5 8 7 an & Co

Public Accountants & Chartered Accountants

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Singapore Canoe Federation

Registration No. S71SS0035C

Registered office: 10 Stadium Lane Kallang Water Sports Centre Singapore 397774

Annual Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

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REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL MEMBERS

We, the undersigned Management Committee Members, submit this annual report to the members together with the audited financial statements of **Singapore Canoe Federation** for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Management Committee Members

The Management Committee members at the date of this report are as follows:

Management Committee Members

Mr Yip Kwan Guan

- President

Dr Zason Chian Lit Khoon

- Vice-President

Mr Gideon Lu Yi

- Vice-President

Mr Francis Ng Yong Kiat

- Vice-President

Mr Roy Chew Pei Wei

- vice-riesident

Mr Henry Sim

- Vice-President

IVII FIELITY SHIT

- Honorary Secretary

Ms Qiu Yunru

- Honorary Assistant Secretary

Ms Yeung Xintian

- Honorary Treasurer

Mr Richard Lee Cheow Lien

- Honorary Assistant Treasurer

Auditors

The auditors, S B Tan & Co, have expressed willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors.

Statement by Management Committee Members

The Management Committee of **Singapore Cance Federation** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Societies Act, Chapter 311, Charities Act, Chapter 37 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Federation as at 31 March 2016, and of the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Federation for the year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Acts.

The Management Committee Members have, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

Mr wip Kwan Guan President Ms Yeung Xintian
HonoraryTreasurer

Singapore 11 JUL 2016

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE CANOE FEDERATION

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Singapore Canoe Federation for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the statement of financial position of the Federation as at 31 March 2016, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in funds and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Societies Act, Chapter 311, Charities Act, Chapter 37 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"), and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorized and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditors' 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, plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance on 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the Societies Act, Chapter 311, Charities Act Chapter 37 and the FRS and so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Federation as at 31 March 2016 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Federation for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Federation have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

S B TAN & CO Public Accountants & Chartered Accountants Singapore

11 JUL 2016

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2016			
		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	945,156	631,913
Current Assets			×
Trade and other receivables Other assets Cash and cash equivalents	4 5	250,712 31,380 349,112 631,204	376,057 138,175 771,567 1,285,799
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables	6	714,523 714,523	1,307,510 1,307,510
Net Current Liabilities		(83,319)	(21,711)
Net Assets		861,837	610,202
Representing:			
Accumulated Funds	7	861,837	610,202
		861,837	610,202

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2016			
		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
Income	8	2,494,801	2,139,879
Less Expenditure Bad debts Coaching Contract services Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Event expenditures Facilities and equipment Licence fee Overseas and local training and competitions Rental Staff costs - CPF contribution - Salaries and other staff costs Other operating expenses	3	4,447 248,780 108,443 307,649 364,052 42,495 43,121 295,748 257,405 57,961 333,966 179,099 (2,243,166)	4,846 193,706 68,114 58,492 246,316 30,324 39,055 448,009 85,345 48,186 326,487 96,772 (1,645,652)
Surplus before taxation		251,635	494,227
Taxation	10	2	-
Surplus after taxation		251,635	494,227
Statement of Changes in Funds For the year ended 31 March 2016		2016	2015
Accumulated Funds Accumulated surplus brought forward Surplus after taxation Accumulated surplus carried forward		\$ 610,202 251,635 861,837	\$ 115,975 494,227 610,202

Statement of Cash Flows			
For the year ended 31 March 2016		2042	2045
		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Surplus before taxation Adjustment for:		251,635	494,227
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	307,649	58,492
Operating cash flow before working capital cha	nges	559,284	552,719
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trade and other receivables		125,345	(270,591)
Other assets		106,795	(109,300)
Trade and other payables		(592,987)	1,068,267
Cash generated from operations		198,437	1,241,095
Net cash from operating activities		198,437	1,241,095
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(620,892)	(654,756)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(620,892)	(654,756)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equ	iivalents	(422,455)	586,339
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	r	771,567	185,228
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		349,112	771,567

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

1 General

Singapore Canoe Federation (the "Federation") is registered in the Republic of Singapore and has its registered office at 10 Stadium Lane Kallang Water Sports Centre Singapore 397774. The Federation was registered as a charity on 12 January 2011 and is an Institution of a Public Character.

The principal activities of the Federation are those relating to the promotion of canoeing and kayaking in Singapore. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Management on 11 July 2016.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements, expressed in Singapore dollars, are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Societies Act, Charities Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised, and in any future periods affected. Judgements made by management in the application of FRS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and in arriving at estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the following year are discussed in subsequent note to accounts.

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for changes resulting from adoption of new FRS. The adoption of these standards did not have any significant effect on the financial performance or position of the Federation.

2.3 New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Effective

The Federation has not applied the new/revised accounting standards (including its consequential amendments) and interpretations that have been issued as of the date of the statements of financial position but are not yet effective. The initial application of these standards and interpretations is not expected to have any material impact on the Federation's financial statements.

2.4 Reserve Policy

The Federation maintains unrestricted funds. Funds set up for specific purposes are classified as restricted funds. All income and expenses other than those attributable to restricted funds and common overheads are recorded in the unrestricted fund's statement of comprehensive income.

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of the resources available to the Federation, the financial statements of the Federation are maintained such that the resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified.

2.5 Revenue Recognition

Affiliation fee, coaching and training fee, and storage income is recognized on accrual basis when due and payable. Tournament, seminar and workshop fee is recognized when the event takes place.

Sponsorship and contribution is recognized upon receipt.

Subsidies from government that compensate the Federation for expenses incurred are recognized as revenue in the income statement on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues unless collectibility is in doubt.

2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Federation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Number of years
Office equipment & furniture	3
Computer Equipment	3
Sport Equipment	3
Motor Vehicle	5

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect of these assets.

2.7 Foreign Currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the Federation are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity. The functional currency of the Federation is the Singapore dollar. The financial statements of the Federation are presented in Singapore dollars. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Singapore dollars at rates of exchange approximating those ruling at transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the year-end. The resulting profits and losses on exchange are dealt with through the profit and loss account. Balances in notes are in functional currency unless otherwise stated.

2.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank deposits which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Employee Benefit

The Federation makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

2.10 Related Party

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Federation if that person:
 - (i) Has control or joint control over the Federation;
 - (ii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Federation or of a parent of the Federation.
 - (iii) Has significant influence over the Federation; or
- (b) An entity is related to the Federation if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Federation 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 Federation or an entity related to the Federation. If the Federation is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Federation;
 - (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).

2.11 Donation and SportSG Grant For Assets

Donation and grant for assets is recognised as deferred income upon receipt and reduced over the useful life of the assets in line with its depreciation.

2.12 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Federation's assets are reviewed at year-end to determine if there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. All impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account. An impairment loss is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.13 Financial Assets

i) Classification

The Federation classifies its financial assets according to 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. The Federation's only financial assets is receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loan 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 balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Other receivables excluding prepayments are presented as "other receivables" and "cash and bank balances" on the statement of financial position.

ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Federation 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 Federation has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On disposal of a financial asset, the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in statement of comprehensive income. Any amount in the fair value reserve relating to that asset is also transferred to statement of comprehensive income.

iii) Initial measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets at fair value through statement of comprehensive income, which are recognised at fair value. Transaction costs for financial assets at fair value through pstatement of comprehensive income are recognised as expenses.

iv) Subsequent measurement

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

Interest income on financial assets are recognised separately in statement of comprehensive income.

2.14 Financial Liabilities

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

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Federation has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

2.16 Leases

Finance leases

Leases of assets in which the Federation assumes substantially the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Property, plant and equipment acquired through finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. 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.

Operating leases

Lessee

Leases where significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are taken to statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

Lessor

Leases where the Federation retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Office and Computer Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Sports Equipment	Sport equipment under construction	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost:					
At 1 April 2014	14,005	13,800	272,899		300,704
Additions	3,497	(#)	407,834	243,425	654,756
At 31 March 2015 and					
1 April 2015	17,502	13,800	680,733	243,425	955,460
Additions	5,015	+	591,802	24,075	620,892
Reclassification		:#J	267,500	(267,500)	0=
At 31 March 2016	22,517	13,800	1,540,035		1,576,352
Accumulated Depreciation:					
At 1 April 2014	10,745	13,800	240,510	¥)	265,055
Charge for the year	2,464	₩.	56,028	<u> </u>	58,492
Disposal	<u> </u>		=	-=\/	: : :
At 31 March 2015 and					
1 April 2015	13,209	13,800	296,538	-	323,547
Charge for the year	3,275	**	304,374	4 7	307,649
At 31 March 2016	16,484	13,800	600,912		631,196
Net Book Value: Balance at 31 March 2016	6.022	==2	020 402		045.450
	6,033	-	939,123	0.40.465	945,156
Balance at 31 March 2015	4,293	-	384,195	243,425	631,913

Trade and Other Receivables		
	2015 \$	2015 \$
<u>Trade receivables:</u>	·	•
Third parties	127,672	182,171
Allowance for impairment loss:		
Balance at beginning of year	4,046	-
Provision during the year	4,447	4,846
Write back during the year	(2,210)	
Write off during the year	· · ·	(800)
Balance at end of year	(6,283)	(4,046)
	121,389	178,125
Other receivables:		
Deposit	75,870	160,389
Sundry debtors	53,453	37,543
	129,323_	197,932
	250,712	376,057

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days' terms.

The Federation has trade receivables amounting to \$29,476 (2015: \$38,688) that are past due at the balance sheet date. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their ageing at the balance sheet date is as follows:

oss ount 16	doubtful debt 2016	Gross Amount 2015	for doubtful debt 2015
3	\$	\$	\$
,450	-	2,337	_
-	-	525	-
-	-	-	-
,026	(6,283)	35,826	(4,046)
,476	(6,283)	38,688	(4,046)
	nunt 16 ,450 - - ,026	doubtful debt 16 2016 5 \$,450	debt Amount 16 2016 2015 \$ \$ \$,450 - 2,337 525 525 - ,026 (6,283) 35,826

Trade receivables that are determined to be impaired at the statement of financial position date relate to debtors that are in financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. Based on historic default rates, the Federation believes that, apart from the above, no provision is necessary. The provision account in respect of receivables is used to record provision for doubtful debt unless the Federation is satisified that no recovery of the amount owing is possible; at that point, the amounts are considered irrecoverable and are written off against the financial asset directly. At 31 March 2016, the Federation's collective impairment on its receivables is \$6,283 (2015: \$4,046).

5 Other Assets

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Prepayments	31,380	138,175_

6	Trade and Other Payables		
		2016	2015
	<u>Trade Payables:</u>	\$	\$
	Third parties	15,298	30,280
	Deferred income	-	856,567
	Grant for assets	607,099	343,183
		622,397	1,230,030
	Other Payables:		
	Accrual and other creditors	92,126	77,480
		714,523	1,307,510
7	Reserve	2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Unrestricted Fund - Accumulated Fund	861,837	610,202
	Annual Operating Expenditure	<u>2,243,166</u>	1,645,652
	Patia of Pasanias to Annual Operating Expenditure	0.38	0.37
	Ratio of Reserves to Annual Operating Expenditure	0.36	0.57

The reserves of the Federation provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Federation's activities. The Management Committee Members review the level of reserves regularly for the Federation's continuing obligations.

8 Income

Income mainly represent contributions received and receivable for sports activities conducted during the year as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Affiliation and entrance fees	26,495	21,450
Contribution from SportSG	1,294,508	928,107
Contribution from Singapore Sports Institute	508,776	441,363
Course fees	235,247	206,000
Donation and contribution	44,038	125,392
Rental income	66,036	48,158
Sale of certificates, logbooks and etc.	94,506	37,461
Storage fee	182,714	204,019
Sponsorship income in kind	<u>=</u>	78,500
Sundry income	42,481	49,429
	2,494,801	2,139,879

Tax deductible donation income for the year amounted to \$39,830 (2015:\$84,800).

9	Staff Costs		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Top three executives' annual remuneration (including CPF)		
	- S\$100,000 to S\$149,999	230,408	118,200
	- Less than S\$100,000	75,600	164,600
	Number of key management in remuneration bands:		
		2016	2015
	\$100,001 - \$150,000	2	1
	\$50,000 - \$100,000	1	2

10 Taxation

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

The Federation is a registered charity under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and is exempted from income tax under Section 13 of the Income Tax Act.

A reconciliation between the tax expense and that derived by applying statutory tax rate on book profit is as follows:

	\$	\$
Surplus before taxation	251,635	494,227
Tax at statutory rate on book profit	42,778	84,019
Items not subject to tax	(42,778)	(84,019)

11 Operating Lease Commitments

The Federation has commitments for future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Payable:		
- within one year	48,366	50,220
- within 2 to 5 years	<u>,</u>	<u> </u>
	48,366	50,220

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are classified as operating leases.

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.

12 Related Party Transactions

The Federation had no other significant related party transactions for the year.

13 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

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

Liquidity risk

The Federation's financing activities are managed by maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to finance the Federation's operations. Funds from SportSG ensure continuity of funding.

	2016	2015
	Trade and	Trade and
	other	other
	payables	payables
	\$	\$
Within 1 year	714,523	1,307,510

Credit risk

Credit risk arises mainly from the risk on counterparties defaulting on the terms of their agreements. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and debtors represent the Federation's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

The Federation monitors the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis and credit evaluations are performed on customers requiring credit over a certain amount. Cash terms or advance payments are required for customers of lower credit standing. The credit risk on balances of cash and cash equivalents is low as these balances are placed with a reputable bank.

14 Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged or settled between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value.

Cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables

The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

Trade receivables and trade payables

The carrying amounts of these receivables and payables (including trade balances due from/to holding and related parties) approximate their fair values as they are subject to normal trade credit terms.

Classification of Financial Instruments

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts of all the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements:

2046

2045

	\$	\$
Financial assets	•	•
Trade and other receivables	250,712	376,057
Cash and cash equivalents	349,112	771,567
	599,824	1,147,624

14	Fair Values of Financial Instruments (cont'd)		
	, ,	2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	Trade and other payables	714,523	1,307,510
		714,523	1,307,510

15 Accounting Estimates and Judgement in Applying Accounting Policies

The Federation makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key source of estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment loss on trade receivables

The Federation evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired and determine the amount of impairment loss as a result of the inability of the debtors to make required payments. The Federation bases the estimates on the ageing of the trade receivables balance, credit-worthiness of the debtors and historical write-off experience. If the financial conditions of the debtors were to deteriorate, actual write-offs would be higher than estimated.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their respective useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of this property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 5 years. The carrying amount of the Federation's property, plant and equipment as at 31 March 2016 is stated in Note 3. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Therefore future depreciation charges could be revised and impact the profit in future years.

16 Capital Management

The primary objective of the management of the Federation's capital structure is to maintain an efficient mix of debt and funds in order to achieve a low cost of capital, while taking into account the desirability of retaining financial flexibility to pursue opportunities and adequate access to liquidity to mitigate the effect of unforeseen events on cash flows.

The Management regularly review the Federation's capital structure and make adjustments to reflect economic conditions, strategies and future commitments.

The Federation did not breach any gearing covenants during the financial years ended 31 March 2016 or 31 Mar 2015. In the same period, no significant changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes relating to the management of the Federation's capital structure.

17 Capital Commitment

The Federation committed to buy sports equipment for \$31,907 by year end for which contributions from SportSG had been received as at the end of the financial year.