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Singapore Canoe Federation

Registration No. S71SS0035C

Registered Office: 3 Stadium Drive #01-33
Singapore 397630

Annual Report for the Year Ended
31 March 2022

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Management Committee's Report

We, the undersigned Management Committee, submit this annual report to the members together with the audited financial statements of **Singapore Canoe Federation** for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

Management Committee

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

Name	Designation	Date of appointment
Mr Yip Kwan Guan	President	25 September 2021
Dr Zason Chian Lit Khoon	Vice-President	25 September 2021
Mr Sean Chan Sik Lung	Vice-President	25 September 2021
Mr Low Sung Sheng	Vice-President	25 September 2021
Mr Seetow Cheng Fave	Vice-President	25 September 2021
Mr Henry Sim	Honorary Secretary	25 September 2021
Ms Francis Ng Yong Kiat	Assistant Honorary Secretary	25 September 2021
Mr Richard Lee Cheow Lien	Honorary Treasurer	25 September 2021
Mr Tony Tan Tuan Tiong	Assistant Honorary Treasurer	25 September 2021

The designation and company work of the Singapore Canoe Federation Committee at the date of report are:

Name	Company	Designation
Mr Yip Kwan Guan	Jurong West Secondary School	Education Officer
Dr Zason Chian Lit Khoon	National Institute of Education, Nanyang Technological University	Deputy Head, Senior Lecturer
Mr Sean Chan Sik Lung	Keppel Infrastructure Holdings Pte Ltd	Head of Regulation and Risk Management
Mr Low Sung Sheng	Passion Wave	Head (Passion Wave), Lifeskills & Lifestyle Division
Mr Seetow Cheng Fave	National University of Singapore	Deputy Director, Student Outreach
Mr Henry Sim	Tuas Power Generation Pte Ltd (resigned on 30 May 2022)	Senior Technician
Mr Francis Ng Yong Kiat	Ministry of Law	Official Assignee and Public Trustee
Mr Richard Lee Cheow Lien	System Integration & Technology Pte Ltd	Executive Director
Mr Tony Tan Tuan Tiong	Innotrek Pte Ltd	Chief Executive Officer

Auditor

The auditor, S B Tan Audit PAC, has expressed its willingness to accept appointment as auditor.

Management Committee's Report

Statement by Management Committee

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

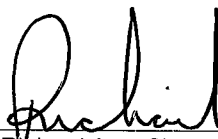
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Federation as at 31 March 2022, and of the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Federation for the year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Acts.

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

On behalf of the Management Committee



Mr Yip Kwan Guan
President



Mr Richard Lee Cheow Lien
Honorary Treasurer

Singapore
12 MAY 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
SINGAPORE CANOE FEDERATION**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Singapore Canoe Federation** (the "Federation"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, 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 Societies Act, Charities Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Federation as at 31 March 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Federation 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 Federation 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 Management Committee's Report on page 1 and 2. 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.

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 ("Act"), Charities Act ("Act") 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.

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

The Management's responsibilities include overseeing the Federation's financial reporting process.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
SINGAPORE CANOE FEDERATION**

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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Federation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 Federation'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 Federation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Management 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
SINGAPORE CANOE FEDERATION**

Report on Compliance with 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.

In our opinion, the amounts of **\$94,744** present fairly the tax deductible donation income of **Singapore Canoe Federation** for the year from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

During the course of our examination, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that:

- a) tax deductible receipts were issued for donations other than outright cash donations;
- b) donations for which tax-deductible receipts have been issued were used for activities not in accordance with the objectives of Singapore Canoe Federation ;
- c) the internal accounting controls over the issue and custody of tax deductible receipts were inadequate; and
- d) there were significant contraventions of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations . The 30% cap on fund-raising expenses has not been exceeded.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yong Seet Lee.



S B TAN AUDIT PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore
12 MAY 2022

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Property, plant and equipment	3	57,718	71,387
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	141,500	150,850
Prepayments		32,711	41,073
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,358,126	1,285,585
		<u>1,532,337</u>	<u>1,477,508</u>
Current Liability			
Trade and other payables	6	149,012	180,558
		<u>149,012</u>	<u>180,558</u>
Net Current Assets		1,383,325	1,296,950
Net Assets		<u><u>1,441,043</u></u>	<u><u>1,368,337</u></u>
<i>Representing:</i>			
Unrestricted Funds	7	1,348,485	1,234,761
Restricted Funds		92,558	133,576
		<u><u>1,441,043</u></u>	<u><u>1,368,337</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	10	2,165,208	2,054,444
<i>Less Expenditure</i>			
Coaching		219,752	225,124
Contract services		119,145	127,440
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	55,675	62,974
Key management personnel costs			
- CPF contribution	11	31,767	35,411
- Salaries and other staff costs	11	233,955	254,685
Event expenditures		139,222	78,573
Facilities and equipments		8,844	34,342
Licence fees		36,434	32,127
Overseas and local training and competitions		430,607	103,364
Rental		288,451	240,230
Staff costs - CPF contribution		39,492	44,034
- Salaries and other staff costs		282,241	292,050
Other operating expenditure		206,917	185,328
		(2,092,502)	(1,715,682)
Surplus before taxation		72,706	338,762
Taxation	14	-	-
Surplus after taxation		72,706	338,762
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		72,706	338,762
Restricted - Surplus after taxation		(50,810)	61,701
Unrestricted - Surplus after taxation		123,516	277,061
		72,706	338,762

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Statement of Changes in Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Restricted Funds:			
One Team Singapore Fund Donation			
Balance at beginning of year		71,875	5,492
Donation received		92,504	-
Transferred from unrestricted funds		9,792	66,383
Less: Utilisation		(81,613)	-
Balance at end of year	8	92,558	71,875
SportSG One Team Singapore Fund			
Balance at beginning of year		61,701	-
Matching Grant received		9,792	66,383
Less: Utilisation		(71,493)	(4,682)
Balance at end of year	9	-	61,701
Total Restricted funds		<u>92,558</u>	<u>133,576</u>
Unrestricted Funds:			
Balance at beginning of the year		1,234,761	1,024,083
Transferred (to) restricted funds		(9,792)	(66,383)
Surplus before taxation		123,516	277,061
Balance at end of the year		1,348,485	1,234,761
Total Unrestricted funds		<u>1,348,485</u>	<u>1,234,761</u>
Total Funds		<u><u>1,441,043</u></u>	<u><u>1,368,337</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Surplus before taxation		72,706	338,762
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	55,675	62,974
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		128,381	401,736
<i>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</i>			
Trade and other receivables		9,350	53,435
Prepayments		8,362	(37,257)
Trade and other payables		(31,546)	15,828
Net cash from operating activities		114,547	433,742
Tax paid		-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities		114,547	433,742
Cash Flows From Investing Activity:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(42,006)	(10,390)
Net cash used in investing activity		(42,006)	(10,390)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		72,541	423,352
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,285,585	862,233
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		1,358,126	1,285,585

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

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 and principal place of operation at 3 Stadium Drive #01-33 Singapore 397630. The Federation is registered as a charity on 12 Jan 2011 and is an Institution of Public Character from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2024, subject to renewal.

The principal activities of the Federation are those encouraging and promoting of canoeing and kayaking in Singapore.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Management Committee on 12 May 2022.

2 **Significant Accounting Policies**

2.1 ***Basis of Preparation***

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 ***Adoption of New and Amended Standards and Interpretations***

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Federation has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Federation and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Federation.

2.3 ***New Standard 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.

The Federation has not considered the impact of accounting standards issued after the date of the statements of financial position.

2.4 Revenue Recognition

Course fee is recognised on accrual basis when due and payable.

Affiliation and entrance fee is recognised when the event takes place.

Sponsorship, donation and contribution and storage fee is recognised upon receipt.

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

Grants from Sport Singapore are recognised on accrual basis where there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and all related conditions will be complied with.

2.5 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.

2.6 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 an item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Number of years</u>
Office and computer equipment	3
Sports equipment	3
Computer software	3

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 values, 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 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank balance that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.8 Employee Benefits**(a) Defined contribution plans**

The Federation 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.

(b) Short-term employee benefits

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 Federation 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.

2.9 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) Has significant influence over the Federation; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Federation or of a parent of the Federation.
- (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).

2.10 *Impairment of Financial Assets*

The Federation recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Federation expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

For trade receivables, the Federation applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Federation does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Federation has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect debtors' ability to pay.

The Federation considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 30 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Federation may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Federation is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Federation. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.11 *Impairment of Non-financial Assets*

The Federation assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, (or, where applicable, when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required), the Federation makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised comprehensive income statement.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in comprehensive income statement.

Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised on the Federation's statement of financial position when the Federation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(a) Financial Assets (cont'd)

At initial recognition, the Federation measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in comprehensive income statement.

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Federation expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised services, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Federation's business model for managing the asset and contractual cash flow characteristic of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised at cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and FVPL.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in comprehensive income statement when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in comprehensive income statement.

(b) Financial Liabilities**(i) Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are recognised on the Federation's statement of financial position when the Federation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Federation determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs.

ii) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in comprehensive income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process. Liabilities of short duration are not discounted.

iii) Derecognition

The Federation derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Federation's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised to comprehensive income statement.

2.12 Leases

Lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Additionally, lessee are required to disclose the total cash outflow for leases for the reporting period.

The adoption of FRS116 Leases has no significant impact as the property leases of the Federation are fully covered by non cash grant from SportSG.

2.13 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.

2.14 Reserve Policy

The Federation maintains restricted and 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.

2.15 Conflict of interest policy

Management Committee (the "MC") members are expected to avoid actual and perceived conflicts of interest. Where MC members have personal interest in business transactions or contracts that the committee may enter into, or have vested interest in other organisations that the committee have dealings with or is considering to enter into joint ventures with, they are expected to declare such interest to the MC as soon as possible and abstain from discussion and decision-making on the matter. Where such conflicts exists, the MC will evaluate whether any potential conflicts of interest will affect the continuing independence of MC members and whether it is appropriate for the MC member to continue to remain on the MC.

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Office and computer equipment	Sports Equipment	Computer Software	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost:				
At 1 April 2020	51,554	1,751,795	8,000	1,811,349
Additions	4,881	3,850	1,659	10,390
Disposals	(1,575)	(34,900)	-	(36,475)
At 31 March 2021				
1 April 2021	54,860	1,720,745	9,659	1,785,264
Additions	2,678	39,328	-	42,006
At 31 March 2022	57,538	1,760,073	9,659	1,827,270
Accumulated Depreciation:				
At 1 April 2020	38,870	1,646,286	2,222	1,687,378
Charge for the financial year	6,985	53,137	2,852	62,974
Disposals	(1,575)	(34,900)	-	(36,475)
At 31 March 2021				
1 April 2021	44,280	1,664,523	5,074	1,713,877
Charge for the financial year	6,652	45,804	3,219	55,675
At 31 March 2022	50,932	1,710,327	8,293	1,769,552
Net Book Value:				
At 31 March 2022	6,606	49,746	1,366	57,718
At 31 March 2021	10,580	56,222	4,585	71,387

4 Trade and Other Receivables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Trade receivable:</i>		
Third parties	89,613	75,358
	89,613	75,358
<i>Other receivables:</i>		
Security deposits	38,457	38,457
Other receivables	13,430	37,035
	51,887	75,492
	141,500	150,850

Trade receivable is non-interest bearing and is generally on 30 days' terms.

Expected credit losses

The Federation does not have any allowance for expected credit losses on its trade receivables as at year end because they are assessed to be recoverable.

5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	92,558	133,576
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	1,265,568	1,152,009
	1,358,126	1,285,585

DBS bank is the banker of the Federation.

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Singapore Dollar	1,357,986	862,093
Australian Dollar	75	75
Other currencies	65	65
	1,358,126	862,233

6 Trade and Other Payables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Trade payables:</i>		
Third party	27,419	33,772
Unutilised funds due to Sport Singapore	76,548	108,568
	103,967	142,340

6 Trade and Other Payables (cont'd)

Other payables:

Accrual	24,052	18,649
Other payables	20,993	19,569
	45,045	38,218
	149,012	180,558

7 Reserves

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Unrestricted Funds - Accumulated Funds	1,348,485	1,234,761
Annual Operating Expenditure	1,939,396	1,711,000
Ratio of Reserves to Annual Operating Expenditure	0.70	0.72

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

8 One Team Singapore Fund Donation

This represents funds received and designated according to One Team Singapore Fund terms and agreements.

9 SportSG One Team Singapore Fund

These funds are matching grants given by SportSG for donation of One Team Singapore Fund (Note 8).

10 Revenue

Revenue mainly includes contributions received and receivable for sports activities conducted during the year.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Affiliation and entrance fees	18,900	11,900
Grant from SportSG	1,154,856	1,129,363
Grant from Singapore Sport Institute	235,148	99,097
Rental income	95,014	107,346
Sales of certificate and logbooks	18,286	11,248
Storage fees	219,000	221,470
Sundry income	127,925	177,053
Donation and contributions	94,744	14,382
Balance c/f	1,963,873	1,771,859

10 Revenue (cont'd)

Balance b/f	1,963,873	1,771,859
Course fee	175,520	276,920
Event income	25,815	5,665
	<u>2,165,208</u>	<u>2,054,444</u>

11 Key Management and Top 3 Personnel Costs

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Key management staff annual remuneration (Including CPF and bonuses)	<u>265,722</u>	<u>290,096</u>
Top three staff annual remuneration (Including CPF and bonuses)	<u>353,007</u>	<u>363,802</u>
Number of key management in remuneration bands:		
Below \$100,000	2	2
\$100,001 - \$200,000	1	1
\$200,001 - \$300,000	-	-
\$300,001 - \$400,000	-	-

12 Management Committee - Remuneration

Executive committee has not received any form of remuneration from the Federation for the year.

13 Tax-Exempt Receipts

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Tax-exempt receipts issued for donations collected	<u>94,744</u>	<u>14,322</u>

14 Taxation

The income of the Federation is exempted from tax under Section 13 of the Singapore Income Tax Act.

15 Related Party Transactions

There are no significant related party transactions for the year.

16 Overseas Expenditure

The Federation incurred the following overseas expenditure:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Total overseas travel/accommodation/allowances/training	150,170	-

17 Fund Raising Event

The Federation had no fund raising event for the year.

18 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

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

(a) 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, trade debtors, other 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.

(b) 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. To manage liquidity risk, the Federation monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents to finance the Federation's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuation in cash flows.

The maturity profile of the financial liabilities of the Federation is as follows. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months approximate their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is insignificant.

	Trade and other payables	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
< 12 months	149,012	180,558
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	-
	149,012	180,558

19 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) 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 Federation's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	141,500	150,850
Cash and cash equivalents	1,358,126	1,285,585
	<u>1,499,626</u>	<u>1,436,435</u>
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	149,012	180,558
	<u>149,012</u>	<u>180,558</u>

Fair value hierarchy

The Federation categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Federation can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 : Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

20 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.

20 Accounting Estimates and Judgement in Applying Accounting Policies (cont'd)***Key source of estimation uncertainty***

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of uncertainty in estimation 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:

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The costs of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their respective useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within 3 years. The carrying amount of the Federation's property, plant and equipment as at 31 March 2021 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.

Impairment loss on trade and other receivables

The Federation evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade and other 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.

21 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 reviews 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 2022 or 31 March 2021. In the same period, no significant changes were made in the objectives, policies or

The following detailed statement of comprehensive income is supplementary and does not form part of the audited accounts

**Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2022**

	2022			2021		
	\$			\$		
	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
<u>Income</u>						
Affiliation and entrance fees	-	18,900	18,900	-	11,900	11,900
Grant from SportSG	9,792	1,145,064	1,154,856	66,383	1,062,980	1,129,363
Grant from Singapore Sport Institute	-	235,148	235,148	-	99,097	99,097
Rental income	-	95,014	95,014	-	107,346	107,346
Sales of certificate and logbooks	-	18,286	18,286	-	11,248	11,248
Storage fees	-	219,000	219,000	-	221,470	221,470
Sundry income	-	127,925	127,925	-	177,053	177,053
Donation and contributions	92,504	2,240	94,744	-	14,382	14,382
Course fee	-	175,520	175,520	-	276,920	276,920
Event income	-	25,815	25,815	-	5,665	5,665
Total income	102,296	2,062,912	2,165,208	66,383	1,988,061	2,054,444
<u>Less Expenditure</u>						
Audit fee	-	6,320	6,320	-	13,483	13,483
Bank charges	-	347	347	-	722	722
Coaching	-	219,752	219,752	-	225,124	225,124
Contract services	-	119,145	119,145	-	127,440	127,440
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	55,675	55,675	-	62,974	62,974
Salaries, bonuses and allowance	-	503,906	503,906	-	536,845	536,845
- CPF and SDL	-	71,259	71,259	-	79,445	79,445
- Other benefits	-	12,290	12,290	-	9,890	9,890
Event expenditure	-	139,222	139,222	-	78,573	78,573
Facilities and equipment	-	8,844	8,844	-	34,342	34,342
License fee	-	36,434	36,434	-	32,127	32,127
Oversea and local training and competitions	153,106	277,501	430,607	4,682	98,682	103,364
Rental	-	288,451	288,451	-	240,230	240,230
Entertainment expenses	-	3,873	3,873	-	(4,833)	(4,833)
Insurance expenses	-	14,413	14,413	-	15,648	15,648
Repair and maintenance expenses	-	18,593	18,593	-	14,099	14,099
General expenses	-	557	557	-	893	893
Donation	-	1,380	1,380	-	-	-
Printing, stationary and courier	-	4,369	4,369	-	2,636	2,636
Telecommunication	-	4,567	4,567	-	6,831	6,831
Water services	-	705	705	-	62	62
Power supply	-	2,801	2,801	-	2,516	2,516
Other operating expenses	-	148,992	148,992	-	133,271	133,271
	(153,106)	(1,939,396)	(2,092,502)	(4,682)	(1,711,000)	(1,715,682)
Surplus for the year before taxation	(50,810)	123,516	72,706	61,701	277,061	338,762