YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S61SS0045E)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

KMC/MAX/AL/YL

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S61SS0045E)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONTENTS

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S61SS0045E)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the consolidated financial statements of Young Men's Christian Association of Singapore (the "Association") and its subsidiary (collectively, the "Group") and the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds of the Association as set out on pages 4 to 37 are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Association as at 31 December 2015, and the financial performance, changes in funds of the Group and of the Association and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

CHEW KWEE SAN
President

TAN SZE WEE
Hon Treasurer

Singapore, - 7 APR 2016

KRESTON
DAVID YEUNG PAC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE (UEN: S61SS0045E)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Young Men's Christian Association of Singapore (the "Association") and its subsidiary (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Association as at 31 December 2015, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in funds of the Group and of the Association and the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 4 to 37.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act, Cap. 37, the Societies Act, Cap. 311 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised 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 and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds of the Association are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act, Cap. 37, the Societies Act, Cap. 311 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Association as at 31 December 2015 and the financial performance, changes in funds of the Group and of the Association and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

KRESTON
DAVID YEUNG PAC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE (UEN: S61SS0045E)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the above regulations to be kept by the Association and its subsidiary incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors 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 reporting year:

a) the Association has not complied with the requirements of regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities Regulations.

b) the donation monies received have not been used in accordance with the Association's objectives.

Kreston David Yeung Pac.

KRESTON DAVID YEUNG PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

- 7 APR 2016

128A Tanjong Pagar Road, Singapore 088535
Tel: 6223 7979 Fax: 6222 7979

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S61SS0045E)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2015

		GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
ASSETS	Note	S$	S$	S$	S$
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	7,237,153	7,639,080	7,188,867	7,556,451
Available-for-sale financial assets	4	6,622,795	7,161,673	6,622,795	7,161,673
Total non-current assets		13,859,948	14,800,753	13,811,662	14,718,124
Current assets					
Inventories		13,893	19,057	13,893	19,057
Receivables	5	1,018,487	1,104,428	1,011,731	1,076,878
Prepayments		87,128	272,943	80,405	54,938
Deposits		41,803	40,927	41,803	38,424
Amount due from a subsidiary	6	-	-	797,081	342,712
Fixed deposits	7	12,201,230	12,146,997	12,201,230	12,146,997
Cash and bank balances	8	6,917,093	3,893,832	5,359,102	3,332,239
Total Current Assets		20,279,634	17,478,184	19,505,245	17,011,245
Total Assets		34,139,582	32,278,937	33,316,907	31,729,369
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES					
Funds					
Unrestricted Funds					
Accumulated fund		19,436,883	18,350,955	19,436,883	18,350,955
Capital replacement fund		6,684,136	5,782,419	6,684,136	5,782,419
Fair value reserve		38,239	577,116	38,239	577,116
Other funds	9	1,556,828	1,763,007	1,556,828	1,763,007
Restricted Funds					
Building asset capitalisation reserve		2,065,147	2,179,878	2,065,147	2,179,878
Other funds	9	141,222	183,917	141,222	183,917
Total Funds		29,922,455	28,837,292	29,922,455	28,837,292
Current Liabilities					
Payables and accruals	10	4,217,127	3,441,645	3,394,452	2,892,077
Total Liabilities		4,217,127	3,441,645	3,394,452	2,892,077
Total Funds and Liabilities		34,139,582	32,278,937	33,316,907	31,729,369

The notes set out on pages 10 to 37 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S61SS0045E)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

		GROUP					
						2015	2014
		<------------Unrestricted----------> Funds			Restricted Funds	Total	Total
		General Fund	Designated Fund	Total			
Incoming Resources	Note	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
Incoming Resources from Generated Funds							
Voluntary Income							
Donations		208,508	-	208,508	-	208,508	334,739
Activities for Generating Funds							
Child Care and Student Care Centres		6,968,741	-	6,968,741	-	6,968,741	5,735,689
Education		4,574,057	-	4,574,057		4,574,057	4,537,895
International House		6,481,183	-	6,481,183	-	6,481,183	6,183,016
Membership Fees and Activities		474,777	-	474,777	21,136	495,913	508,912
Outdoor and Adventure		650,841	-	650,841	-	650,841	626,178
Fund Raising Events		651,482	-	651,482	-	651,482	1,095,671
Other Income	11	591,466	-	591,466	-	591,466	704,377
Amortisation of Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve		114,731	-	114,731	-	114,731	114,730
		20,715,786	-	20,715,786	21,136	20,736,922	19,841,207
Investment Income							
Interest and Dividend Income		417,925	-	417,925	-	417,925	452,572
Net fair value gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	1,449
		21,133,711	-	21,133,711	21,136	21,154,847	20,295,228
Incoming Resources from Charitable Activities							
Community Services *		2,480	938,212	940,692	-	940,692	518,099
Volunteer and Youth Development Programmes		404,322	-	404,322	-	404,322	441,755
International Programmes		1,905,371	-	1,905,371	86,234	1,991,605	1,594,887
		2,312,173	938,212	3,250,385	86,234	3,336,619	2,554,741
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES	12	23,445,884	938,212	24,384,096	107,370	24,491,466	22,849,969
Less: Resources Expended							
Costs of Generating Funds							
Child Care and Student Care Centres		5,907,275	-	5,907,275	-	5,907,275	5,149,867
Education		2,417,423	-	2,417,423		2,417,423	1,706,594
International House		6,694,469	-	6,694,469	-	6,694,469	6,374,776
Membership Fess and Activities		759,995	-	759,995	24,465	784,460	824,111
Outdoor and Adventure		644,040	-	644,040	-	644,040	644,757
Fund Raising Events		133,302	-	133,302	-	133,302	394,261
Other Operating Expenses		1,367,115	-	1,367,115	-	1,367,115	1,199,017
		17,923,619	-	17,923,619	24,465	17,948,084	16,293,383
Resources Expended on Charitable Activities							
Community Services *		249,775	1,521,635	1,771,410	-	1,771,410	1,642,785
Volunteer and Youth Development Programmes		961,885	-	961,885	-	961,885	1,026,083
International Programmes		1,818,249	-	1,818,249	125,600	1,943,849	1,561,115
		3,029,909	1,521,635	4,551,544	125,600	4,677,144	4,229,983
Governance Costs		122,965	-	122,965	-	122,965	86,232
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	12	21,076,493	1,521,635	22,598,128	150,065	22,748,193	20,558,283
Net incoming resources before other recognised losses		2,369,391	(583,423)	1,785,968	(42,695)	1,743,273	2,240,371
Less: Other recognised losses							
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(4,502)	-	(4,502)	-	(4,502)	(21,332)
		2,364,889	(583,423)	1,781,466	(42,695)	1,738,771	2,219,039
Less: Taxation	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net fund surplus/(deficit) for the year		2,364,889	(583,423)	1,781,466	(42,695)	1,738,771	2,219,039
Fund balances at beginning of the year		18,350,955	8,122,542	26,473,497	2,363,795	28,837,292	26,252,543
Transfer between funds		(1,278,961)	1,278,961	-	-	-	-
Net fair value (loss)/gain on available-for-sale financial assets		-	(538,877)	(538,877)	-	(538,877)	480,440
Amortisation of Building Assets Capitalisation Reserve		-	-	-	(114,731)	(114,731)	(114,730)
Fund balances at end of the year		19,436,883	8,279,203	27,716,086	2,206,369	29,922,455	28,837,292

* Community Services are made up of YMCA-Tan Chin Tuan Community Services Programmes, YMCA Project Bridge and YMCA FACES (Financial Assistance and Capability for Employment Scheme)

The notes set out on pages 10 to 37 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S61SS0045E)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

		ASSOCIATION				2015	2014
		<----------Unrestricted Funds	---------->		Restricted Funds	Total	Total
		General Fund	Designated Fund	Total			
Incoming Resources	Note	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
Incoming Resources from Generated Funds							
Voluntary Income							
Donations		1,070,011	-	1,070,011	-	1,070,011	1,070,409
Activities for Generating Funds							
Child Care and Student Care Centres		6,968,741	-	6,968,741	-	6,968,741	5,735,689
Education		193,668	-	193,668		193,668	253,626
International House		6,525,245	-	6,525,245	-	6,525,245	6,367,847
Membership Fees and Activities		474,777	-	474,777	21,136	495,913	508,912
Outdoor and Adventure		650,841	-	650,841	-	650,841	626,178
Fund Raising Events		651,482	-	651,482	-	651,482	1,095,671
Other Income	11	2,153,145	-	2,153,145	-	2,153,145	2,435,543
Amortisation of Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve		114,731	-	114,731	-	114,731	114,730
		18,802,641	-	18,802,641	21,136	18,823,777	18,208,605
Investment Income							
Interest and Dividend Income		416,255	-	416,255	-	416,255	451,017
Net fair value gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	1,449
		19,218,896	-	19,218,896	21,136	19,240,032	18,661,071
Incoming Resources from Charitable Activities							
Community Services *		2,480	938,212	940,692	-	940,692	518,099
Volunteer and Youth Development Programmes		404,322	-	404,322	-	404,322	441,755
International Programmes		1,905,371	-	1,905,371	86,234	1,991,605	1,594,887
		2,312,173	938,212	3,250,385	86,234	3,336,619	2,554,741
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES	12	21,531,069	938,212	22,469,281	107,370	22,576,651	21,215,812
Less: Resources Expended							
Costs of Generating Funds							
Child Care and Student Care Centres		5,907,275	-	5,907,275	-	5,907,275	5,149,867
Education		502,608	-	502,608		502,608	72,437
International House		6,694,469	-	6,694,469	-	6,694,469	6,374,776
Membership Fees and Activities		759,995	-	759,995	24,465	784,460	824,111
Outdoor and Adventure		644,040	-	644,040	-	644,040	644,757
Fund Raising Events		133,302	-	133,302	-	133,302	394,261
Other Operating Expenses		1,367,232	-	1,367,232	-	1,367,232	1,199,017
		16,008,921	-	16,008,921	24,465	16,033,386	14,659,226
Resources Expended on Charitable Activities							
Community Services *		249,775	1,521,635	1,771,410	-	1,771,410	1,642,785
Volunteer and Youth Development Programmes		961,885	-	961,885	-	961,885	1,026,083
International Programmes		1,818,249	-	1,818,249	125,600	1,943,849	1,561,115
		3,029,909	1,521,635	4,551,544	125,600	4,677,144	4,229,983
Governance Costs		122,965	-	122,965	-	122,965	86,232
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	12	19,161,795	1,521,635	20,683,430	150,065	20,833,495	18,975,441
Net incoming resources before other recognised losses		2,369,274	(583,423)	1,785,851	(42,695)	1,743,156	2,240,371
Less: Other recognised losses							
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(4,385)	-	(4,385)	-	(4,385)	(21,332)
Net fund surplus/(deficit) for the year		2,364,889	(583,423)	1,781,466	(42,695)	1,738,771	2,219,039
Fund balances at beginning of the year		18,350,955	8,122,542	26,473,497	2,363,795	28,837,292	26,252,543
Transfer between funds		(1,278,961)	1,278,961	-	-	-	-
Net fair value (loss)/gain on available-for-sale fincial assets		-	(538,877)	(538,877)	-	(538,877)	480,440
Amortisation of Buidling Assets Capitalisation Reserve		-	-	-	(114,731)	(114,731)	(114,730)
Fund balances at end of the year		19,436,883	8,279,203	27,716,086	2,206,369	29,922,455	28,837,292

* Community Services are made up of YMCA-Tan Chin Tuan Community Services Programmes, YMCA Project Bridge and YMCA FACES (Financial Assistance and Capability for Employment Scheme).

The notes set out on pages 10 to 37 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S61SS0045E)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

	GROUP						
	<------Unrestricted------>				<---Restricted--->		
		<---Designated--->					
	General Fund S$	Fair Value Reserve S$	Capital Replacement Fund S$	Other Funds S$	Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve S$	Other Funds S$	Total S$
Balance at 01.01.2014	17,125,166	96,676	4,943,524	1,598,972	2,294,608	193,597	26,252,543
Net surplus for the year							
-Unrestricted funds	3,447,551	-	-	(1,218,832)	-	-	2,228,719
-Restricted funds	-	-	-	-	-	(9,680)	(9,680)
Net fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets recognised directly in fund	-	480,440	-	-	-	-	480,440
Transfers during the year	(2,221,762)	-	838,895	1,382,867	-	-	-
Amortisation of Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve	-	-	-	-	(114,730)	-	(114,730)
Balance at 31.12.2014/01.01.2015	18,350,955	577,116	5,782,419	1,763,007	2,179,878	183,917	28,837,292
Net surplus for the year							
-Unrestricted funds	2,364,889	-	-	(583,423)	-	-	1,781,466
-Restricted funds	-	-	-	-	-	(42,695)	(42,695)
Net fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets recognised directly in fund	-	(538,877)	-	-	-	-	(538,877)
Transfers during the year	(1,278,961)	-	901,717	377,244	-	-	-
Amortisation of Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve	-	-	-	-	(114,731)	-	(114,731)
Balance at 31.12.2015	19,436,883	38,239	6,684,136	1,556,828	2,065,147	141,222	29,922,455
				Note 9		Note 9	
		<------S$8,279,203------>			<---S$2,206,369--->		

The notes set out on pages 10 to 37 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S61SS0045E)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

	ASSOCIATION						
	<----------Unrestricted---------->				<------Restricted------->		
		<-----------Designated----------->					
	General Fund S$	Fair Value Reserve S$	Capital Replacement Fund S$	Other Funds S$	Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve S$	Other Funds S$	Total S$
Balance at 01.01.2014	17,125,166	96,676	4,943,524	1,598,972	2,294,608	193,597	26,252,543
Net surplus for the year							
-Unrestricted funds	3,447,551	-	-	(1,218,832)	-	-	2,228,719
-Restricted funds	-	-	-	-	-	(9,680)	(9,680)
Net fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets recognised directly in fund	-	480,440	-	-	-	-	480,440
Transfers during the year	(2,221,762)	-	838,895	1,382,867	-	-	-
Amortisation of Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve	-	-	-	-	(114,730)	-	(114,730)
Balance at 31.12.2014/01.01.2015	18,350,955	577,116	5,782,419	1,763,007	2,179,878	183,917	28,837,292
Net surplus for the year							
-Unrestricted funds	2,364,889	-	-	(583,423)	-	-	1,781,466
-Restricted funds	-	-	-	-	-	(42,695)	(42,695)
Net fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets recognised directly in fund	-	(538,877)	-	-	-	-	(538,877)
Transfers during the year	(1,278,961)	-	901,717	377,244	-	-	-
Amortisation of Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve	-	-	-	-	(114,731)	-	(114,731)
Balance at 31.12.2015	19,436,883	38,239	6,684,136	1,556,828	2,065,147	141,222	29,922,455
				Note 9		Note 9	
		<-------------S$8,279,203------------->			<------S$2,206,369------>		

The notes set out on pages 10 to 37 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
(UEN: S61SS0045E)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 S$	2014 S$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net surplus for the year	1,738,771	2,219,039
Adjustments for: -		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,423,893	1,516,160
Amortisation of building asset capitalisation reserve	(114,731)	(114,730)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,502	21,332
Interest and dividend income	(417,925)	(462,684)
Net fair value gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	-	(1,449)
Operating surplus before working capital changes	2,634,510	3,177,668
Decrease in inventories	5,164	271
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables, prepayments and deposits	276,522	(45,997)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables and accruals	775,482	(461,531)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,691,678	2,670,411
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	-	690,260
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	-	(19,125)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,026,468)	(1,052,484)
Fixed deposits subject to restriction	81,955	(213)
Interest and dividend received	412,284	459,662
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(532,229)	78,100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,159,449	2,748,511
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15,958,874	13,210,363
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	19,118,323	15,958,874
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:-		
Cash and bank balances	12,201,230	3,893,832
Fixed deposits	6,917,093	12,146,997
	19,118,323	16,040,829
Less: Fixed deposits subject to restriction	-	(81,955)
	19,118,323	15,958,874

The notes set out on pages 10 to 37 form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this set of financial statements.

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

1. GENERAL

Young Men's Christian Association of Singapore (the "Association") is registered in Singapore under the Societies Act and the Charities Act. The principal activities of the Association consist of community services, education and child care services, sports and recreation and running of an international house. The Association is a member of National Council of Social Service. The Association has been registered as an Institute of Public Character since year 2001 and valid until 30 September 2016.

The address of registered office and principal place of operation of the Association is at One Orchard Road, Singapore 238824.

The subsidiary, YMCA Education Centre Limited, was incorporated in the Republic of Singapore on 21 September 2010 under the Companies Act, Chapter 50 as a company limited by guarantee.

The principal activities of the subsidiary are the provision of non-higher and higher education programmes. The subsidiary has been registered under the Enhanced Registration Framework with Council for Private Education for a period of 4 years and is valid until 11 October 2018. The subsidiary was also given the EduTrust award which is valid until 15 December 2019.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds of the Association have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, and are drawn up in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs").

In the current financial year, the Group adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2015. The adoptions of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs have no material effect on the financial statements.

b) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgements are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgement are described below.

Critical assumptions used and accounting estimates in applying accounting policies

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimated the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 50 years. Changes in the expected level of usage could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values, if any, of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group assesses annually whether property, plant and equipment have any indication of impairment in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of judgement and estimates.

c) Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

d) Basis of Consolidation

For business combinations outside the scope of FRS 103 i.e. business combination involving companies under common control, pooling of interests method is used.

Under merger accounting, the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows of all the entities within the Group are combined after making such adjustments as are necessary to achieve consistency of accounting policies. The comparative figures for the preceding financial years have been presented on similar basis. This manner of presentation reflects the economic substance of the combining companies, which are under common control throughout the relevant period, as a single economic enterprise, although the legal parent-subsidiary relationships were not established until after the acquisition date.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. 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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

Leasehold land and building	2%
Plant and machinery	12.5%
Renovation	12.5% to 20%
Computer equipment	20% to 33.3%
Office equipment	20%
Furniture and fittings	20%
Computer software	33.3%

Assets not ready to use is not depreciated until it is available for use.

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 assets is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

f) Grants

Government grants and similar non-governments are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to it will be complied with and the grant will be received.

Grants should be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognised as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f) **Grants** (Continued)

Asset-related grants are deducted from the cost of acquisition of the asset to arrive at the carrying amount which is then depreciated in accordance with the accounting policy on property, plant and equipment and depreciation.

g) **Inventories**

Inventories comprising goods like gift and souvenirs for resale, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the specific identification basis.

h) **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group 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 to sell 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. When 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. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. 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 profit or loss.

i) **Financial Assets**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) Financial Assets (Continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:-

Loans and receivables

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

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include equity and debt securities. Equity investments classified as available-for-sale are those, which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial asset are recognised in the fair value reserve within fund, except that impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in fair value reserve fund is reclassified from fair value reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is derecognised.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) **Financial Assets** (Continued)

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 fair value reserve within fund is recognised in profit or loss.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place concerned.

j) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at bank and fixed deposits net of fixed deposits subject to restriction which form part of the Group's cash management that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

k) **Impairment of Financial Assets**

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial asset with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k) Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has incurred, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidences of impairment include (i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor, (ii) information about significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates, and indicates that the cost of the investment in equity instrument may not be recovered; and (iii) a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its costs. 'Significant' is to be evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost.

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from fund and recognised in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses in respect of equity instruments are not recognised in profit or loss; increase in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in fund.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in profit or loss. Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income. If in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increases can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

l) Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

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

m) Funds

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

Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve

Designated donations for the renovation/construction of the YMCA building are credited to the Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve. These amounts are recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match the depreciation on the portion of the certification of the renovation/construction funded by such donations.

Capital Replacement Fund

Capital replacement fund is established for capital replacement purpose by allocating 9% of current year's revenue derived from International House, Child Care and Student Care Centres and YMCA Education Centre Limited.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

n) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

o) **Contingencies**

A contingent liability is:-

A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or

A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position of the Group.

p) **Leases**

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

As a lessee

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

p) **Leases** (Continued)

As a lessor

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2(q).

q) **Income Recognition**

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

Income is recognised on the following basis: -

i) *Donations* –when money is received or collection is certain
ii) *Education and Child and Student Care* - over the period of instruction and care given to the student and child
iii) *Income from courses* – over the period of course
iv) *Interest* - on effective interest method
v) *Dividend* – when the Group's right to receive payment is established
vi) *Rental* – on a straight-line basis over the lease terms
vii) *Other services* - when services are rendered

r) **Gift in Kind**

A gift in kind included in the profit or loss based on an estimate of the fair value at the date of the receipt of the gift of the non-monetary asset or the grant of a right to the monetary asset. The gift is recognised if the amount of the gift can be measured reliably and there is no uncertainty that it will be received.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

s) Foreign Currency Transactions

Functional and Presentation Currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements of the Group are presented in Singapore dollar, which is the functional currency of the Association.

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at rates closely approximating those ruling at transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Singapore dollar at rates of exchange ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising from such transactions are taken to profit or loss.

t) Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred income taxes. Income tax is recognised in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous period.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

u) Related Parties

A related party is defined as follows:-

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the group if that person:

(i) Has control or joint control over the group;

(ii) Has significant influence over the group; or

(iii) Is a governing board member, trustee or member of the key management personnel of the group or of a parent of the Association.

(b) An entity is related to the group if any of the following conditions applies:

(i) The entity and the group 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 group (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the group is a member).

(iii) The entity and the group are joint ventures of the same third party.

(iv) The entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the group is an associate of the third entity and vice versa.

(v) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

(vi) 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).

v) Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

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

Employee Leave Entitlement

Employee entitlement to annual leave is recognised when it is accrued to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP	Leasehold Land & Building S$	Plant and Machinery S$	Renovation S$	Computer Equipment S$	Office Equipment S$	Furniture & Fittings S$	Computer Software S$	Assets In Progress S$	Total S$
Cost									
At 01.01.2014	12,079,195	1,417,945	14,510,331	602,330	544,203	1,437,958	373,244	36,000	31,001,206
Additions	-	2,530	1,094,800	90,853	1,350	46,575	51,376	-	1,287,484
Grants received / receivable	-	-	(381,500)	-	-	-	-	-	(381,500)
Disposals	-	(1,620)	(33,637)	-	(496)	(208)	-	-	(35,961)
Reclassification	-	-	(46,720)	-	-	-	82,720	(36,000)	-
At 31.12.2014 and 01.01.2015	12,079,195	1,418,855	15,143,274	693,183	545,057	1,484,325	507,340	-	31,871,229
Additions	-	6,381	357,516	93,625	53,341	60,145	149,214	228,450	948,672
Grants received / receivable	-	(986)	(154,193)	(21,440)	(13,502)	(14,341)	(99,242)	-	(303,704)
Grants reversal	-	-	381,500	-	-	-	-	-	381,500
Disposals	-	(1,245,550)	(9,805,104)	(373,668)	(228,594)	(984,780)	(224,166)	-	(12,861,862)
Reclassification	-	1,182,953	(1,097,444)	965	13,052	(7,526)	-	(92,000)	-
At 31.12.2015	12,079,195	1,361,653	4,825,549	392,665	369,354	537,823	333,146	136,450	20,035,835
Accumulated Depreciation									
At 01.01.2014	7,001,162	1,343,407	12,102,897	445,440	387,866	1,173,931	275,915	-	22,730,618
Depreciation for the year	241,584	23,069	890,315	113,987	74,043	98,549	74,613	-	1,516,160
Disposals	-	(1,620)	(12,294)	(190)	(380)	(145)	-	-	(14,629)
At 31.12.2014 and 01.01.2015	7,242,746	1,364,856	12,980,918	559,237	461,529	1,272,335	350,528	-	24,232,149
Depreciation for the year	241,584	125,268	725,481	91,943	60,756	94,211	84,650	-	1,423,893
Disposals	-	(1,245,550)	(9,801,236)	(373,202)	(228,544)	(984,662)	(224,166)	-	(12,857,360)
Reclassification	-	45,092	(45,092)	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31.12.2015	7,484,330	289,666	3,860,071	277,978	293,741	381,884	211,012	-	12,798,682
Net Book Value									
At 31.12.2015	4,594,865	1,071,987	965,478	114,687	75,613	155,939	122,134	136,450	7,237,153
At 31.12.2014	4,836,449	53,999	2,162,356	133,946	83,528	211,990	156,812	-	7,639,080

The land is leased for 999 years commencing from November 1902. No capital sum was paid for the lease.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

ASSOCIATION

	Leasehold Land & Building S$	Plant and Machinery S$	Renovation S$	Computer Equipment S$	Office Equipment S$	Furniture & Fittings S$	Computer Software S$	Assets In Progress S$	Total S$
Cost									
At 01.01.2014	12,079,195	1,417,945	14,510,331	602,330	541,200	1,424,690	373,244	-	30,948,935
Additions	-	2,530	1,094,800	69,895	1,350	46,575	15,376	-	1,230,526
Grants received / receivable	-	-	(381,500)	-	-	-	-	-	(381,500)
Disposals	-	(1,620)	(33,637)	-	(496)	(208)	-	-	(35,961)
Reclassification	-	-	(46,720)	-	-	-	46,720	-	-
At 31.12.2014 and 01.01.2015	12,079,195	1,418,855	15,143,274	672,225	542,054	1,471,057	435,340	-	31,762,000
Additions	-	6,381	357,516	93,625	53,341	60,145	149,214	228,450	948,672
Grants received / receivable	-	(986)	(154,193)	(21,440)	(13,502)	(14,341)	(99,242)	-	(303,704)
Grants reversal	-	-	381,500	-	-	-	-	-	381,500
Disposals	-	(1,245,550)	(9,805,104)	(373,668)	(228,594)	(984,327)	(224,166)	-	(12,861,409)
Reclassification	-	1,182,953	(1,097,444)	965	13,052	(7,526)	-	(92,000)	-
At 31.12.2015	12,079,195	1,361,653	4,825,549	371,707	366,351	525,008	261,146	136,450	19,927,059
Accumulated Depreciation									
At 01.01.2014	7,001,162	1,343,407	12,102,897	445,440	386,859	1,168,832	275,915	-	22,724,512
Depreciation for the year	241,584	23,069	890,315	108,748	73,442	95,895	62,613	-	1,495,666
Disposals	-	(1,620)	(12,294)	(190)	(380)	(145)	-	-	(14,629)
At 31.12.2014 and 01.01.2015	7,242,746	1,364,856	12,980,918	553,998	459,921	1,264,582	338,528	-	24,205,549
Depreciation for the year	241,584	125,268	725,481	84,957	60,155	91,573	60,650	-	1,389,668
Disposals	-	(1,245,550)	(9,801,236)	(373,202)	(228,544)	(984,327)	(224,166)	-	(12,857,025)
Reclassification	-	45,092	(45,092)	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31.12.2015	7,484,330	289,666	3,860,071	265,753	291,532	371,828	175,012	-	12,738,192
Net Book Value									
At 31.12.2015	4,594,865	1,071,987	965,478	105,954	74,819	153,180	86,134	136,450	7,188,867
At 31.12.2014	4,836,449	53,999	2,162,356	118,227	82,133	206,475	96,812		7,556,451

The land is leased for 999 years commencing from November 1902. No capital sum was paid for the lease.

4. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	GROUP AND ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014
Quoted investments	S$	S$
Bonds*		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,018,463	1,507,975
Disposals	-	(512,500)
Net fair value (losses)/gains recognised in fund	(46,588)	22,988
Balance at end of the year	971,875	1,018,463
Equities		
Balance at beginning of the year	3,219,944	2,921,325
Additions	-	19,125
Net fair value (losses)/gains recognised in fund	(144,176)	279,494
Balance at end of the year	3,075,768	3,219,944
REITs		
Balance at beginning of the year	2,923,266	2,921,619
Disposals	-	(177,760)
Net fair value (losses)/gains recognised in fund	(348,114)	179,407
Balance at end of the year	2,575,152	2,923,266
Total available-for-sale financial assets at end of the year	6,622,795	7,161,673
*Bonds comprise:-		
2.95% p.a. corporate bond due 20.06.2022	248,750	251,088
3.27% p.a. corporate bond due 19.02.2020	258,125	260,375
3.80% p.a. corporate bond due 23.04.2027	465,000	507,000
	971,875	1,018,463

5. RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	S$	S$	S$	S$
Event advances	158,903	139,959	158,903	139,959
Grant receivables	-	381,500	-	381,500
Interest receivables	18,295	12,655	18,295	12,655
Other receivables	-	17,567	-	17,567
Trade receivables	841,289	552,747	834,533	525,197
	1,018,487	1,104,428	1,011,731	1,076,878

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 14 to 30 days credit terms. They are recognised at their original invoiced amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their aging at the end of reporting period is as follows:-

	GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	S$	S$	S$	S$
Not past due	453,578	351,213	453,578	327,363
Past due 1-30 days	300,972	124,575	300,972	124,575
Past due 31-60 days	24,026	46,537	24,026	45,437
Past due more than 60 days	62,713	30,422	55,957	27,822
	841,289	552,747	834,533	525,197

Trade receivables include amount of S$387,711 and S$380,955 (2014: S$201,534 and S$197,834) for the Group and the Association respectively which are past due at the end of reporting period but not impaired.

6. AMOUNT DUE FROM A SUBSIDIARY

Amount due from a subsidiary is non-trade, unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand and to be settled in cash.

7. FIXED DEPOSITS

Fixed deposits earned interest ranging from 0.20% to 1.14% (2014: 0.20% to 0.85%) per annum and matured within 2 months to 12 months (2014: 7 days to 12 months). In 2014, the amount of S$81,955 was under charge.

8. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies: -

	GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	S$	S$	S$	S$
Australian Dollar	14,171	14,068	103	-
Singapore Dollar	6,896,949	3,868,010	5,353,027	3,320,485
United States Dollar	4,810	5,386	4,810	5,386
Others	1,163	6,368	1,162	6,368
	6,917,093	3,893,832	5,359,102	3,332,239

9. OTHER FUNDS

	GROUP AND ASSOCIATION					
	At beginning of year	Receipt	Expense	Net movement	Transfer between funds	At end of year
2015	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
Unrestricted Funds- Designated						
Community Service Fund	256,995	188,932	(815,040)	(626,108)	377,244	8,131
YMCA FACES	256,980	-	(36,853)	(36,853)	-	220,127
Project Bridge Fund	133,151	749,280	(669,742)	79,538	-	212,689
YMCA-Lim Kim San Volunteers Programme Fund	1,115,881	-	-	-	-	1,115,881
	1,763,007	938,212	(1,521,635)	(583,423)	377,244	1,556,828
Restricted Funds						
Disaster Relief Fund	49,839	34,634	(34,515)	119	-	49,958
ISP Project Fund	21,666	24,251	(16,064)	8,187	-	29,853
Rebuilding Community Programme @ Dujiangyan Fund	86,949	-	(51,980)	(51,980)	-	34,969
YMCA - Seet Hiong Kiat and Kuah Siew Eng Education Fund	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Club accounts	5,463	48,485	(47,506)	979	-	6,442
	183,917	107,370	(150,065)	(42,695)	-	141,222
	1,946,924	1,045,582	(1,671,700)	(626,118)	377,244	1,698,050

9. OTHER FUNDS (Continued)

	GROUP AND ASSOCIATION					
2014	At beginning of year S$	Receipt S$	Expense S$	Net Movement S$	Transfer Between Funds S$	At end of year S$
Unrestricted Funds - Designated						
Community Service Fund	26,350	110,717	(724,219)	(613,502)	844,147	256,995
YMCA FACES	323,656	-	(66,676)	(66,676)	-	256,980
Project Bridge Fund	132,876	119,562	(658,007)	(538,445)	538,720	133,151
YMCA-Lim Kim San Volunteers Programme Fund	1,116,090	-	(209)	(209)	-	1,115,881
	1,598,972	230,279	(1,449,111)	(1,218,832)	1,382,867	1,763,007
Restricted Funds						
Disaster Relief Fund	70,350	12,804	(33,315)	(20,511)	-	49,839
ISP Project Fund	10,922	15,716	(4,972)	10,744	-	21,666
Rebuilding Community Programme @ Dujiangyan Fund	86,949	-	-	-	-	86,949
YMCA - Seet Hiong Kiat and Kuah Siew Eng Education Fund	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Club accounts	5,376	13,115	(13,028)	87	-	5,463
	193,597	41,635	(51,315)	(9,680)	-	183,917
	1,792,569	271,914	(1,500,426)	(1,228,512)	1,382,867	1,946,924

Community Service Fund is set up for the purpose of funding YMCA Community Services.

YMCA FACES (Financial Assistance and Capability for Employment Scheme) seeks to provide short-term supplementary financial aid to needy families and to address the growing need for employment of people with special needs by providing meaningful work training attachment opportunities.

Project Bridge Fund supports Project Bridge which aims to provide personal development programmes and counselling for early school leavers and youth-at-risk.

YMCA – Lim Kim San Volunteers Programme Fund is set up for the purpose of promoting volunteerism and to recruit, retain and motivate volunteers.

Disaster Relief Fund is set up for the purpose of supporting volunteer relief and rehabilitation works undertaken by the Association from time to time.

9. OTHER FUNDS (Continued)

Rebuilding Community Programme @ Dujiangyan Fund is set up for the purpose of supporting the Association's rebuilding community programmes in Sichuan, China.

YMCA – Seet Hiong Kiat and Kuah Siew Eng Education Fund is set up to provide educational sponsorship for needy students who desire to pursue higher education but do not have adequate means to do so.

Clubs accounts are maintained for clubs involved in various activities.

10. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	S$	S$	S$	S$
Trade payables	513,283	669,865	503,813	668,355
Funds and advance billing	698,934	381,737	698,934	381,737
Accrued operating expenses	1,481,593	1,033,006	1,085,722	983,657
Deposits payables	922,531	690,089	922,531	690,089
Fees received in advance	600,786	666,948	183,452	168,239
	4,217,127	3,441,645	3,394,452	2,892,077

11. OTHER INCOME

Management fee income	-	-	1,684,725	1,836,319
Rental	356,038	361,922	356,038	361,922
Sundries	235,428	342,455	112,382	237,302
	591,466	704,377	2,153,145	2,435,543

12. TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES / RESOURCES EXPENDED

	GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	S$	S$	S$	S$
Total incoming resources for the year are arrived at after crediting:-				
Room and Café revenue	(4,515,142)	(4,259,003)	(4,515,142)	(4,259,003)
Child care subsidy from MSF	(1,083,739)	(1,132,199)	(1,083,739)	(1,132,199)
Child care and student care fee	(4,120,667)	(3,258,637)	(4,120,667)	(3,258,637)
International service programme	(1,207,221)	(1,076,896)	(1,207,221)	(1,076,896)
Student and child care subsidy from MSF	(1,899,619)	(1,853,670)	(1,899,619)	(1,853,670)
Project Bridge VaSSP grant from JP Morgan Chase Foundation	(259,980)	(218,701)	(259,980)	(218,701)
Youth For Cause grant from Citi Foundation	(309,488)	(171,318)	(309,488)	(171,318)
YEP fundings from NYC	(667,574)	(352,228)	(667,574)	(352,228)
Wage credit scheme	(441,071)	(257,435)	(438,906)	(257,435)
Total resources expended for the year are arrived at after charging: -				
Commission	1,231,492	948,738	-	-
Contract Security	128,100	125,400	128,100	125,400
Donation to overseas	97,583	38,981	97,583	38,981
Depreciation (Note 3)	1,423,893	1,516,160	1,389,668	1,495,666
Food & beverages	750,589	657,077	750,589	657,077
Insurance	79,681	64,506	79,681	64,506
International service programme fee	1,412,324	1,138,047	1,412,324	1,138,047
License	120,649	109,152	120,441	108,402
Property tax	392,917	174,400	392,917	174,400
Repair and maintenance	192,535	208,835	192,535	208,835
Utilities	329,885	495,646	329,885	495,646
Staff costs* comprise:-				
- Salaries and other costs	10,894,137	9,841,323	10,647,545	9,613,271
- Employer's contribution to CPF	1,394,123	1,215,346	1,355,898	1,183,371

* Includes key management personnel compensation as disclosed in Note 13.

13. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Key management personnel of the Group and the Association are those having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Association. The members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Team are considered as key management personnel of the Group and the Association.

	2015 S$	2014 S$
Key management personnel compensation comprises:-		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	725,443	623,236
Employer's contribution to CPF	57,272	49,687
	782,715	672,923

The below disclosure represents remuneration bands for key management personnel with annual remuneration above S$100,000:-

	2015	2014
S$200,001 - S$250,000	1	-
S$150,001 - S$200,000	1	1
S$100,001 - S$150,000	3	3
	5	4

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their service as directors of the Group and the Association for both of the financial years.

14. TAXATION

	GROUP	
	2015 S$	2014 S$
Provision in respect of the results of the year	-	-

14. TAXATION (Continued)

The reconciliation of the tax expense and the results for the financial year multiplied by the applicable tax rate is as follows: -

	GROUP	
	2015	2014
	S$	S$
Profit before taxation	1,738,771	2,219,039
Tax calculated at rate of 17%	295,591	377,237
Revenue not taxable for tax purpose	(3,838,031)	(3,606,688)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	3,548,278	3,234,132
Effect of enhanced claim	(8,825)	(1,726)
Unrecognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	2,987	(2,955)
	-	-

The deferred tax assets are not recognised due to uncertainty of recovery.

The Association has been registered as a charity under the Charities Act and is exempted from income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act Cap. 134.

15. TAX EXEMPT DONATIONS

The Association received tax exempt donations amounting to S$920,694 (2014: S$1,564,787) during the financial year.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following significant transactions took place between the Association and the subsidiary at mutually agreed terms during the financial year:-

	ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014
	S$	S$
Donation income	861,503	735,669
Management fee income	1,684,725	1,836,319
Function room rental income	44,062	184,831

17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in the financial statements: -

	GROUP AND ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014
	S$	S$
Computer software	207,750	-
Renovation	159,160	209,145
	366,910	209,145

18. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments – as lessee

Rental of copiers for the year amounted to S$45,421 and S$33,087 (2014: 42,817 and S$32,442) for the Group and the Association respectively.

At the end of reporting period, the Group and the Association have committed to make the following non-cancellable lease payments in respect of the rent of copiers with a term of more than one year:-

	GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	S$	S$	S$	S$
Within one year	41,303	45,676	29,483	33,724
After one year but within five years	74,584	91,871	43,602	61,683
	115,887	137,547	73,085	95,407

Operating lease commitments – as lessor

Rental of premises for the year amounted to S$356,038 and S$356,038 (2014: S$361,922 and S$361,922) for the Group and the Association respectively.

At the end of reporting period, the Group and the Association have committed to receive the following non-cancellable lease payments in respect of the rent of the premises with a term of more than one year:-

	GROUP AND ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014
	S$	S$
Within one year	372,156	361,910
After one year but within three years	66,588	147,589
	438,744	509,499

None of the leases include contingent rent.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The management of the Group monitors and manages the financial risk relating to the operations of the Group to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group has minimal dealings in foreign currencies and as such, the Group is not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk. Sensitivity analysis is not performed as the impact is not significant.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate exposure relates primarily to its investment portfolio in fixed deposits and bonds. At the end of reporting period, the Group is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk as the interest-bearing instruments mainly carry fixed interest. Sensitivity analysis is not performed as the impact is not significant.

Price Risk

The Group is exposed to securities price risk because of the investments held by the Group which are classified on the statement of financial position as available-for-sale financial assets. To manage its price risk arising from investments in securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the asset allocation set by the Group, which is reviewed on a regular basis.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted the policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

<u>Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired</u>

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors. Cash and cash equivalents that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with financial institutions with high credit ratings.

<u>Financial assets that are either past due or impaired</u>

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 5.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity Risk

The Management manages the liquidity prudently and aims at maintaining an adequate level of liquidity. The Group has sufficient funds to support its operations.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities is within twelve months from the end of reporting period for both years.

20. RESERVES POLICY

The following table sets out the reserves position as at the end of reporting period: -

	GROUP AND ASSOCIATION		
	2015	2014	% Increase/
GROUP AND ASSOCIATION	S$	S$	(Decrease)
Unrestricted Funds (*Reserves)			
- Accumulated Fund	19,436,883	18,350,955	6
Designated and Other Funds			
- Capital Replacement Fund	6,684,136	5,782,419	16
- Fair Value Reserve	38,239	577,116	(93)
- Other Funds	1,556,828	1,763,007	(12)
	27,716,086	26,473,497	
Restricted Funds			
- Building Asset Capitalisation Reserve	2,065,147	2,179,878	(5)
- Other Funds	141,222	183,917	(23)
Total Funds	29,922,455	28,837,292	
Ratio of *Reserves to relevant annual operating expenditure	2.90	3.28	

20. RESERVES POLICY (Continued)

The reserves that the Group has set aside provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Group's principal activities. The Group targets for an optimum of three years of operating reserves from surpluses generated through its social enterprises. The Group has set aside a percentage of its surpluses for large scale asset renewal as capital replacement fund. These reserves will be critical when donations dry up or the economy is at a downturn and they allow the Group fundraising efforts to sustain its programmes and not to be detracted from fundraising for asset renewal purposes when the need arises.

The Board regularly reviews the amount of reserves that are required to ensure that they are adequate to fulfill the Group's continuing obligations.

21. CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the end of reporting date:-

	GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	S$	S$	S$	S$
Financial assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	6,622,795	7,161,673	6,622,795	7,161,673
Loans and receivables:-				
Receivables	859,584	964,469	852,828	936,919
Deposits	41,803	40,927	41,803	38,424
Amount due from a subsidiary	-	-	797,081	342,712
Fixed deposits	12,201,230	12,146,997	12,201,230	12,146,997
Cash and bank balances	6,917,093	3,893,832	5,359,102	3,332,239
Total financial assets	26,642,505	24,207,898	25,874,839	23,958,964
Financial liabilities				
At amortised cost:-				
Payables and accruals	2,917,407	2,392,960	2,512,066	2,342,101
Total financial liabilities	2,917,407	2,392,960	2,512,066	2,342,101

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As at 31 December 2015, a financial institution has issued letters of guarantee of S$48,000 (2014: S$227,935) to third parties on behalf of the Group and the Association. The letter of guarantee in year 2014 was charged on fixed deposits.

23. FAIR VALUES

Fair value of financial instruments that are carried at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The Group classifies fair value measurement using fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that is not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Determination of fair value

Quoted bonds, equities and REITs: Fair value is determined directly by reference to their published market bid prices at the end of reporting period.

Available-for-sale financial assets of the Group and the Association measured at fair value of S$6,622,795 (2014: S$7,161,673) are sourced from quoted prices in active markets for identical investments which is included in Level 1.

Fair value of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The carrying amounts of the financial assets (other than available-for-sale instruments) and financial liabilities are recorded in the financial statements at their approximate fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

24. RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year's financial statements to enhance comparability with current year's financial statements. The reclassifications include the following:

	GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
Statement of compherensive income	Before reclassification	After reclassification	Before reclassification	After reclassification
2014				
Income resources				
Donations	573,739	334,739	1,309,409	1,070,409
Education	4,284,269	4,537,895	-	253,626
Membership Fees and Activities	495,797	508,912	495,797	508,912
Other Income	958,003	704,377	2,689,169	2,435,543
Community Services	279,099	518,099	279,099	518,099
International Programmes	1,566,367	1,594,887	1,566,367	1,594,887
Resources expended				
Education	1,634,157	1,706,594	-	72,437
Membership Fees and Activities	811,083	824,111	811,083	824,111
Other Operating Expenses	1,271,454	1,199,017	1,271,454	1,199,017
International Programmes	1,522,828	1,561,115	1,522,828	1,561,115

25. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Certain new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The group does not expect that adoption of these accounting standards or interpretations will have a material impact on the group's financial statements.

26. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved and authorised the financial statements for issue on 7 April 2016.