. S99SS0144E]

[Registered under the Societies Act (Chapter 311)  
in the Republic of Singapore]

### **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

---

#### **CONTENTS**

Statement by the Management Committee	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3-5
Statement of Financial Activities	6-7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Funds	8
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11-22

---

## **Fiducia LLP**

[UEN. T10LL0955L]

Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent  
Excalibur Centre, #08-01  
Singapore 408571.  
T: (65) 6846.8376  
F: (65) 6725.8161

---

**STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

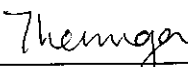
In the opinion of the Management Committee, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 6 to 22 are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Society as at 31 December 2016 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the year then ended.


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 Management Committee, comprising the following, authorised the issue of these financial statements on **08 AUG 2017**

President	Thenuga Vijakumar	
Vice President	Katherine Yeo Yi Bin	(Appointed on 25 June 2016)
Treasurer	Fareena Mozeen Eliena Binte Mehr Omar	
Secretary	Matsumoto Emi	
Committee Member	Corinne Fong Yuet Ming	(Appointed on 25 June 2016)
Committee Member	Leow Shium Rou	
Committee Member	Moi Sok Ling	(Appointed on 25 June 2016)
Committee Member	Vanessa Vanderstraaten	(Appointed on 25 June 2016)
Committee Member	Lau Vun Ping	
Committee Member	Wilson Ong Wei Zheng	(Appointed on 25 June 2016)

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Thenuga Vijakumar  
President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Fareena Mozeen Eliena Binte Mehr Omar  
Treasurer

Singapore, **08 AUG 2017**

---

## **Fiducia LLP**

Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent,  
Excalibur Centre, #08-01  
Singapore 408571.  
T: (65) 6846.8376  
F: (65) 6725.8161

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

### **CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**

[UEN. S99SS0144E]  
[Registered under the Societies Act (Chapter 311)  
in the Republic of Singapore]

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Cat Welfare Society (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the "Societies 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Society as at 31 December 2016 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the year ended on that date.

### *Basis for Opinion*

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

### *Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the Management Committee set out on page 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, 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.

---

## Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent,  
Excalibur Centre, #08-01  
Singapore 408571.  
T: (65) 6846.8376  
F: (65) 6725.8161

(CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:  
**CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**  
[UEN. S99SS0144E]  
[Registered under the Societies Act (Chapter 311)  
in the Republic of Singapore]

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

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

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

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

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

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

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

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

## Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent,  
Excalibur Centre, #08-01  
Singapore 408571.  
T: (65) 6846.8376  
F: (65) 6725.8161

(CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

### **CAT WELFARE SOCIETY**

[UEN. S99SS0144E]  
[Registered under the Societies Act (Chapter 311)  
in the Republic of Singapore]

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Society have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies 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 year:

- (a) the Society 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 Society has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.



#### **Fiducia LLP**

Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore, 08 AUG 2017

Partner-in-charge: Lee Choon Keat  
PAB. No.: 01721

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

Note	2016			2015		
	Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund		Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund	
	General fund	Mdm Khoo's Estate	Total	General fund	Mdm Khoo's Estate	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<b>INCOME</b>						
<b>Income from generating funds</b>						
<u>Voluntary income</u>						
Donations	591,115	0	591,115	724,957	0	724,957
Membership subscriptions	5,410	0	5,410	9,840	0	9,840
SCSP – AVA reimbursement	16,134	0	16,134	26,828	0	26,828
Special appeal	16,331	0	16,331	76,628	0	76,628
Special project	130	0	130	0	0	0
	<u>629,120</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>629,120</u>	<u>838,253</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>838,253</u>
<u>Activities for generating funds</u>						
Event income	6,950	0	6,950	0	0	0
Merchandise sales	80,450	0	80,450	55,939	0	55,939
	<u>87,400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>87,400</u>	<u>55,939</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>55,939</u>
<b>Other income</b>						
Temporary employment credit	1,026	0	1,026	0	0	0
Wages credit scheme	5,516	0	5,516	0	0	0
Miscellaneous income	2,819	0	2,819	39,900	0	39,900
	<u>9,361</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,361</u>	<u>39,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>39,900</u>
Total income	<u>725,881</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>725,881</u>	<u>934,092</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>934,092</u>
<b>LESS: EXPENDITURE</b>						
<b>Cost of generating funds</b>						
Boarding	0	7,200	7,200	0	11,200	11,200
Cat trapping & transport	14,831	0	14,831	74,818	0	74,818
Chip and spay day	0	0	0	223	0	223
Collaterals	8,401	0	8,401	3,924	0	3,924
Education & outreach	1,480	0	1,480	12,943	0	12,943
Event expenses	4,919	0	4,919	0	0	0
Low income sterilisation	3,000	0	3,000	1,905	0	1,905
Mediator claims	5,814	0	5,814	23,166	0	23,166
Mediator sterilisation	140,610	0	140,610	134,301	0	134,301
Purchases	15,527	0	15,527	37,033	0	37,033
Stray cat sterilisation programme	98,850	0	98,850	83,705	0	83,705
Special appeals	85,363	0	85,363	113,538	0	113,538
Special projects	43,507	0	43,507	47,536	0	47,536
Staff costs	72,458	0	72,458	82,529	0	82,529
Sterilisation reimbursement	2,604	0	2,604	3,390	0	3,390
	<u>497,364</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>504,564</u>	<u>619,011</u>	<u>11,200</u>	<u>630,211</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONT'D)**

	Note	2016			2015		
		Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund		Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund	
		General fund	Mdm Khoo's Estate	Total	General fund	Mdm Khoo's Estate	Total
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<b>EXPENDITURE (CONT'D)</b>							
<b>Governance and administrative costs</b>							
Accounting		21,850	0	21,850	9,941	0	9,941
Audit fee – current year		4,754	0	4,754	5,232	0	5,232
– prior years		(3,300)	0	(3,300)	0	0	0
Bank charges		324	0	324	703	0	703
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		146	0	146	172	0	172
General expenses		3,011	0	3,011	6,818	0	6,818
PO box rental		161	0	161	214	0	214
QuickBooks		0	0	0	108	0	108
Rental		19,260	0	19,260	17,655	0	17,655
Staff costs	6	64,069	0	64,069	80,472	0	80,472
Telecommunications		2,335	0	2,335	1,637	0	1,637
Transactional fees		9,037	0	9,037	17,422	0	17,422
Transport		295	0	295	589	0	589
		<u>121,942</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>121,942</u>	<u>140,963</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>140,963</u>
Total expenditure		619,306	7,200	626,506	759,974	11,200	771,174
Net income for the year		<u>106,575</u>	<u>(7,200)</u>	<u>99,375</u>	<u>174,118</u>	<u>(11,200)</u>	<u>162,918</u>

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

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Note	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	736,226	647,191
Other receivables	8	<u>89,237</u>	<u>44,107</u>
		<u>825,463</u>	<u>691,298</u>
<b>Non-current asset</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	<u>177</u>	<u>323</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>825,640</u>	<u>691,621</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other payables	10	<u>83,997</u>	<u>49,353</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>83,997</u>	<u>49,353</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>741,643</u>	<u>642,268</u>
<b>FUNDS</b>			
<b>Unrestricted fund</b>			
Accumulated general fund	11	<u>678,362</u>	<u>571,787</u>
<b>Restricted fund</b>			
Mdm Khoo's Estate	11	<u>63,281</u>	<u>70,481</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>		<u>741,643</u>	<u>642,268</u>

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



**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Balance at beginning of year S\$	Fund transfer S\$	Net income/ (expenditure) for the year S\$	Balance at end of year S\$
<b>2016</b>				
<b>Unrestricted fund</b>				
Accumulated general fund	<u>571,787</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>106,575</u>	<u>678,362</u>
<b>Restricted fund</b>				
Mdm Khoo's Estate	<u>70,481</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,200)</u>	<u>63,281</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	<u>642,268</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>99,375</u>	<u>741,643</u>
	Balance at beginning of year S\$	Fund transfer S\$	Net income/ (expenditure) for the year S\$	Balance at end of year S\$
<b>2015</b>				
<b>Unrestricted fund</b>				
Accumulated general fund	<u>479,350</u>	<u>(81,681)</u>	<u>174,118</u>	<u>571,787</u>
<b>Restricted fund</b>				
Mdm Khoo's Estate	<u>0</u>	<u>81,681</u>	<u>(11,200)</u>	<u>70,481</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	<u>479,350</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>162,918</u>	<u>642,268</u>

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

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Note	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net income for the year		99,375	162,918
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	<u>146</u>	<u>172</u>
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		99,521	163,090
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
- Other receivables		(45,130)	(4,842)
- Other payables		<u>34,644</u>	<u>(58,181)</u>
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<u>89,035</u>	<u>100,067</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	9	<u>0</u>	<u>(424)</u>
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>0</u>	<u>(424)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		89,035	99,643
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		<u>647,191</u>	<u>547,548</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year</b>	7	<u><u>736,226</u></u>	<u><u>647,191</u></u>

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

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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

**1. General information**

Cat Welfare Society (the "Society") is registered and domiciled in Singapore. The Society's registered address is at 11 Joo Chiat Place, #02-03, Singapore 427744. Its principal place of business is at 9 Raffles Place, #18-00 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619.

The Society was registered on 23 October 1999 under the Societies Act (Chapter 311) and is a charity registered under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 since 28 June 2004. The Society has been accorded the Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status until 7 May 2017.

The principal activities of the Society are those of caring and socially responsible society where cats are treated humanely as sentinel beings, where they are care for responsibly as pets and treated with compassion as community cats, without being subjected to abandonment and abuse.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs") and the disclosure requirements of the Societies Act (Chapter 311) and Charities Act (Chapter 37). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

These financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (S\$), which is the Society's functional currency.

**2.1.1 Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2016**

In the current financial year, the Society has adopted all the new and revised FRS and interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations and effective on 1 January 2016. The adoption of the standard did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

**2.1.2 Standards issued but not yet effective**

The Society did not early adopt the following relevant new/revised FRS, INT FRS and amendments to FRSs that were issued at the date of authorisation of these financial statements but not yet effective until future period:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
FRS 109 Financial instruments	1 January 2018
FRS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers	1 January 2018
FRS 116 Leases	1 January 2019

## **2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**

### **2.2 Income recognition**

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

#### **2.2.1 Donations**

Unrestricted donations are reported as income. The timing of income recognition is governed by the donor's intent. If the donor is silent, the donation is recognised as income in the year made. The timing of income recognition for restricted donations is the same as for unrestricted donations.

#### **2.2.2 Membership subscription**

Membership subscriptions are recognised on receipts basis, as they are not refundable.

#### **2.2.3 Sale of goods**

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

#### **2.2.4 Government grants**

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

#### **2.2.5 Other income**

Other income is recognised when received.

### **2.3 Expenditure recognition**

All expenditure is 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.

#### **2.3.1 Cost of charitable activities**

Cost of charitable activities comprises all directly attributable costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Society and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

#### **2.3.2 Governance and administrative costs**

Governance costs include the cost of governance arrangement, which related to the general running of the Society, providing governance infrastructure and ensuring public accountability. These costs include costs related to constitutional and statutory requirements and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

### **2.4 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.

## **2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**

### **2.4 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)**

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives
Computer and software	1 year
Equipment	3 years

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

#### Subsequent expenditure

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

#### Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

### **2.5 Impairment of non-financial assets**

Non-financial assets 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. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use) of the assets is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing of the 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 (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' 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 depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

## **2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**

### **2.6 Financial assets**

#### **2.6.1 Classification**

The Society classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified within "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Other receivables" on the statement of financial position.

#### **2.6.2 Recognition and de-recognition**

Usual purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Society 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 Society has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### **2.6.3 Initial measurement**

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs.

#### **2.6.4 Subsequent measurement**

Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using effective interest method.

#### **2.6.5 Impairment**

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

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments is considered indicators that the receivable is impaired.

An allowance for impairment of loans and receivables including other receivables, are recognised when there is objective evidence that the Society will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. When the amount becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised against the same line item in profit or loss.

## **2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**

### **2.6 Financial assets (Cont'd)**

#### **2.6.5 Impairment (Cont'd)**

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

### **2.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits with financial institutions, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### **2.8 Other receivables**

Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

### **2.9 Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Society becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument and are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. All interest related charges are recognised in the statement of financial activities. Financial liability includes "Other payables".

Financial liabilities which are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position even though the original term was for a period longer than 12 months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting date and before the financial statements are authorised for issue. Other financial liabilities due to be settled more than 12 months after the reporting date are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities is derecognised when the obligations under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When existing financial liabilities are replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

### **2.10 Other payables**

Other payables excluding accruals, are recognised at their transaction price, excluding transaction cost, if any, both at initial recognition and at subsequent measurement. Transaction costs are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial activities as incurred. Accruals are recognised at the best estimate of the amount payable.

### **2.11 Provisions for other liabilities and charges**

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

## **2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**

### **2.12 Operating leases as lessee**

Finance leases which transfer to the Society substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Society will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

### **2.13 Employee compensation**

#### **2.13.1 Defined contribution plans**

The Society makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

#### **2.13.2 Employee leave entitlement**

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Society has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### **2.14 Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in Singapore dollars and recorded at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are measured using the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. All exchange differences are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

### **2.15 Funds**

Restricted fund balances are restricted by outside sources and may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes for which they are established. Designated funds are earmarked for specific purposes and are largely made up of funds allocated at the discretion of the Management Committee. These designated funds are treated as restricted funds as they contain funds restricted by outside sources.

The Management Committee retains full control over the use of unrestricted funds for any of the Society's purposes.



## **2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**

### **2.16 Contingencies**

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

### **2.17 Events after the reporting date**

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Society's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

### **2.18 Related parties**

A related party is defined as follows:

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

## **3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates**

The preparation of the Society's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

The management is of the opinion that there are no significant judgements made in applying accounting estimates and policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

**4. Income tax**

The Society is charity registered under the Charities Act since 28 June 2004. Consequently, the income of the Society is exempted from tax under the provisions of Section 13 of the Income Tax Act Cap.134.

**5. Tax-deductible receipts**

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Tax deductible donations	413,835	658,189
Non-tax deductible donations	193,741	143,396
	<u>607,576</u>	<u>801,585</u>

The donations were allocated as follows:

• Donations	591,115	724,957
• Special appeal	16,331	76,628
• Special project	130	0
	<u>607,576</u>	<u>801,585</u>

**6. Staff costs**

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Staff salaries	108,132	123,623
Staff bonuses	9,450	15,197
CPF contributions	18,051	23,738
SDL	280	324
Medical claims	211	119
Staff welfare	200	0
Staff recruitment	203	0
	<u>136,527</u>	<u>163,001</u>

The staff costs were allocated as follows:

Cost of charitable activities	72,458	82,529
Governance and administrative costs	64,069	80,472
	<u>136,527</u>	<u>163,001</u>

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Cash at banks	<u>736,226</u>	<u>647,191</u>

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values.

**8. Other receivables**

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Deposits	4,000	3,000
Other receivables	66,396	41,107
Prepayments	18,841	0
	<u>89,237</u>	<u>44,107</u>

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of other receivables approximate their fair values.

**9. Property, plant and equipment**

	Computer and software S\$	Equipment S\$	Total S\$
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2015	134	587	721
Additions	0	424	424
At 31 December 2015	<u>134</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>1,145</u>
Additions	0	0	0
Disposal	0	0	0
At 31 December 2016	<u>134</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>1,145</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2015	134	516	650
Depreciation charge	0	172	172
At 31 December 2015	<u>134</u>	<u>688</u>	<u>822</u>
Depreciation charge	0	146	146
Disposal	0	0	0
At 31 December 2016	<u>134</u>	<u>834</u>	<u>968</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
31 December 2015	<u>0</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>323</u>
31 December 2016	<u>0</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>177</u>

**10. Other payables**

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Accrued operating expenses	76,220	45,577
Accrued staff costs	7,777	3,776
	<u>83,997</u>	<u>49,353</u>

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of other payables approximate their fair values.

**11. Funds**

**11.1 Unrestricted fund**

Accumulated general fund

Accumulated general fund is for the purpose of meeting operating expenses incurred by the Society.

**11. Funds (Cont'd)**

**11.2 Restricted fund**

Mdm Khoo's Estate

Mdm Khoo's estate is bequeath from Mdm Khoo to the Society solely for the upkeep and care of the cats that belong to Mdm Khoo at KittyCare Haven.

**12. Operating lease commitments**

The Society leases office premise from non-related party under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease has varying terms, escalating clauses and renewal rights.

The future minimum rental payable under non-cancellable operating lease contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Not later than one year	<u>14,445</u>	<u>14,445</u>

**13. Related party transactions**

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

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Collaterals	<u>7,150</u>	<u>650</u>

During the current and previous year, none of the Management Committee members and key management personnel received any remuneration from the Society.

**14. Employees' remuneration**

None of the Society's employees were remunerated more than or equal to S\$100,000 during the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

**15. Financial instruments**

The financial assets and liabilities of the Society as at the financial reporting date are as follows:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	736,226	647,191
Other receivables (excluding prepayment)	<u>70,396</u>	<u>44,107</u>
	<u>806,622</u>	<u>691,298</u>
<b><u>Financial liabilities</u></b>		
Other payables	<u>83,997</u>	<u>49,353</u>

## 16. Financial risk management

The Society is mainly exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Management Committee. The Management Committee provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk use of derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity.

### 16.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from customer defaulting on its contractual obligations to the Society.

The Society has minimal exposure to credit risks due to the nature of its activities.

### 16.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Society exposure to liquidity risk primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets or liabilities. Management Committee monitors and ensure the Society maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Society's operations.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Society's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on the contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Total S\$
<b>2016</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	736,226	0	736,226
Other receivables (excluding prepayment)	<u>70,396</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>70,396</u>
	806,622	0	806,622
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Other payables	<u>(83,997)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(83,997)</u>
	<u>722,625</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>722,625</u>
<b>2015</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	647,191	0	647,191
Other receivables (excluding prepayment)	<u>44,107</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44,107</u>
	691,298	0	691,298
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Other payables	<u>(49,353)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(49,353)</u>
	<u>641,945</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>641,945</u>

### 16.3 Interest rate risk

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

**17. Fair values**

As at 31 December 2016, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Society approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

**18. Reserve position and policy**

The Society's reserve position for financial year ended 31 December 2016 is as follows:

		2016	2015	Increase/ (Decrease)
		S\$'000	S\$'000	%
A	Unrestricted funds			
	General fund	678	572	18.64
B	Restricted and designated funds			
	Mdm Khoo's Estate	63	70	(10.22)
C	Endowment fund	N/A	N/A	N/A
D	Total funds	742	642	15.47
E	Total annual operating expenditure	627	771	(18.76)
F	Ratio of funds to annual operating expenditure (A/E)	1.08	0.74	

Reference:

- C. An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties, which are held in perpetuity, which produce annual income flow for a society to spend as grants.
- D. Total funds include unrestricted, restricted / designated and endowment funds.
- E. Total annual operating expenditure includes expenses related to cost of charitable activities and governance and other operating and administrative expenditure.

The Society's reserve policy is as follows:

The reserve of the Society provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Society's activities. The Management committee intends to maintain the reserves at a level sufficient for its operating needs. The Society reviews the level of reserves regularly for the Society's continuing obligations.

**19. Management of conflict of interest**

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

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

**20. Authorisation of financial statements**

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee on **08 AUG 2017**