

Financial Statement for 2021

WICARE SUPPORT GROUP
(Registered under the Societies Act, Cap. 311)
(Reg. No. S98SS0084G)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2021**

CONTENTS

Statement by Committee	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Statement of Financial Activities	5
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Funds	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

WICARE SUPPORT GROUP

STATEMENT BY COMMITTEE

On behalf of the Committee, we do hereby state that in our opinion, the financial statements of Wicare Support Group (the “Society”) as set out on pages 5 to 23, are properly drawn up in accordance with the Societies Act, Chapter 311, Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2021, and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Committee



Lim Poh Hong
Chairman

28 February 2022



Sharon Tay Siew Kee
Honorary Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WICARE SUPPORT GROUP

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wicare Support Group (the "Society") as set out on pages 5 to 23, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of financial activities, 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 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 financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2021, and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society 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 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

The Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by Committee as set out on page 1 and the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WICARE SUPPORT GROUP (cont'd)

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

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

The Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Societies Act, Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for such internal control as the Committee 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, the Committee 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 the Committee.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WICARE SUPPORT GROUP (cont'd)

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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



Baker Tilly TFW LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

28 February 2022

WICARE SUPPORT GROUP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Funds \$	Restricted Funds \$	2021 Total \$
Income				
Donations	3	221,314	20,000	241,314
Interest income		3,451	—	3,451
Other income		460,339	—	460,339
Community Chest Grant	12		137,733	137,733
Enhanced Volunteer Manager Funding Scheme Grant	14	—	66,680	66,680
Care & Share Matching Grant	11	—	80,249	80,249
		685,104	304,662	989,766
Less expenditures				
Assets written off		7	2	9
Auditor's remuneration		2,775	925	3,700
CPF & SDL contributions		18,209	29,978	48,187
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	20,158	1,351	21,509
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	5	10,160	3,387	13,547
Educational expenses		—	11,000	11,000
FAS fund payment		28,446	—	28,446
Functions and activities		29,271	6,071	35,342
General expenses		5,074	3,340	8,414
Honorarium		50	—	50
Insurance		1,605	535	2,140
Interest expense	5	1,910	637	2,547
Office supplies		3,642	1,214	4,856
Printing, postage and stationery		1,523	787	2,310
Refreshments		787	604	1,391
Salaries and bonus		140,275	230,098	370,373
Telephone & internet		1,409	1,227	2,636
Transportation		300	434	734
Utility		850	285	1,135
Web page subscription		1,009	336	1,345
		267,460	292,211	559,671
Net surplus for the financial year		417,644	12,451	430,095

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

WICARE SUPPORT GROUP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (cont'd) For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Funds \$	Restricted Funds \$	2020 Total \$
Income				
Donations	3	309,421	20,000	329,421
Interest income		10,915	—	10,915
Other income		80,698	—	80,698
Community Chest Grant	12	—	179,504	179,504
		401,034	199,504	600,538
Less expenditures				
Assets written off		8	—	8
Auditor's remuneration		3,633	1,211	4,844
Book resources		47	15	62
CPF & SDL contributions		14,764	22,646	37,410
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	19,011	—	19,011
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	5	10,159	3,387	13,546
Educational expenses		—	7,000	7,000
FAS fund payment		—	35,524	35,524
Functions and activities		18,519	14,437	32,956
General expenses		4,455	5,868	10,323
Gifts		—	7,090	7,090
Honorarium		500	—	500
Insurance		1,620	540	2,160
Interest expense	5	2,342	780	3,122
Office supplies		2,837	946	3,783
Printing, postage and stationery		2,217	738	2,955
Refreshments		707	668	1,375
Salaries and bonus		109,771	148,797	258,568
Telephone & internet		1,749	1,135	2,884
Transportation		254	778	1,032
Utility		751	250	1,001
Web page subscription		1,009	336	1,345
		194,353	252,146	446,499
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		206,681	(52,642)	154,039

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

WICARE SUPPORT GROUP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	41,820	24,160
Right-of-use asset	5	46,283	59,830
		88,103	83,990
Current assets			
Sundry receivables and prepayments	6	10,894	16,195
Fixed deposits	7	856,585	852,191
Bank and cash balances		833,209	485,904
		1,700,688	1,354,290
Total assets		1,788,791	1,438,280
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	8	35,712	49,391
Current liabilities			
Sundry payables and accruals	9	16,595	83,102
Lease liabilities	8	13,679	13,077
		30,274	96,179
Total liabilities		65,986	145,570
Net assets		1,722,805	1,292,710
Funds			
<i>Unrestricted Funds</i>			
Accumulated Fund		1,675,568	1,241,815
Asset Capitalisation Reserve	10	8,049	24,158
<i>Restricted Funds</i>			
Care and Share Matching Grant	11	–	(80,249)
Community Chest Grant	12	(22,619)	53,986
Jehovah Jireh Fund	13	62,000	53,000
Enhanced Volunteer Manager Funding Scheme (“EVMFS”)	14	(193)	–
		1,722,805	1,292,710

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

WICARE SUPPORT GROUP

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted Funds			
	Accumulated Fund \$	Asset Capitalisation Reserve \$	Care and Share Matching Grant \$	Community Chest Grant \$	Jehovah Jire Fund \$	Total Funds \$
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,056,180	39,033	(19,605)	63,063	–	1,138,671
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	225,635	(18,954)	(56,565)	(9,077)	13,000	154,039
Transfer of funds	(40,000)	4,079	(4,079)	–	40,000	–
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,241,815	24,158	(80,249)	53,986	53,000	1,292,710
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	433,753	(16,109)	80,249	(76,605)	9,000	430,095
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,675,568	8,049	–	(22,619)	62,000	1,722,805

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

WICARE SUPPORT GROUP

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net surplus for the financial year	430,095	154,039
Adjustments for:		
Property, plant and equipment written off	9	8
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	21,509	19,011
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	13,547	13,546
Interest expense	2,547	3,122
Interest income	(3,451)	(10,915)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	464,256	178,811
Sundry receivables and prepayments	4,358	(9,335)
Sundry payables and accruals	(66,507)	65,649
Cash generated from operations	402,107	235,125
Interest received	4,394	15,236
Net cash generated from operating activities	406,501	250,361
Cash flows from investing activity		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, representing net cash used in investing activity	(39,178)	(4,079)
Cash flows from financing activity		
Repayment of lease liabilities and related interest expense representing net cash used in financing activity	(15,624)	(15,624)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	351,699	230,658
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	1,338,095	1,107,437
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	1,689,794	1,338,095
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Fixed deposits	856,585	852,191
Bank and cash balances	833,209	485,904
	1,689,794	1,338,095

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

WICARE SUPPORT GROUP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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

1. Corporate information

The Society is registered and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office is at 9 Bishan Place, #08-01 Junction 8 Office Tower, Singapore 579837.

The principal activity of the Society is to provide assistance to widows and the fatherless out of voluntary subscription with or without the aid of donations from members and the public.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar (“\$”), which is the functional currency of the Society, have been prepared in accordance with the Societies Act, Chapter 311, Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations and 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect 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 expenditure during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on the Management’s best knowledge of current events and actions and historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

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 and estimates made during the financial year.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, sundry receivables and payables and accruals 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 Society 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 Society’s accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the reporting date but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 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 Society.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

b) Income recognition

Donations are recognised when received except for those donations with conditions attached. Donations with conditions attached shall be recognised as income upon the conditions are fulfilled or expired.

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

c) Leases

The Society assess 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.

The Society applies a single recognition recognition and measurement approach for all leases, 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 tablet and personal computers, small items of office equipment and telephones). For these exempted leases, the Society 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.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability are 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 Society uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities 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 Society and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Society exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The lease liabilities are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

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

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

c) Operating leases (cont'd)

Right-of-use assets (cont'd)

Whenever the Society 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 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. 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 lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Society 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.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The Society applies FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in Note 2h.

d) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Society contributes to the Central Provident Fund (“CPF”), a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Singapore Government. The Society’s contributions to CPF are charged to profit or loss in the period in which the contributions relate.

Employee leave entitlement

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

e) Tax expense

The Society is a registered charity under the Charities Act and is exempted from income tax under the provision of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134.

f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method as follows:

	Years
Furniture and fittings	5
Office equipment	5
Renovation	5
Computers	3

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

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

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.

On disposal of a property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the statement of financial activities.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

g) Financial assets

Classification & measurement

The Society classifies its financial assets at amortised cost. Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of financial activities.

Recognition and derecognition

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

Impairment

The Society assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") for its financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECL are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Society expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

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 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 life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a "lifetime ECL").

If the Society 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 period that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Society measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date.

The Society recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial assets without a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting 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.

i) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include sundry payables and accruals (excluding provision for unutilised annual leave). Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and are 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.

j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Society has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Society expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

k) Unrestricted Funds

These represent funds received by the Society that are expendable for any activities within the Society at the discretion of the management furtherance of the Society's charitable objectives.

l) Restricted Funds

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific trusts, which may be declared by the donors or with their authority such as in the literature of a public appeal or created through legal process, but still within the wider objects of the Society.

m) Asset Capitalisation Reserve

Specific fundings utilised for purchase of property, plant and equipment, which have been capitalised in the relevant property, plant and equipment accounts are credited to the Asset Capitalisation Reserve. The depreciation with respect to the aforesaid property, plant and equipment is charged directly to the Asset Capitalisation Reserve.

n) Funds

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

o) Cash and cash equivalents

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

3. Donations

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Tax-deductible	224,105	319,941
Non tax-deductible	17,209	9,480
	241,314	329,421

4. Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture and fittings \$	Office equipment \$	Renovation \$	Computers \$	Total \$
2021					
Cost					
Balance at 1.1.2021	22,370	3,935	65,969	18,699	110,973
Additions	—	8,848	28,845	1,485	39,178
Written off	—	—	(11,614)	(8,499)	(20,113)
Balance at 31.12.2021	22,370	12,783	83,200	11,685	130,038
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 1.1.2021	18,725	3,394	50,610	14,084	86,813
Depreciation charge	2,801	1,419	14,593	2,696	21,509
Written off	—	—	(11,611)	(8,493)	(20,104)
Balance at 31.12.2021	21,526	4,813	53,592	8,287	88,218
Net carrying value					
At 31.12.2021	844	7,970	29,608	3,398	41,820

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

	Furniture and fittings \$	Office equipment \$	Renovation \$	Computers \$	Total \$
2020					
Cost					
Balance at 1.1.2020	24,660	6,722	65,969	14,620	111,971
Additions	—	—	—	4,079	4,079
Written off	(2,290)	(2,787)	—	—	(5,077)
Balance at 31.12.2020	22,370	3,935	65,969	18,699	110,973
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 1.1.2020	16,755	5,390	39,739	10,987	72,871
Depreciation charge	4,256	787	10,871	3,097	19,011
Written off	(2,286)	(2,783)	—	—	(5,069)
Balance at 31.12.2020	18,725	3,394	50,610	14,084	86,813
Net carrying value					
At 31.12.2020	3,645	541	15,359	4,615	24,160

Depreciation is charged to:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Statement of Financial Activities		
- Accumulated Fund - Unrestricted	4,049	57
- Asset Capitalisation Reserve (Note 10) - Unrestricted	16,109	18,954
	20,158	19,011

5. Right-of-use asset

	Office unit \$
2021	
Cost	
Balance at 1.1.2021 and 31.12.2021	86,922
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at 1.1.2021	27,092
Depreciation charge	13,547
Balance at 31.12.2021	40,639
Net carrying value	
At 31.12.2020	46,283

5. Right-of-use asset (cont'd)

	Office unit \$
2020	
Cost	
Balance at 1.1.2020 and 31.12.2020	86,922
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at 1.1.2020	13,546
Depreciation charge	13,546
Balance at 31.12.2020	27,092
Net carrying value	
At 31.12.2020	59,830

The Society has lease contract for rental of office premise.

Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the financial year are disclosed in Note 8 and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 15(b).

Amounts recognised in statement of financial activities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	13,547	13,546
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,547	3,122

Total cash outflow

The Society had total cash outflow for lease of \$15,624 (2020: \$15,624).

6. Sundry receivables and prepayments

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Deposits	4,132	4,134
Grant receivables	—	6,936
Interest receivables	1,072	2,015
Prepayment	5,690	3,110
	10,894	16,195

6. Sundry receivables and prepayments (cont'd)

In 2020, grant receivable pertained to Jobs Support Scheme ("JSS") grant receivable. Under the JSS, the Singapore Government will co-fund gross monthly wages paid to each local employee through cash subsidies with the objective of helping employers retain local employees during the period of economic uncertainty. In determining the recognition of the JSS grant income, management has evaluated and concluded that the period of economic uncertainty commenced in April 2020 when the COVID-19 pandemic started affecting the Society's operations.

The Society is entitled to the JSS grants in accordance to FRS 20 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*. As a result, the Society realised the JSS grant receivable of Nil (2020: \$6,936), a corresponding deferred grant income of Nil (2020: \$15,425) included in deferred grant income (Note 9). The Society has recognised JSS grant income as \$22,870 (2020: \$60,547) in the statement of financial activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

7. Fixed deposits

The fixed deposits are made for varying periods depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Society.

8. Lease liabilities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Current</i>		
- Lease liabilities	13,679	13,077
<i>Non-current</i>		
- Lease liabilities	35,712	49,391
	49,391	62,468

Reconciliation of movements of lease liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance as at 1 January	62,468	74,970
Changes from financing cash flows:		
- Repayments	(13,077)	(12,502)
- Interest paid	(2,547)	(3,122)
Non-cash changes:		
- Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,547	3,122
Balance at 31 December	49,391	62,468

9. Sundry payables and accruals

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Deferred grant income	–	58,700
Accruals	16,595	24,402
	16,595	83,102

10. Asset Capitalisation Reserve

	2021 \$	2020 \$
At beginning of the financial year	24,158	39,033
Depreciation charge of property plant and equipment for the financial year (Note 4)	(16,109)	(18,954)
Net deficit for the financial year	(16,109)	(18,954)
Balance before transfer	8,049	20,079
Transfer from Care & Share Matching Grant (Note 11)	–	4,079
Transfer of funds	–	4,079
At end of the financial year	8,049	24,158

11. Care and Share Matching Grant

The Grant which is given out under the Care and Share movement, is managed by the Ministry of Social and Family Development (“MSF”) and is called the Care and Share Matching Grant.

	31.12.2021 \$	31.12.2020 \$
At beginning of the financial year - As reported	(80,249)	(19,605)
Grants received	80,249	–
Expenditures	–	(56,565)
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	80,249	(56,565)
Balance before transfer	–	(76,170)
Transfer to Asset Capitalisation Reserve (Note 10)	–	(4,079)
	–	(4,079)
At end of the financial year	–	(80,249)

11. Care and Share Matching Grant (cont'd)

As per the Variation to the Funding Agreement dated 30 October 2015 (the "Agreement"), this represents a dollar and twenty-five cents for every eligible donation dollar for the first \$1,000,000 and a dollar for every eligible donation dollar for the subsequent \$1,000,000 that the Society raises between 1 December 2013 and 31 March 2016. The Grant shall be used to develop social service related VWOs and their programmes to better serve the beneficiaries. The Grant can be used for the following areas:

- (i) Capability Building
- (ii) Capacity Building
- (iii) New Initiatives/Expansion of existing services
- (iv) Critical Existing Needs (up to 20%)

The Society has up to 31 March 2021 to utilise the grants. Out of total matched grant of \$802,488 (2020: \$802,488), the Society has received \$802,488 (2020: \$722,239) as of 31 December 2021.

The Society participates in the Care and Share Matching Grant scheme and is subjected to the terms and conditions of the Agreement and the Operating Rules. Care and Share Matching Grant utilised for purchase of property, plant and equipment are credited to Asset Capitalisation Reserve in accordance with Note 2(m).

12. Community Chest Grant

The Grant which is given out under the Community Chest Grant, is managed by the National Council of Social Service ("NCSS") and is specifically called Widows Seeing Hope, Independence and Encouragement ("WiSHINE") (the "Programme").

	2021 \$	2020 \$
At beginning of the financial year	53,986	63,063
Grants received	137,733	179,504
Expenditures	(214,338)	(188,581)
Net deficit for the financial year	(76,605)	(9,077)
At end of the financial year	(22,619)	53,986

As per the Funding Agreement dated 1 April 2019 (the "Agreement"), NCSS agrees to give the Society funding for the operations and provision of the Programme (the "Funding") for a maximum of 3 years from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023.

The Funding shall only be used for the following purposes:

- (i) To achieve the objectives of the Programme;
- (ii) To implement competitive compensation and benefits for staff of the Programme in order to ensure good staff and welfare; and
- (iii) To use other operating expenditure effectively.

The Society participates in the Community Chest Grant scheme and is subjected to the terms and conditions of the Agreement and the Operating Rules. Community Chest Grant utilised for purchase of property, plant and equipment are credited to Asset Capitalisation Reserve in accordance with Note 2(m).

13. Jehovah Jireh Fund

	2021 \$	2020 \$
At beginning of the financial year	53,000	–
Donations received	20,000	20,000
Expenditure	(11,000)	(7,000)
Net surplus for the financial year	9,000	13,000
Balance before transfer	62,000	13,000
Transfer from Accumulated funds	–	40,000
At end of the financial year	62,000	53,000

The fund is given out by a donor and is called Jehovah Jireh Fund. The fund is to be utilised to support Wicare members' children who have both the aspiration and ability to further their education in tertiary institutions but may require financial support to do so. The sponsorship has been approved by Board of Wicare Support Group. The tertiary institutions refer to Institute of Technical Education ("ITE") and Polytechnic recognised by Ministry of Education ("MOE") and autonomous universities. It excludes private educational institutions and private tuition centres.

14. Enhanced Volunteer Manager Funding Scheme ("EVMFS")

The Grant which is given out under the Enhanced Volunteer Manager Funding Scheme is managed by the NCSS.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
At beginning of the financial year	–	–
Grants received	66,680	–
Expenditure	(66,873)	–
Net surplus for the financial year	(193)	–
At end of the financial year	(193)	–

As per the Funding Agreement dated 1 April 2019 which was amended on 11 June 2021 (collectively, the "Agreements"), NCSS agrees to give the Society funding for the Enhanced Volunteer Manager Funding Programme (the "Funding") for 25 months from 1 January 2021 to 31 January 2023.

The Funding shall only be used for the following purposes:

- (i) To develop the volunteer strategy in line with the SSA's Vision and Mission
- (ii) To develop a volunteer friendly culture with the SSA by engaging, supporting and training staff whom volunteers will be working with
- (iii) To enhance and implement volunteer management policies and process (e.g. volunteer training, development, recognition, engagement)

15. Related party transaction

During the financial year, there is no personnel who received more than \$100,000 in salaries, bonuses and CPF contributions.

16. Financial instruments

a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,694,998	1,344,244
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	52,854	79,558

b) Financial risk management

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

Foreign exchange risk

The Society has no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk as most of its transactions, assets and liabilities are in Singapore dollar.

Credit risk

The carrying amounts of the sundry receivables, fixed deposits, bank and cash balances represent the Society's maximum exposure to credit risk. The Society has no significant concentrations of credit risk except for cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with reputable banks in Singapore. The credit loss for cash and cash equivalents and sundry receivables are immaterial as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

Interest rate risk

The Society's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rate as it has no significant variable interest bearing assets or liabilities.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Society exercises prudent liquidity and cash flow risk management policies and aims at maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and cash flow at all times.

16. Financial instruments (cont'd)**b) Financial risk management (cont'd)*****Liquidity and cash flow risk (cont'd)***

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the undiscounted contractual payments of the Society:

	1 year or less \$	1 to 5 year \$	Over 5 year \$	Total \$
2021				
Sundry payables and accruals	3,463	–	–	3,463
Lease liabilities	15,624	37,758	–	53,382
2020				
Sundry payables and accruals	17,090	–	–	17,090
Lease liabilities	15,624	53,382	–	69,006

c) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities (other than lease liabilities) recorded in the financial statements of the Society approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

17. Management of funds

The Society's funds are managed so as to maintain adequate working capital for and the development of its principal activity over the longer term. No changes were made in the objectives or policies during the financial years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

The Society maintains a policy of 2 years. This allows us to safeguard meeting the immediate needs of our members through our programmes and services. The Management Committee regularly reviews the budgets and expenditures to ensure that we can follow our obligations.

18. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Society for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Committee dated 28 February 2022.