UNIQUE ENTITY NUMBER : S61SS0045E

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

# LO HOCK LING & CO Chartered Accountants Singapore

盧鶴齡會計公司



www.lohocklingco.com.sg

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### **CORPORATE INFORMATION 2023**

### 1. INSTRUMENT SETTING UP THE ASSOCIATION

Constitution of Young Men's Christian Association of Singapore

### 2. UNIQUE ENTITY NUMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION

S61SS0045E

### 3. INSTITUTION OF A PUBLIC CHARACTER

IPC 000399

### 4. REGISTERED ADDRESS

1 Orchard Road, Singapore 238824

### 5. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<u>Name</u>

Mr Tony Soh Cheow Yeow Mr Kenneth Tan Chih-Sien Mr Zed Teo Zi-Ming Mr Samuel Chan Wei Mun Mr Ho Chee Hon Mr Steven Chia Oon Seet Mr Albert Ching Liang Heng Mr Vincent Ha Kwang Yuen Mr Joshua Lee Zhao En Mr Leon Ng Koh Wee Mr Pek Hak Bin Ms Cynthia Tan Guan Hiang Mr Eric Teng Heng Chew Mr Eugene Wong Ms Tan Sze Wee

#### 6. AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

#### <u>Name</u>

Mr Eric Teng Heng Chew Mr David Wong Mr Ho Chee Hon Mr Joshua Lee Zhao En Mr Peter Tay Yew Beng Mr Vincent Ha Kwang Yuen Mr Leon Ng Koh Wee Mr Ku Woei Pin

### 7. PRINCIPAL BANKERS

DBS Bank Limited BNP Paribas Bank

### 8. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Lo Hock Ling & Co. Chartered Accountants Singapore

### **Designation**

President Vice-President Honorary Secretary Honorary Treasurer Assistant Honorary Treasurer Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Co-opted Member

Designation

Chairman Member Member Member Member Member Secretariat

(Registered under the Societies Act)

### Statement By Board of Directors

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Young Men's Christian Association of Singapore (the "Association") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 6 to 48 are properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore, the Societies Act 1966 and the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and of the Association as at 31 December 2023 and the financial performance, changes in funds of the Group and of the Association and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mr Tony Soh Cheow Yeow President

Mr Samuel Chan Wei Mun Honorary Treasurer

Singapore, 18 April 2024

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Young Men's Christian Association of Singapore (the "Association") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 6 to 48, which comprise the statements of financial position (balance sheets) of the Group and of the Association as at 31 December 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in funds of the Group and of the Association and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Association as at 31 December 2023 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in funds and consolidated cash flows of the Group, and of the financial performance and changes in funds of the Association 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 Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority *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 Matters**

The financial statements of the Group and of the Association for the year ended 31 December 2022 were audited by another firm of auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 19 April 2023.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Corporate Information 2023 and the Statement by Board of Directors set out on pages 1 and 2 and other sections of the annual reports, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit report.

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 identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE

(Registered under the Societies Act)

#### Continued

#### Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, 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.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group'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 Group'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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors 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.

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

In our opinion,

- the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Association have been properly kept in (a) accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations;
- the fund-raising appeal held during the year has been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the (b) Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeal; and
- the accounting and other records required by the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act") to be kept by (c) the subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors, have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, and the Charities Act and Regulations.

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

- (i) The Association has not used the donation monies in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- The Association has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the (ii) Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

LO HOCK LING & CO. PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS SINGAPORE

Singapore, 18 April 2024

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(Registered under the Societies Act)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2023

		•					•	- Unrestricted			
	<u>Notes</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2023</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2022</u>
Group		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Incoming resources Incoming resources from generated funds Voluntary income											
Donation income Activities for generating funds		66,930	385,759	452,689	108,489	561,178	86,499	349,658	436,157	203,000	639,157
Childcare and student care centres Education International House		18,268,720 226,670 5,507,140		18,268,720 226,670 5,507,140	- -	18,268,720 226,670 5,507,140	17,230,319 81,629 3,786,281		17,230,319 81,629 3,786,281	- - -	17,230,319 81,629 3,786,281
Membership Fund raising events		410,724 19,004	- 959,060	410,724 978,064	-	410,724 978,064	361,535 13,171	- 1,040,961	361,535 1,054,132	-	361,535 1,054,132
Corporate services Amortisation of building asset		903,118	-	903,118	-	903,118	1,589,734	-	1,589,734	-	1,589,734
capitalisation reserve		114,732		114,732		114,732	114,732		114,732		114,732
Investment income		25,517,038	1,344,819	26,861,857	108,489	26,970,346	23,263,900	1,390,619	24,654,519	203,000	24,857,519
Interest and dividend income		1,008,234	-	1,008,234	-	1,008,234	377,293	-	377,293	-	377,293
Changes on fair value of investments through profit or loss		28,642	<u> </u>	28,642	<u> </u>	28,642	(53,406)		(53,406)		(53,406)
		26,553,914	1,344,819	27,898,733	108,489	28,007,222	23,587,787	1,390,619	24,978,406	203,000	25,181,406
Incoming resources from charitable activities Community services *		1,751	79,386	81,137	281,181	362,318	722	231,203	231,925	260,700	492,625
Volunteer and youth development, programmes International service programmes		- 863,928	4,915	4,915 863,928		4,915 866,028	- 190,151	195,003	195,003 190,151	-	195,003 190,151
		865,679	84,301	949,980	283,281	1,233,261	190,873	426,206	617,079	260,700	877,779
Total incoming resources	3	27,419,593	1,429,120	28,848,713	391,770	29,240,483	23,778,660	1,816,825	25,595,485	463,700	26,059,185

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2023 (Continued)

		•	- Unrestricted -				<	- Unrestricted -			
Crown	<u>Notes</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2023</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Group</u>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Resources expended											
Cost of generating funds Childcare and student care											
centres Education		17,802,341	597,585	18,399,926 76,917	-	18,399,926 76,917	15,749,450	717,835	16,467,285	-	16,467,285
International House		76,917 4,551,384	90,759	4,642,143	-	4,642,143	125,151 3,853,465	111,522	125,151 3,964,987	-	125,151 3,964,987
Membership		532,542	19,681	552,223	(640)	551,583	468,197	14,638	482,835	996	483,831
Fund raising events Corporate services		253,169 211,316	208,307 225,674	461,476 436,990	-	461,476 436,990	204,125 189,628	188,336 237,333	392,461 426,961	-	392,461 426,961
obiporate services						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·				·
		23,427,669	1,142,006	24,569,675	(640)	24,569,035	20,590,016	1,269,664	21,859,680	996	21,860,676
Investment expenses											
Management fee		270		270		270	1,042		1,042		1,042
		270		270		270	1,042		1,042		1,042
Resources expended on charitable activities											
Community services"		69,053	736,617	805,670	645,468	1,451,138	68,838	722,233	791,071	591,021	1,382,092
Volunteer and youth development programmes		-	674,855	674,855	-	674,855	-	617,788	617,788	-	617,788
International service programmes		1,024,687	16,616	1,041,303	889	1,042,192	179,961	27,138	207,099	-	207,099
		1,093,740	1,428,088	2,521,828	646,357	3,168,185	248,799	1,367,159	1,615,958	591,021	2,206,979
			, ,,,,,,,					<u> </u>			
Governance costs Loss/(gain) on disposal of		94,327	-	94,327	-	94,327	110,490	-	110,490	-	110,490
property, plant and equipment		11,567	_	11.567	_	11,567	(15,768)	_	(15,768)	_	(15,768)
oquipmont		,		<u>, </u>					. <u></u>		. <u></u>
		105,894		105,894		105,894	94,722		94,722		94,722
Total resources expended	5	24,627,573	2,570,094	27,197,667	645,717	27,843,384	20,934,579	2.636,823	23,571,402	592,017	24,163,419

(Registered under the Societies Act)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2023 (Continued)

		•	- Unrestricted -				•	– Unrestricted –			
	<u>Notes</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	2023	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2022</u>
Group		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net surplus/(deficit) before tax Income tax expense	7	2,792,020	(1,140,974)	1,651,046	(253,947)	1,397,099	2,844,081	(819,998)	2,024,083	(128,317)	1,895,766
Net surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year Funds at beginning of the year Transfers between funds Amortisation of building asset capitalisation reserve		2,792,020 14,054,185 (1,115,833) -	(1,140,974) 17,741,800 1,115,833 -	1,651,046 31,795,985 - -	(253,947) 1,634,242 - (114,732)	1,397,099 33,430,227 - (114,732)	2,844,081 12,272,575 (1,062,471) -	(819,998) 17,499,327 1,062,471 -	2,024,083 29,771,902 -	(128,317) 1,877,291 - (114,732)	1,895,766 31,649,193 - (114,732)
Funds at end of the year	-	15,730,372	17,716,659	33,447,031	1,265,563	34,712,594	14,054,185	17,741,800	31,795,985	1,634,242	33,430,227

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

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2023 (Continued)

		•	— Unrestricted —				•	- Unrestricted -			
	<u>Notes</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2023</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2022</u>
Association		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Incoming resources											
Incoming resources from generated funds <i>Voluntary income</i> Donation income <i>Activities for generating funds</i> Childcare and student care		66,929	385,759	452,688	108,489	561,177	73,633	349,658	423,291	203,000	626,291
centres Education		15,495,808 215,385	-	15,495,808 215,385	-	15,495,808 215,385	16,266,520 16,025	-	16,266,520 16,025	-	16,266,520 16,025
International House		5,508,919	-	5,508,919	-	5,508,919	3,789,053	-	3,789,053	-	3,789,053
Membership		410,724	-	410,724	-	410,724	362,356	-	362,356	-	362,356
Fund raising events		19,004	959,060	978,064	-	978,064	13,171	1,040,961	1,054,132	-	1,054,132
Corporate services		1,199,305	-	1,199,305	-	1,199,305	1,683,533	-	1,683,533	-	1,683,533
Amortisation of building asset capitalisation reserve		114,732	-	114,732	-	114,732	114,732	-	114,732	-	114,732
		23,030,806	1,344,819	24,375,625	108,489	24,484,114	22,319,023	1,390,619	23,709,642	203,000	23,912,642
Investment income Interest and dividend income Changes on fair value of investments through profit or		973,334	-	973,334	-	973,334	364,066	-	364,066	-	364,066
loss		28,642		28,642		28,642	(53,406)		(53,406)		(53,406)
		24,032,782	1,344,819	25,377,601	108,489	25,486,090	22,629,683	1,390,619	24,020,302	203,000	24,223,302
Incoming resources from charitable activities		4 75 4	70.000	04.407	004.404	202.242		004.000	004.005	200 700	100.005
Community services * Volunteer and youth		1,751	79,386	81,137	281,181	362,318	722	231,203	231,925	260,700	492,625
development programmes International service		-	4,915	4,915	-	4,915	-	195,003	195,003	-	195,003
programmes		863,928		863,928	2,100	866,028	190,151	-	190,151	-	190,151
		865,679	84,301	949,980	283,281	1,233,261	190,873	426,206	617,079	260,700	877,779
Total incoming resources	3	24,898,461	1,429,120	26,327,581	391,770	26,719,351	22,820,556	1,816,825	24,637,381	463,700	25,101,081

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2023 (Continued)

		◀	— Unrestricted —				←	- Unrestricted -			
	Notes	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2023</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2022</u>
Association		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Resources expended Cost of generating funds Childcare and student care centres		14,943,690	597,585	15,541,275	<u>-</u>	15,541,275	14,734,710	717,835	15,452,545	_	15,452,545
Education		36,365	-	36,365	-	36,365	21,308	-	21,308	-	21,308
International House		4,551,384	90,759	4,642,143	-	4,642,143	3,853,465	111,522	3,964,987	-	3,964,987
Membership Fund raising events		532,542 253,169	19,681 208,307	552,223 461,476	(640)	551,583 461,476	468,197 204,125	14,638 188,336	482,835 392,461	996	483,831 392,461
Corporate services		211,316	200,307	436,990	-	436,990	187,698	237,333	425,031	-	425,031
·				·							
		20,528,466	1,142,006	21,670,472	(640)	21,669,832	19,469,503	1,269,664	20,739,167	996	20,740,163
Investment expenses Management fee		270		270		270	1,042		1,042		1,042
		270	-	270	-	270	1,042	-	1,042	-	1,042
Resources expended on charitable activities Community services* Volunteer and youth		69,053	736,617	805,670	645,468	1,451,138	68,838	722,233	791,071	591,021	1,382,092
development programmes		-	674,855	674,855	-	674,855	-	617,788	617,788	-	617,788
International service programmes		1,024,687	16,616	1,041,303	889	1,042,192	179,961	27,138	207,099		207,099
	;	1,093,740	1,428,088	2,521,828	646,357	3,168,185	248,799	1,367,159	1,615,958	591,021	2,206,979
Governance costs Allowance for impairment on		65,544	-	65,544	-	65,544	80,340	-	80,340	-	80,340
receivables from subsidiaries Loss/(gain) on disposal of		400,000	-	400,000	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	-
property, plant and equipment		11,567	<u>-</u>	11,567		11,567	(15,768)		(15,768)		(15,768)
		477,111		477,111		477,111	64,572	-	64,572		64,572
Total resources expended	5	22,099,587	2,570,094	24,669,681	645,717	25,315,398	19,783 916	2,636,823	22,420,739	592,017	23,012,756

(Registered under the Societies Act)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2023 (Continued)

		•	- Unrestricted				•	– Unrestricted –			
	<u>Notes</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	<u>2023</u>	General <u>fund</u>	Designated <u>funds</u>	Total	Restricted <u>funds</u>	2022
Association		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net surplus/(deficit) before tax Income tax expense Net surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss)	7	2,798,874	(1,140,974) 	1,657,900 	(253,947)	1,403,953 	3,036,640	(819,998)	2,216,642	(128,317)	2,088,325
for the year Funds at beginning of the year Transfers between funds Amortisation of building asset		2,798,874 14,287,963 (1,115,833)	(1,140,974) 17,741,800 1,115,833	1,657,900 32,029,763 -	(253,947) 1,634,242 -	1,403,953 33,664,005 -	3,036,640 12,313,794 (1,062,471)	(819,998) 17,499,327 1,062,471	2,216,642 29,813,121 -	(128,317) 1,877,291 -	2,088,325 31,690,412 -
capitalisation reserve	-				(114,732)	(114,732)				(114,732)	(114,732)
Funds at end of the year	-	15,971,004	17,716,659	33,687,663	1,265,563	34,953,226	14,287,963	17,741,800	32,029,763	1,634,242	33,664,005

\* Community services are made up of YMCA-Tan Chin Tuan Community Services Programmes, YMCA Project Bridge and YMCA FACES.

(Registered under the Societies Act)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023

		Gro	oup	Assoc	iation
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
A005T0		\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment Investments in subsidiaries	9 10	3,870,568 -	4,015,104 -	3,800,813	3,993,397
Investments	11	458,621	684,289	458,621	684,289
		4,329,189	4,699,393	4,259,434	4,677,686
Current Assets					
Investments	11	13,301,070	3,626,552	13,301,070	3,626,552
Trade and other receivables Other assets	12 13	1,795,580 411,233	1,303,009 332,549	3,142,760 406,045	2,654,955 326,912
Fixed deposits with financial institutions Cash and bank balances	14	15,234,311 4,588,610	20,187,218 7,575,367	14,197,950 4,141,799	19,183,081 7,101,091
		35,330,804	33,024,695	35,189,624	32,892,591
Total Assets		39,659,993	37,724,088	39,449,058	37,570,277
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES					
Unrestricted Funds					
General fund		15,730,372	14,054,185	15,971,004	14,287,963
Capital replacement fund Other funds	15 17	16,487,710 1,228,949	15,155,710 2,586,090	16,487,710 1,228,949	15,155,710 2,586,090
		33,447,031	31,795,985	33,687,663	32,029,763
Restricted Funds					
Building asset capitalisation reserve	16	1,147,295	1,262,027	1,147,295	1,262,027
Other funds	17	118,268	372,215	118,268	372,215
		1,265,563	1,634,242	1,265,563	1,634,242
Total Funds		34,712,594	33,430,227	34,953,226	33,664,005
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables Other liabilities	18 19	3,897,260 1,050,139	3,429,168 864,693	3,501,959 993,873	3,049,521 856,751
		4,947,399	4,293,861	4,495,832	3,906,272
Total Liabilities		4,947,399	4,293,861	4,495,832	3,906,272
Total Funds and Liabilities		39,659,993	37,724,088	39,449,058	37,570,277

(Registered under the Societies Act)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Changes in Funds for the year ended 31 December 2023

	◀	— Unrestricted –		<b>←</b> Restri	cted —	
		Desig	nated —	Duilding		
	General <u>fund</u>	Capital replacement <u>fund</u>	Other <u>funds</u>	Building asset capitalisation <u>reserve</u>	Other <u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Group	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2023 <i>Changes in funds</i>	14,054,185	15,155,710	2,586,090	1,262,027	372,215	33,430,227
Net surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year Transfers during the year	2,792,020 (1,115,833)	- 1,332,000	(1,140,974) (216,167)	-	(253,947)	1,397,099
Amortisation of building asset capitalisation reserve				(114,732)		(114,732)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	15,730,372	16,487,710	1,228,949	1,147,295	118,268	34,712,594
Balance as at 1 January 2022 <i>Changes in funds</i>	12,272,575	13,870,560	3,628,767	1,376,759	500,532	31,649,193
Net surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	2,844,081	-	(819,998)	-	(128,317)	1,895,766
Transfers during the year Amortisation of building asset capitalisation reserve	(1,062,471)	1,285,150 	(222,679)	(114,732)		(114,732)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	14,054,185	15,155,710	2,586,090	1,262,027	372,215	33,430,227

(Registered under the Societies Act)

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Changes in Funds for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

	◀	—Unrestricted -		← Restri	cted —	
		Desig	nated —	Duilding		
	General <u>fund</u>	Capital replacement <u>fund</u>	Other <u>funds</u>	Building asset capitalisation <u>reserve</u>	Other <u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Association	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2023	14,287,963	15,155,710	2,586,090	1,262,027	372,215	33,664,005
Changes in funds Net surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	2,798,874	-	(1,140,974)	-	(253,947)	1,403,953
Transfers during the year Amortisation of building asset capitalisation reserve	(1,115,833) 	1,332,000	(216,167)	(114,732)	-	(114,732)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	15,971,004	16,487,710	1,228,949	1,147,295	118,268	34,953,226
Balance as at 1 January 2022 Changes in funds	12,313,794	13,870,560	3,628,767	1,376,759	500,532	31,690,412
Net surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	3,036,640	-	(819,998)	-	(128,317)	2,088,325
Transfers during the year Amortisation of building asset capitalisation reserve	(1,062,471)	1,285,150 	(222,679)	(114,732)	-	(114,732)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	14,287,963	15,155,710	2,586,090	1,262,027	372,215	33,664,005

(Registered under the Societies Act)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2023

		Gro	oup
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus before tax		1,397,099	1,895,766
Adjustments for: Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Amortisation on building asset capitalisation reserve Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Interest income Changes on fair value of financial asset, at FVPL Sundry Income - grant received Operating surplus before working capital changes Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in other assets Increase in other liabilities	9	637,118 (114,732) 11,567 (1,008,234) (28,642) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$\begin{array}{c} 612,077\\(114,732)\\(15,768)\\(377,293)\\53,406\\(108,390)\\\end{array}\\1,945,066\\(263,739)\\44,611\\(690)\\144,629\\\end{array}$
Net cash from operating activities		1,009,586	1,869,877
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Increase)/decrease in fixed deposits with maturities over 3 months Grants received for acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Purchase of investments Proceeds from disposal of investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Interest received	9	(3,588,643) 24,944 (926) (22,474,208) 13,054,000 (528,167) 975,107	8,338,799 38,940 15,768 (3,131,372) 1,000,000 (600,477) 329,125
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(12,537,893)	5,990,783
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(11,528,307)	7,860,660
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		21,142,763	13,282,103
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	20	9,614,456	21,142,763

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 December 2023

The following notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

#### 1. <u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>

The Young Men's Christian Association of Singapore (the "Association") is an association registered in Singapore under the Societies Act 1966 (the "Societies Act"). The Association is a member of the National Council of Social Service (the "NCSS"). It was granted the status of an Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") (IPC Registration No. IPC000399) under the Charities Act 1994 (the "Charities Act") until 30 June 2024.

The address of the registered office and principal place of operation of the Association is at 1 Orchard Road, Singapore 238824.

The principal activities of the Association consist of community services, education and childcare services, sports and recreation and running of the International House.

The subsidiary, YMCA Education Centre Limited ("YMCA Education Centre"), was incorporated in Singapore on 21 September 2010 under the Companies Act 1967 as a company limited by guarantee. The principal activities of YMCA Education Centre are the provision of non-higher and higher education programmes. YMCA Education Centre has not been registered as a Private Education Institution under the Private Education Act since 5 October 2022.

The subsidiary, YMCA Child Development Centre Limited ("YMCA CDC"), was incorporated in Singapore on 12 August 2021 under the Companies Act 1967 as a company limited by guarantee. The principal activities of YMCA CDC are the provision of child development programmes. YMCA CDC has been registered as a charity since 4 March 2022.

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Group presents its financial statements in Singapore Dollars ("\$"), which is also the functional currency of the Association.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, and comply with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs"), including related Interpretations promulgated by the Accounting Standards Committee, as required by the Companies Act 1967. They are also in compliance with the provisions of Societies Act and the Charities Act.

During the financial year, the Group adopted all the applicable new and revised FRSs which are relevant to the Group and are effective for the current financial year. The adoption of these standards did not have material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group.

#### 2.2 <u>Material Accounting Estimates and Judgments</u>

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments 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 expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an ongoing basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

2.2 <u>Material Accounting Estimates and Judgments</u> (continued)

#### (A) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

The costs of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management's estimates of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment is disclosed in note 2.10 to the financial statements. Changes in the expected usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Therefore, future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation charge for the year are disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

#### (ii) <u>Expected Credit Losses on Trade Receivables</u>

Expected credit losses ("ECLs") are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses over the life of a financial instrument. In estimating ECLs to determine the probability of default of its debtors, the Group has used historical information, such as past credit loss experience. Where applicable, historical data are adjusted to reflect the effects of current conditions as well as management's assessment of future economic conditions based on observable market information, which involved significant estimates and judgement.

Based on the management's assessment, there are no significant ECL on the Group's and the Association's trade and other receivables as at the balance sheet date.

#### (B) Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the management has made certain judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets subject to impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated based on the higher of the value in use and the asset's fair value less cost of disposal. Estimating the value in use requires critical judgment on the part of the management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the continuing use of the assets and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

#### (Registered under the Societies Act)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### 2. <u>MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION</u> (continued)

#### 2.3 FRS issued but not yet effective

The Group has not applied any new FRS that has been issued but is not yet effective. The management plans to adopt these FRSs in the first financial year commencing on or after their respective effective dates.

The management does not expect the adoption of the new and amended FRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective to have material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### 2.4 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time.

The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

#### (i) Membership Subscriptions

Membership subscriptions are recognised as income upon receipt.

(ii) Service income

Education and course fee, childcare, student care and other service income are recognised over the period in which the services are rendered.

Revenue from International House are recognised when the services are rendered.

Management fee income of the Association are recognised when the services are rendered.

(iii) Donations

Revenue from donations are accounted for when received, except for committed donations that are recognised when the commitments are signed.

(iv) Dividend income

Dividend from equity instruments is recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment of the dividend is established, it is probable the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. This is usually ex-dividend date for quoted shares.

(v) Gifts in kind

A gift-in-kind (if any) is included in 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. No value is ascribed to volunteer services.

(vi) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis, using the effective interest method.

#### (Registered under the Societies Act)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

#### 2.4 <u>Revenue Recognition</u> (continued)

#### (vii) Rental Income

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.5 Grants

A grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to the grant are met and the right to receive payment is established.

(i) Grants Related to Assets

Grants related to the purchase of depreciable assets are taken to deferred capital grants account. The deferred grants are allocated to profit or loss over the period necessary to match the depreciation of the assets purchased with the related grants.

### (ii) Grants Related to Income

Grants related to income are taken to profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. The grants and the related expenditure are presented separately in profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Employee Benefits

#### (i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group makes contributions to the state provident fund (Central Provident Fund). Such contributions are recognised as compensation expenses in the same period as the employment that gave rise to the contributions.

#### (ii) Short-term Compensated Absences

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for employee entitlements to annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

#### 2.7 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, being assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

#### 2.8 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### As lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets.

#### Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, amortisation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in note 2.18 to the financial statements.

#### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office space (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

#### 2.8 Leases (continued)

#### As lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. The Group has hostel facilities leased out under operating lease. Rental income arising from such operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

#### 2.9 Income Taxes

YMCA and YMCA CDC are registered as the charities under the Charities Act 1994 and are exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act 1947.

The subsidiary YMCA Education Centre Limited is not exempted from income tax.

Income tax on profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly to accumulated funds/equity), in which case, it is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly to accumulated funds/equity accordingly.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the financial year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Net deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be, available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly in accumulated funds/equity if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, to other comprehensive income or directly to accumulated funds/equity.

#### 2.10 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.

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

#### 2.10 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

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

Any estimated costs of dismantling and removing the property, plant and equipment and reinstating the site to its original condition (reinstatement costs) are capitalised as part of the cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis so as to write off the cost, less the residual value, of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold land and building	50 years
Plant and machinery	5 to 8 years
Renovation	5 to 16 years
Computer equipment	3 to 5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Computer software	3 years

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

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods of property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at each financial year end.

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 arising on derecognition of the assets is included in profit or loss in the financial year the asset is derecognised.

#### 2.11 Subsidiary and Basis of Consolidation

#### (i) <u>Subsidiary</u>

Investment in subsidiary is held on a long-term basis and stated in the Association's balance sheet at cost less impairment loss, if any.

A subsidiary is an entity (the investee) that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

#### (ii) Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Association and the subsidiaries made up to the balance sheet date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date as the parent entity. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 2. <u>MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION</u> (continued)

#### 2.11 <u>Subsidiary and Basis of Consolidation</u> (continued)

(iii) Disposals

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to revenue reserve if required by a specific Standard.

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.12 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a contractual party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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

Financial assets are classified into the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL").

The basis of classification depends on the Group's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

#### At Initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Receivables that do not have a significant financing component are measured at their transaction price at initial recognition.

#### At subsequent measurement

There are three prescribed subsequent measurement categories - at amortised cost, FVOCI and FVPL, depending on the Group's business model in managing the financial assets and the cash flow characteristics of the assets.

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

#### 2.12 Financial Assets (continued)

#### At subsequent measurement (continued)

#### (i) Financial Assets, at Amortised Cost

These comprise trade and other receivables, fixed deposits with financial institutions, cash and bank balances and certain investments in debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition as these are contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets are recognised using the effective interest rate method. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

#### (ii) Financial Assets, at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

The Group measures certain investments in debts instruments at their fair values. These investments are classified as FVPL with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise.

#### Impairment of Financial Assets, at Amortised Cost

The Group assesses on forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost, and recognises a loss allowance accordingly.

At each reporting date, the debt instruments are assessed to determine whether there is significant increase in credit risk on the debt instruments since initial recognition. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit losses will be calculated and recognised in the loss allowance. If credit risk on the debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured based on 12-month expected credit losses. Adjustments to the loss allowance are recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

For trade and other receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by FRS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

#### Derecognition

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

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 profit or loss.

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

#### 2.13 <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables that do not have a significant financing component are measured at their transaction price at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses, as explained in note 2.12 to the financial statements. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

#### 2.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and the fixed deposits which are subject to insignificant risks of changes in value. Cash equivalents are stated at amounts at which they are convertible into cash.

For the purpose of cash flows, the fixed deposits pledged with banks and/or deposits with maturities more than 3 months are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

#### 2.15 Funds

Unless specifically indicated, funds balance are not represented by any specific assets but are represented by the total net assets of the YMCA group.

The General fund is unrestricted fund available for use at the discretion of the YMCA for the furtherance of the objective of the YMCA Group. Other designated funds are unrestricted fund which are designated for specific projects or programmes. Restricted funds can be used only for the specified purposes as stated in notes 16 and 17 to the financial statements and shall not be transferred out of the programme for other purposes.

#### 2.16 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, including derivatives, which are measured at fair value. Financial liabilities with a short duration are not discounted.

A financial liability is derecognised when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

#### 2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 2. <u>MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION</u> (continued)

#### 2.18 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets subject to impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

An impairment loss on a non-revalued asset is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised for the asset no longer exists or decreases. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### 2.19 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 and the Association if that person:
  - (i) Has control or joint control over the Group and the Association;
  - (ii) Has significant influence over the Group and the Association; or
  - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Group and the Association.
- (B) An entity is related to the Group and the Association if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) The entity and the Association are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to each other).
  - (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.

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

- 2.19 <u>Related Parties</u> (continued)
  - (B) An entity is related to the Group and the Association if any of the following conditions applies: (continued)
    - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Association or an entity related to the Association. If the Association is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Association.
    - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (A).
    - (vii) A person identified in (A)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
    - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Association.

### 3. TOTAL INCOME RESOURCES

Included in total incoming resources are the following items:

	Gro	oup	Association	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Student and childcare subsidy from Ministry of Social and Family				
Development ("MSF")	4,490,795	4,877,542	3,495,579	4,490,574
Project Bridge Vocational and Soft Skills Programme grant from NCSS	256,792	244,830	256,792	244,830
Youth Expedition Project ("YEP")				
funding from National Youth Council ("NYC") (note 12)	435,087	115,801	435,087	115,801
Transformation grants from NCSS	12,240	64,179	12,240	64,179
Care and Share matching grant	-	409,308	-	409,308
Early Childhood Development				
Agency ("ECDA") Partner Operator				
grant	940,286	764,564	-	496,783
Corporate capability grant from ECDA	-	112,994	-	70,115
Rental income	589,624	545,070	589,624	545,070
Government grant				
<ul> <li>Job growth incentive</li> </ul>	-	59,322	-	59,322
<ul> <li>Special employment credit</li> </ul>	66,974	69,922	60,953	69,922
<ul> <li>Wage credit scheme</li> </ul>	392,601	289,528	392,601	289,528

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 4. DONATIONS AND FUNDRAISING INCOME

Total expenses incurred on public fund-raising appeals in the financial year did not exceed 30% of total donations collected through the public appeals in the same year. The Association had compiled with the 30/70 fund-raising rule set out in Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of A Public Character) Regulations.

In accordance with the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations, the Group is required to disclose fund-raising appeals with gross receipts of more than \$1,000,000.

There are no fund-raising appeals with gross receipts of more than \$1,000,000 during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively.

### 5. TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

Included in total resources expended are the following items:

	Gre	oup	Assoc	iation
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cleaning expenses Commission Contract security Depreciation of property, plant and	379,626 400,412 -	375,275 205,107 5,100	335,629 392,012 -	358,434 152,707 5,100
equipment (note 9) Education related expenses Food and beverages	637,118 2,061,577 38,927	612,077 1,893,019 21,668	621,536 1,945,796 38,927	608,560 1,846,371 21,668
Instructor/coach fees Insurance International service programme fees	121,024 183,628 681,234	71,498 161,626 102,603	121,024 183,628 681,234	71,498 161,626 102,603
IT expenses Rental of premises Programme fees	492,938 120,915 481,093	458,654 120,222 489,348	480,849 50,099 481,093	453,924 83,570 489,348
Property tax Repairs and maintenance Utilities	235,900 342,640 498,973	235,900 337,717 443,802	235,900 334,735 465,515	235,900 333,116 432,826
Employee benefits expenses (note 6)	19,598,266	16,937,151	17,096,465	16,028,815

#### 6. <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE</u>

	Gro	oup	Association		
	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Salaries and related costs	17,704,506	15,111,737	15,450,920	14,293,536	
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	1,893,760	1,825,414	1,645,545	1,735,279	
	19,598,266	16,937,151	17,096,465	16,028,815	

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

			Group and Association		
			<u>2023</u>	2022	
			\$	\$	
Provision for current taxation				-	
Reconciliation of income tax expen	se:				
	Gro	oup	Assoc	iation	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Surplus before tax	1,397,099	1,895,766	1,803,953	2,088,325	
Taxation at statutory rate of 17%	237,507	322,280	306,672	355,015	
Tax effect of:					
Non-taxable income Exemptions Deferred tax assets not	(872) (239,508)	(10) (331,066)	- (306,672)	- (355,015)	
recognised	2,873	8,796			

### Deferred tax not recognised in the financial statements

	Group		Assoc	iation
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Excess of tax value over net book value of plant and equipment Donations carried forward Unutilised losses and capital	- (116,482)	- (366,139)	-	-
allowances carried forward Unrecognised deferred tax assets	2,873 113,609	8,796 357,343	-	-
, <u> </u>			-	

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(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

Deferred tax not recognised in statements of financial position

	Gro	oup	Assoc	iation
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred tax liabilities				
Excess of carrying value of plant and equipment over tax written				
down value	228	228		-
-	228	228	<u> </u>	
Deferred tax assets				
Unutilised losses and capital				
allowances carried forward	31,360	29,554	-	-
Donations carried forward	69,339	185,821	-	-
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	(100,927)	(215,603)		-
-	(228)	(228)		-
-	-			

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the above balance as the future profit streams are not probable. The realisation of the future income tax benefits from donations carried forward and temporary differences from capital allowances is available for an unlimited future period subject to the conditions imposed by law including the retention of majority shareholders as defined.

The Association and YMCA CDC are exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act.

### 8. TAX EXEMPT DONATIONS

The Group and the Association received tax exempt donations amounting to \$732,816 (2022: \$875,960) during the financial year.

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Leasehold land and <u>building</u>	Plant and machinery	<u>Renovation</u>	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Computer <u>software</u>	Assets under construction	<u>Total</u>
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Cost</u>									
At 1 January 2022 Additions	12,079,195 -	1,012,795 3,750	5,661,365 348,531	746,996 83,592	462,554 32,159	567,498 43,118	344,927 34,343	21,240 54,984	20,896,570 600,477
Grants received/receivable	-		-	-	(2,100)	(6,840)	(30,000)	-	(38,940)
Disposals Adjustments	-	274,090	(173,907)	(238,570)	(3,481)	(63,834)	-	-	(479,792) 274,090
Reclassification			11,760				4,480	(16,240)	
At 31 December 2022 and									
1 January 2023 Additions	12,079,195	1,290,635	5,847,749 317,509	592,018 91,272	489,132 22,511	539,942 14,692	353,750 48,960	59,984 33,223	21,252,405 528,167
Grants received/receivable	-	-		(19,879)	(2,165)	(2,900)	40,900		(24,944)
Disposals Reclassification	-	(63,464)	(4,003,841) 20,744	7,517	(279,657)	(326,267)	(95,550) 67,463	- (88,207)	(4,761,262)
			· · · · ·						
At 31 December 2023	12,079,195	1,227,171	2,182,161	670,928	229,821	225,467	374,623	5,000	16,994,366
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2022	8,933,833	985,952	5,140,550	627,506	400,276	539,510	311,689	-	16,939,316
Charge for the year Disposals	241,584	90,272	141,644 (173,907)	71,791 (238,570)	25,280 (3,481)	21,154 (63,834)	20,352	-	612,077 (479,792)
Adjustments		165,700		-					165,700
At 31 December 2022 and									
1 January 2023 Charge for the year	9,175,417 241,584	1,241,924 27,951	5,108,287 187,432	460,727 80,908	422,075 28,239	496,830 16,958	332,041 54,046	-	17,237,301 637,118
Disposals/reclassification	241,304	(61,833)	(4,003,708)	6,514	(281,880)	(314,164)	(95,550)		(4,750,621)
At 31 December 2023	9,417,001	1,208,042	1,292,011	548,149	168,434	199,624	290,537		13,123,798
Carrying amount									
At 31 December 2023	2,662,194	19,129	890,150	122,779	61,387	25,843	84,086	5,000	3,870,568
At 31 December 2022	2,903,778	48,711	739,462	131,291	67,057	43,112	21,709	59,984	4,015,104

(Registered under the Societies Act)

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 9. <u>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</u> (continued)

Association	Leasehold land and <u>building</u>	Plant and machinery	Renovation	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Computer software	Assets under construction	<u>Total</u>
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 January 2022 Additions Grants received/receivable Disposals Transfer to subsidiary Adjustments	12,079,195 - - - -	1,012,795 3,750 - - - 274,090	5,661,365 348,531 - (173,907) (3,500)	745,656 83,592 (238,570) (20,520)	462,554 32,160 (2,100) (3,481) (7,658)	567,498 43,118 (6,840) (63,834)	344,927 34,343 (30,000) - (5,600)	21,240 54,984 - - -	20,895,230 600,478 (38,940) (479,792) (37,278) 274,090
Reclassification	-	274,090	11,760	-	-	-	4,480	(16,240)	274,090
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023 Additions Grants received/receivable Disposals Reclassification	12.079,195 - - - -	1,290,635 - (63,464)	5,844,249 262,889 (4,003,841) 20,744	570,158 85,167 (19,879) 7,517	481,475 19,606 (2,165) (279,657)	539,942 14,692 (2,900) (326,267)	348,150 48,960 (95,550) 67,463	59,984 33,223 - (88,207)	21,213,788 464,537 (24,944) (4,761,262)
At 31 December 2023	12,079,195	1,227,171	2,124,041	642,963	219,259	225,467	369,023	5,000	16,892,119
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year Disposals Transfer to subsidiary Adjustments	8,933,833 241,584 - - -	985,952 90,272 - 165,700	5,140,551 141,411 (173,907) (1,050)	626,166 69,639 (238,570) (5,718)	400,276 24,770 (3,481) (4,352)	539,510 21,154 (63,834) - -	311,688 19,730 - (933) -	- - - -	16,937,976 608,560 (479,792) (12,053) 165,700
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023 Charge for the year Disposals/reclassification	9,175,417 241,584 	1,241,924 27,951 (61,833)	5,107,005 183,090 (4,003,708)	451,517 73,221 6,514	417,213 26,552 (281,880)	496,830 16,958 (314,164)	330,485 52,180 (95,550)	- - -	17,220,391 621,536 (4,750,621)
At 31 December 2023	9,417,001	1,208,042	1,286,387	531,252	161,885	199,624	287,115	-	13,091,306
Carrying amount At 31 December 2023	2,662,194	19,129	837,654	111,711	57,374	25,843	81,908	5,000	3,800,813
	2,002,194	13,123	007,004	,	51,514	20,040	01,300	3,000	3,000,013
At 31 December 2022	2,903,778	48,711	737,244	118,641	64,262	43,112	17,665	59,984	3,993,397

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Depreciation expense is charged in statements of comprehensive income as follows:

	Gro	oup	Association		
	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Childcare and student care centres International House Membership and corporate	90,744 59,156	54,283 49,024	75,162 59,156	50,766 49,024	
activities	513	547	513	547	
Fund raising events	3,119	2,590	3,119	2,590	
Corporate Services Charitable activities	414,093 69.493	462,289 43,344	414,093 69.493	462,289 43.344	
<u> </u>					
_	637,118	612,077	621,536	608,560	

The land is leased for 999 years commencing from July 1911. No capital sum was paid for the lease.

The grants utilised for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment consist of Start-up Grant amounting to \$13,765 (2022: \$8,940) and grant from the National Council of Social Services ("NCSS") amounting to \$11,179 (2022: \$30,000) respectively.

#### 10. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation/ Place of business <u>operations</u>	Share	ntage of holding <u>eld</u>		st of tment
			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	The environment		%	%	\$	\$
YMCA Education Centre Limited	The provision of non-higher and higher education programmes	Singapore	100	100	-	-
YMCA Child Development Centre Limited	The provision of child development programmes	Singapore	100	100		

The financial statements of the subsidiaries were audited by Lo Hock Ling & Co.

The subsidiaries are the companies limited by guarantee not having a share capital in the Republic of Singapore. Each member of the subsidiary undertakes to contribute a sum not exceeding \$1 each to the assets of the subsidiary in the event of being wound up.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 11. INVESTMENTS

	Group and Association		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
	\$	\$	
Investments in financial assets: Debt instruments (quoted) at FVPL Debt instruments (quoted) at amortised cost	708,111 13,051,580	1,179,469 3,131,372	
	13,759,691	4,310,841	
Represented as:			
- Current assets - Non-current assets	13,301,070 458,621	3,626,552 684,289	
	13,759,691	4,310,841	

The Group has an investment committee which manages and invests its surplus funds in accordance with the guidelines set out by the Group and reports to the Board of Directors on the investment strategy and performance of the investments.

As at 31 December 2023, debt instruments at FVTPL comprise corporate bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.13% to 3.17% (2022: 3.13% to 3.55%) per annum and the maturity dates ranging from 05 March 2024 to 23 August 2027 (2022: 10 May 2023 to 23 August 2027). Debt instruments at amortised cost comprise of Singapore Treasury Bills with interest rates ranging from 3.37% to 4.39% (2022: 3.99% to 4.02%) per annum and the maturity dates ranging from 09 January 2024 to 25 June 2024 (2022: 2 May 2023 to 27 June 2023).

### (i) Movements in fair value of financial assets measured at FVPL

	Group and A	Association
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year Disposals Gain/(loss) on disposal Changes in fair value	1,179,469 (500,000) 1,250 27,392	2,232,875 (1,000,000) (14,637) (38,769)
Balance at end of the year	708,111	1,179,469

#### (ii) Disclosures relating to financial assets measured at FVPL

The following information provides a summary of the significant sector concentrations within the investment portfolio including Levels 1, 2 and 3 securities:

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Industry</u>	Location	Level	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
				\$	\$	%	%
Debt Instruments (quoted)	Airline	Singapore	1	244,798	233,447	35	20
Debt instruments (quoted)	Financial services	Singapore	1	-	495,180	-	42
Debt instruments (quoted)	Investment fund	Singapore	1	213,823	204,262	30	17
Debt instruments (quoted)	Properties	Singapore	1	249,490	246,580	35	21
				708,111	1,179,469	100	100

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(Registered under the Societies Act)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 11. INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### (iii) Sensitivity analysis for price risk of debts securities at FVTPL

The investments in debts securities are exposed to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The effect of a sensitivity analysis is as follows:

	<u>Group and A</u>	Association
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
A hypothetical 10% increase in market index of quoted debts securities at FVTPL would have an effect on fair value of:	70,811	117,947

For similar price decreases in fair value of the above financial assets, there would be comparable impacts in the opposite direction.

The hypothetical changes in basis points are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(iv) Financial assets at amortised costs

	Group and	Association
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Fair value of Singapore Treasury bills	13,044,047	3,129,118

#### 12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Gro	oup	Association		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Trade receivables Less: Allowance for impairment	867,817 (83,913)	297,693 (59,970)	862,857 (83,913)	281,293 (54,840)	
	783,904	237,723	778,944	226,453	
Other receivables: Subsidiaries Event advances Grants receivables Interest receivables Other receivables Less: Allowance for impairment on receivables from subsidiaries	- 49,788 468,749 119,012 374,127 -	27,112 637,964 85,885 314,325	1,965,710 49,788 267,977 106,303 374,038 (400,000)	1,595,555 26,582 416,187 75,853 314,325	
	1,011,676	1,065,286	2,363,816	2,428,502	
	1,795,580	1,303,009	3,142,760	2,654,955	

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Movements in allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") are as follows:

	<u>Grou</u>	<u>ıp</u>	Association		
	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u> <u>2023</u> <u>2023</u>		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance at beginning of the year Allowance made Amount written back Bad debts written off	59,970 45,277 (5,535) (15,799)	52,678 36,381 (11,769) (17,320)	54,840 445,277 (405) (15,799)	47,421 36,381 (11,642) (17,320)	
Balance at end of the year	83,913	59,970	483,913	54,840	

The ECLs on the above trade receivables are based on the simplified approach to measuring ECLs which uses a lifetime ECLs allowance approach for all trade receivables recognised from initial recognition of these assets. These assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due for measuring the ECLs. The allowance matrix is based on the historical observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

At each subsequent reporting date, an evaluation is made as to whether there is significant change in credit risk by comparing the debtor's credit risk at initial recognition (based on the original, unmodified cash flows) with the credit risk at reporting date (based on modified cash flows). Adjustment to loss allowance is made for any increase or decrease in credit risk.

As part of the process of setting customer credit limits, different credit terms are used. The average credit period generally granted to customers is between 14 to 30 days (2022: 14 to 30 days). However, certain customers may take a longer period to settle the amounts.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables as there are a large number of customers.

There are no collateral held as security and other credit enhancements for the trade receivables.

Other receivables shown above are also subject to the ECLs model under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. The other receivables can be graded for credit risk individually. At inception they are recorded net of expected 12 month credit losses. At each reporting date, an evaluation is made whether there is a significant change in credit risk by comparing the debtor's credit risk at initial recognition (based on the original, unmodified cash flows) with the credit risk at the reporting date (based on the modified cash flows).

Adjustment to the loss allowance is made for any increase or decrease in credit risk. At the end of the reporting year a loss allowance is recognised at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. No loss allowance was necessary.

At each subsequent reporting date, an evaluation is made as to whether there is significant change in credit risk by comparing the debtor's credit risk at initial recognition (based on the original, unmodified cash flows) with the credit risk at reporting date (based on modified cash flows). Adjustment to loss allowance is made for any increase or decrease in credit risk.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Other receivables are normally with no fixed terms and therefore there is no maturity. Other receivables due from related companies are regarded to be of low credit risk if they are guaranteed by the parent or a related Group with the ability to settle the amount. Other receivables are regarded as of low credit risk if they have a low risk of default and the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. The methodology applied for impairment loss depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Grants receivables comprise the following:

	<u>Gro</u>	oup	Association		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		2022	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
YEP funding Care and Share matching grant National Heritage Board - Speak	249,089 -	123,749 290,000	249,089 -	123,749 290,000	
Good English Movement Transformation grant ECDA Partner Operator grant	- 18,888 200,772	2,438 - 221,777	- 18,888 	2,438	
	468,749	637,964	267,977	416,187	

YEP funding is the funding provided by NYC to support youths from educational institutions and registered organisations to embark on service learning projects that involve communities in Singapore, Asean, China and India. Movements in YEP funding receivables are as follows:

	Group and Association		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
	\$	\$	
Balance at beginning of the year Less: Grants received Add: Grants utilised	123,749 (82,018) 207,358	75,807 (67,859) 115,801	
Balance at end of the year	249,089	123,749	

### 13. OTHER ASSETS

	Gro	up	Association						
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2022</u> <u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u> <u>2023</u> <u>20</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u> <u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
	\$\$		\$	\$					
Deposits to secure services Prepayments	341,090 70,143	301,296 31,253	335,902 70,143	295,793 31,119					
	411,233	332,549	406,045	326,912					

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 14. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Gr	oup	Association		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u> <u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
Fixed deposits with original maturities	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<ul> <li>not more than 3 months</li> <li>between 3 and 12 months</li> </ul>	5,025,846 10,208,465	13,567,396 6,619,822	5,025,846 9,172,104	13,567,396 5,615,685	
	15,234,311	20,187,218	14,197,950	19,183,081	

The fixed deposits bear interest at rates ranging from 2.85% to 3.95% and 2.85% to 3.95% (2022: 0% to 4.05%) and 0% to 4.05%) per annum of the Group and of the Association respectively.

### 15. CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND

	Group and Association		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
	\$	\$	
Balance at beginning of the year Transfers from general fund Utilisation during the year	15,155,710 1,332,000 	13,870,560 1,371,400 (86,250)	
Balance at end of the year	16,487,710	15,155,710	

The capital replacement fund was established for capital replacement purposes. Previously, 9.00% of the annual revenue derived from the childcare and student care centres, education centre and International House were allocated to this fund. From 2021, the allocation basis was revised such that the amount allocated will be based on the floor area occupied in the YMCA building by the respective divisions and computed at \$1.70 psf.

### 16. <u>BUILDING ASSET CAPITALISATION RESERVE</u>

	Group and A	Group and Association		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
	\$	\$		
Balance at beginning of the year Amortisation during the year	1,262,027 (114,732)	1,376,759 (114,732)		
Balance at end of the year	1,147,295	1,262,027		

Designated donations for the renovation/construction of the YMCA building are credited to the building asset capitalisation reserve. These amounts are recognised in statements of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match the depreciation on the portion statements of the certification of the renovation/construction funded by such donation.

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## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 17. OTHER FUNDS

	Balance at beginning <u>of the year</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Transfer between <u>funds</u>	Balance at end of <u>the year</u>
Group and Association	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023					
Unrestricted funds - Designated	[]			]	[]
YMCA Community Services Fund YMCA - Lim Kim San Volunteers Programme Fund YMCA - Robert Loh Social Services Internship Job Support Fund	712,848 719,821 100,000 1,053,421	824,599 604,521 - -	(644,323) (872,350) - (1,053,421)	(216,167) - - -	676,957 451,992 100,000 -
	2,586,090	1,429,120	(2,570,094)	(216,167)	1,228,949
Restricted funds					
ISP Project Fund YMCA Project Bridge Fund Rebuilding Community Programme @ Dujiangyan Fund YMCA - Seet Hiong Kiat and Kuah Siew Eng Education Fund Club accounts	19,502 335,456 10,054 3,536 3,667	2,100 389,670 - - -	- (645,468) - (889) 640	- - - - -	21,602 79,658 10,054 2,647 4,307
	372,215	391,770	(645,717)		118,268
	2,958,305	1,820,890	(3,215,811)	(216,167)	1,347,217

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## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### 17. OTHER FUNDS (continued)

	Balance at beginning <u>of the year</u>	Receipts	Expenses	Transfer between <u>funds</u>	Balance at end of <u>the year</u>
Group and Association	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022					
Unrestricted funds – Designated					I
YMCA Community Services Fund YMCA - Lim Kim San Volunteers Programme Fund YMCA - Robert Loh Social Services Internship Job Support Fund	430,481 852,532 100,000 2,245,754	1,160,512 656,313 - -	(752,166) (692,324) - (1,192,333)	(125,979) (96,700) - -	712,848 719,821 100,000 1,053,421
	3,628,767	1,816,825	(2,636,823)	(222,679)	2,586,090
Restricted funds					
ISP Project Fund YMCA Project Bridge Fund Rebuilding Community Programme @ Dujiangyan Fund YMCA - Seet Hiong Kiat and Kuah Siew Eng Education Fund Club accounts	19,502 462,777 10,054 3,536 4,663	463,700 - - -	- (591,021) - - (996)	- - - - -	19,502 335,456 10,054 3,536 3,667
	500,532	463,700	(592,017)		372,215
	4,129,299	2,280,525	(3,228,840)	(222,679)	2,958,305

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 17. OTHER FUNDS (continued)

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

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

YMCA - Robert Loh Social Service Internship for tertiary students aims to promote social causes, increase talent pool for the social service sector and inculcate Christian ethos and values of giving and serving the community.

Job Support Fund is set up for the purpose of retaining employees and keeping their pay competitive, retraining workers to keep them relevant and recruiting workers for necessary positions.

ISP Project Fund is set up for the International Service Programme and it is to be used for future projects.

YMCA Project Bridge Fund supports YMCA Project Bridge programmes that aim to provide personal development and counselling for early school-leavers and youths-at-risk.

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 international students who desire to pursue higher education but do not have adequate means to do so.

#### 18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Association	
	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables Outside parties and accrued expenses	2,619,398	2,046,272	2,381,029	1,816,894
Other payables				
Deposit payables	1,277,862	1,382,896	1,120,930	1,232,627
	3,897,260	3,429,168	3,501,959	3,049,521

Trade payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and normally settled on 60 days' (2022: 60 days') terms.

Other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 19. OTHER LIABILITIES

20.

21.

OTTER LIABILITIES	Group		Association	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Care and Share matching grant Fees and grants received in	-	-	-	-
advance	1,050,139	864,693	993,873	856,751
	1,050,139	864,693	993,873	856,751

Care and Share matching grant represents the dollar-to-dollar funding matched by the government in celebration of SG50 to build capabilities and capacities of the social service sector. Movements in deferred Care and Share matching grant are as follows:

	Group and	Association
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year Less grants utilised for qualifying expenses	-	119,308 (119,308)
Balance at end of the year		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Gro	oup
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Cash and bank balances Fixed deposits with financial institutions	4,588,610 15,234,311	7,575,367 20,187,218
Cash and cash equivalents (Statements of Financial Position)	19,822,921	27,762,585
Less: Fixed deposits with original maturities between 3 to 12 months	(10,208,465)	(6,619,822)
Cash and cash equivalents (Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows)	9,614,456	21,142,763
. <u>CAPITAL COMMITMENTS</u>		

Estimated amounts committed at end of reporting year for future capital expenditure but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	Group and Association	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment		32,000

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### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 22. OPERATING LEASE INCOME COMMITMENTS

(i) <u>As Lessor</u>

A maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease amounts to be received on an annual basis for a minimum of each of the first five years and a total of the amounts for the remaining years is as follows:

	Group and Association		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Lease income receivables	\$	\$	
Within 1 year	614,026	330,637	
Rental income for the year	589,624	545,070	

The above operating leases do not provide for contingent rents.

(ii) <u>As Lessee</u>

The Group and the Association have the following lease commitments which have not been provided for in the financial statements.

	Gr	Group		<u>ciation</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term leases				
- within 1 year	120,915	120,222	50,099	83,570

These represent lease of premises with the Housing and Development Board ("HDB") for the operation of child development centres. These leases do not have a fixed tenure and allow for termination with advance notification of one month. The yearly lease expenses for the financial year are included in the disclosure of lease expenses in note 5 to the financial statements.

### 23. RELATED PARTIES

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability to, directly or indirectly, control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

A related party includes the directors and key management of the Association. It also includes an entity or person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common or joint control with these persons; members of the key management personnel or close members of the family of any individual referred to herein and others who have the ability to control, jointly control or significantly influence by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any such individual. Key management personnel include the directors and the direct reporting senior members.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 23. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

All members of the Board of Directors and key management of the Association are required to read and understand the conflict of interest policy in place and make full disclosure of interests and relationships that could potentially result in a conflict of interests. When a conflict of interest situation arises, the members or staff shall abstain from participating in the discussion, decision making and voting on the matter.

The members of the Board of Directors are volunteers and receive no monetary remuneration for their contributions, except for reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, if any claimed.

There are no paid staff who are close members of the family of the Board of Directors and whose remuneration each exceeds \$50,000 during the year.

There are transactions and arrangements between the Association and related parties and the effects of these on the basis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements. The related party balances and transfer of resources, services or obligations if any are unsecured, without fixed repayment terms and interest or charge unless stated otherwise. Intragroup transactions and balances that have been eliminated in these consolidated financial statements are not disclosed as related party transactions and balances.

(i) The total key management personnel compensation included in employee benefits expense are as follows:

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund	801,605 67,986	665,554 55,961
	869,591	721,515
Number of key management personnel	5	7

(ii) The annual remuneration of the three highest paid staff classified by remuneration bands are as follows:

	No. of Staff	
	<u>2023</u>	2022
Annual remuneration		
- more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000	2	3
<ul> <li>more than \$200,000 but less than \$300,000</li> </ul>	1	-

(iii) Significant transactions with the subsidiaries, not otherwise disclosed in the financial statements, are as follows:

	Association	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
With subsidiaries		
<ul> <li>Liabilities settles on behalf of subsidiaries</li> <li>Advances for working capital</li> </ul>	72,046 298,109	89,928 442,215

Related party transactions are based on terms agreed between the parties concerned.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The main purpose for holding or issuing financial instruments is to raise and manage the finances for the entity's operating, investing and financing activities. There are exposures to the financial risks on the financial instruments such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising interest rate, currency risk and price risk exposures. The Group has undertaken certain practices for the management of financial risks based on acceptable market practice. There have been no changes to the exposures to risks; the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risks and the methods used to measure the risks.

The Group maintains positions in a variety of financial instruments in accordance with its investment objectives and guidelines.

The Group's investment committee is tasked with the responsibility to review the investment operations of the Association and to make appropriate investment decisions. The investment committee works within the guidelines of the Association's investment policy.

The investment committee meets regularly to assess and review the risks as well as performance of the investments.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of the financial risks and they are summarised below:

### 24.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential risk of financial loss resulting from the failure of customers or other counterparties to settle their financial and contractual obligations to the Group as and when they fall due.

(i) Risk Management

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from cash balances with banks, cash equivalents, receivables and other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the total of the fair value of the financial assets at the end of the reporting year. Credit risk on cash balances with banks and any other financial instruments is limited because the counter-parties are entities with acceptable credit ratings.

#### (ii) Recognition of expected credit losses ("ECLs")

For ECLs on financial assets, the general approach (three-stage approach) in the financial reporting standard on financial instruments is applied to measure the impairment allowance. Under this general approach the financial assets move through the three stages as their credit quality changes. On initial recognition, a day-one loss is recorded equal to the 12-month ECLs unless the assets are considered credit impaired. However, the simplified approach (that is, to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs at initial recognition and throughout its life) permitted by the financial reporting standards on financial instruments is applied for financial assets that do not have a significant financing component, such as trade receivables and contract assets. For credit risk on trade receivables, contract assets and other financial assets an ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the debtors and an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Reviews and assessments of credit exposures in excess of designated limits are made. Renewals and reviews of credits limits are subject to the same review process.

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### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 24.1 <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

(ii) Recognition of expected credit losses ("ECLs")

The maturity of the cash and cash equivalents balances was disclosed in notes 14 and 20 to the financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of the standard on financial instruments. There was no identified impairment loss.

#### 24.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. It is expected that all the liabilities will be settled at their contractual maturity. There are no liabilities contracted to fall due after twelve months at the end of the reporting year. It is expected that all the liabilities will be settled at their contractual maturity. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is approximately 60 days. The other payables are with short-term durations. The classification of the financial assets is shown in the statement of financial position as they may be available to meet liquidity needs and no further analysis is deemed necessary.

The non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity (contractual undiscounted cash flows) are equivalent to the financial liabilities disclosed in note 28 and are all due in less than one year.

#### 24.3 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk exposure is from changes in fixed interest rates and floating interest rates and it mainly concerns financial assets. The following table analyses the breakdown of the significant financial instruments by type of interest rate:

	<u>Group</u>		<b>Association</b>	
	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets with interests Fixed rates	28,994,002	24,498,059	27,957,641	23,493,922

Sensitivity analysis: The effect on surplus for the year relating to interest rate fluctuations is not significant.

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 does not have material interest-bearing financial liabilities and has incurred minimal finance costs during the year. Its exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to interest-bearing debt instrument and bank deposits. The Group monitors movements in interest rates to ensure deposits are placed with financial institutions offering optimal rates of return.

The interest rates and terms of maturity of financial assets of the Group and the Association are disclosed in notes 11 and 14 to the financial statements.

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### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### 24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 24.4 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises on financial instruments that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e., in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. For the purpose of this financial reporting standard on financial instruments: disclosures, currency risk does not arise from financial instruments that are non-monetary items or from financial instruments denominated in the functional currency.

There were no material balances in non-functional currency at the end of the reporting year.

#### 24.5 Market price risk

These are investments in debts instruments. Such investments are exposed to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the debts securities are disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements. The fair values of these debts securities as well as sensitivity analysis.

#### 25. <u>RESERVE POLICY</u>

The Group has set aside reserves to provide financial stability and the means for development of the Group's principal activities. The Group targets for an optimum of three years of operating reserves. The reserve ratio stands at 0.6 (2022: 0.6) as at the reporting date.

In addition, the Group has set aside a percentage of its surpluses for large scale asset renewal as capital replacement fund (note 15). This reserve is critical for capital asset renewal purpose.

The Board of Directors regularly reviews the amount of reserves that are required to ensure that they are adequate to fulfil the Group's continuing obligations and to support its operations.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed fund requirements. There were no changes to the Group's approach to reserves management during the year.

#### 26. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### 26.1 Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group 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.
- Level 2 valuation techniques using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

#### 26.2 Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The fair value of the Group's quoted investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are based on quoted market price as at balance sheet date. These are recurring fair value measurement classified under Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### 26. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

#### 26.3 Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, investments in financial assets at amortisation costs, receivables and payables classified as current assets and liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

### 27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The aggregate carrying amounts of financial instruments by category are as follows:

	Group		<u>Association</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost Financial assets at FVTPL Financial liabilities at amortised cost	34,670,081 708,111 3,533,862	32,196,966 1,179,469 3,143,057	34,534,089 708,111 3,170,669	32,070,499 1,179,469 2,791,188

#### 28. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements of the Group and of the Association for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 were audited by another firm of auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements on 19 April 2023.

During the financial year, certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation to enhance comparability and to better reflect the nature of the transactions.

The effects of reclassifications of the Group and of the Association are as follows:

-	For the financial year ended 31 December 2022				
<u>Group</u> Statements of Financial Position	As previously <u>reported</u>	<b>Reclassifications</b>	As restated		
<u>Current Assets</u> Fixed deposits with financial institutions Cash and bank balances	- 27,762,585	20,187,218 (20,187,218)	20,187,218 7,575,367		
	For the financial year ended 31 December 2022				
	As previously reported	Reclassifications	As restated		
Association					
Statement of Financial Position					
<u>Current Assets</u> Fixed deposits with financial institutions Cash and bank balances	- 26,284,172	19,183,081 (19,183,081)	19,183,081 7,101,091		

### 29. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Group and the Association for the year ended 31 December 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with are solution of the directors dated 18 April 2024.



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