# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

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# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

The directors present their statement to the members of Causes for Animals (Singapore) Limited (the "Company") together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 May 2023.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 May 2023 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended 31 May 2023 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Charities Accounting Standard ("CAS");
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- (c) the Company has used the donation moneys in accordance with its objective as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (d) the Company has complied with the requirement of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulation.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:

Christine Bernadette Shalini Ravi Aw Bee See Merrily @ Merrily Chiam Bee See Prateek Sinha Quek Guan Ling Arfian Hanafi Rogers

# ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As the Company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital or debentures, the statutory information required to be disclosed by the directors under Schedule 12(8)(a) and Schedule 12(8)(b) of the Companies Act 1967 does not apply.

The liability of each member is limited to \$1 while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company has 6 (2022: 6) members.

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditor, Tan, Chan & Partners, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Christine Bernadette Shalini Ravi

Director

Aw Bee See Merrily @Merrily Chiam Bee See Director

Singapore

Date: 1 November 2023



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Members of Causes for Animals (Singapore) Limited For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Causes for Animals (Singapore) Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 May 2023, the statement of financial activities and statement of cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended 31 May 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations"), and Singapore Charities Accounting Standard ("CAS") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 May 2023 and the results and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement.

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and CAS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Members of Causes for Animals (Singapore) Limited For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# To the Members of Causes for Animals (Singapore) Limited For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

# Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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In our opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Company 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 financial year:

- (a) the Company has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Company has not complied with the requirement of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Van, Chan & Partners
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore

Date: 1 November 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Income			
Income from generated funds			
Voluntary income:			
Donations	3	903,776	1,208,372
Investment income:			
Interest income		34,972	-
Income from charitable activities:			
Adoption fees		54,980	46,250
Subsidy from National Parks Board		111,711	104,643
Grant from ToteBoard		152,742	-
Rental of vehicle		-	200
Government grants and subsidies		7,717	6,219
Sale of merchandise		4,319	-
Other income			
Other miscellaneous income		980	129
Total income		1,271,197	1,365,813
Less: Cost of generating funds		17 100	11.070
Service fees - donations and fund-raising		17,422	11,979
Less: Charitable activities	4	673,759	802,402
Less: Governance and administrative costs	5	45,772	59,154
Net income before tax expense		534,244	492,278
Taxation	6		
Net income		534,244	492,278
Described on a Court			
Reconciliation of fund		2 727 001	2 244 012
Total fund brought forward Total fund carried forward		2,737,091	2,244,813
totat tunu carricu torwaru		3,271,335	2,737,091

# BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
Non-current asset			
Plant and equipment	7	70,300	82,153
Current assets			
Prepayments		3,029	-
Other receivables	8	56,357	16,846
Cash and cash equivalents	9	3,190,052	2,695,684
		3,249,438	2,712,530
Current liabilities			
Other payables	10	48,403	57,592
Net assets		3,271,335	2,737,091
FUND			
Unrestricted fund			
Unrestricted income fund		3,271,335	2,737,091

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Operating activities  Net income before tax expense		534,244	492,278
Adjustments for:  Depreciation of plant and equipment  Interest income	7	11,853 (34,972)	44,547 -
Operating cash flows before working capital changes  Changes in working capital:	a.	511,125	536,825
Prepayments Other receivables		(3,029) (4,539)	- (10,553)
Other payables  Net cash flows generated from operating activities,		(9,189)	17,888
representing net inrease in cash and cash equivalents		494,368	544,160
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	ir 9	2,695,684 3,190,052	2,151,524

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

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

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Causes for Animals (Singapore) Limited (the "Company") is incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore, limited by guarantee and not having any share capital.

The Company is registered as a charity under the Charities Act 1994 and is an approved Institution of Public Character ("IPC") from 15 February 2020 to 14 February 2023. Its IPC status has been further extended to continue from 15 February 2023 until 14 February 2026.

The Company's registered office is located at 26 Eng Hoon Street, Singapore 169776 and its principal place of operation is located at 59 Sungei Tengah Road, #02-51 and #02-52, Animal Lodge Block V, Singapore 699014.

The principal activities of the Company are to provide protection to both the animals and the environment.

The objectives for which the Company is established are:

- a) to prevent cruelty and the ill treatment of animals by promoting their good treatment;
- b) to prevent the wanton and improper treatment of animals:
- to encourage kindness and consideration towards animals, including the establishment and promotion of junior movements;
- d) to maintain and protect animals and life in their natural habitat;
- e) to educate the entire community with regard to the humane treatment of animals and compassion for them; and
- f) to create a generation that is aware of its environment hence be actively involved in its protection and improvement, to support conservation projects, environmental awareness campaigns and providing assistance to local communities through training and socioeconomic development initiatives.

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 May 2023 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the date of directors' statement.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements, expressed in Singapore Dollar ("\$"), which is the functional currency of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Companies Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations"), and Singapore Charities Accounting Standard ("CAS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

## 2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with CAS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions and historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

#### Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There were no significant judgements made in applying accounting policies and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

#### 2.2 Revenue recognition

Income is recognised in the statement of financial activities to the extent that the Company becomes entitled to the income, when it is probable that the income will be received; and when the amount of the income can be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### Voluntary income

Donations, fund raising income, grants

Donations, fund raising income and grants are recognised on receipt. However, donations and grants received that are subject to donor-imposed pre-conditions are deferred as liabilities until the Company is able to meet the terms of the donations and grants.

#### Investment income

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

# 2.2 Revenue recognition (cont'd)

#### Income from charitable activities

Adoption fees, subsidies, rentals

Adoption fees, subsidies and government grants, rental of vehicles are earned by providing goods or services in return for a fee and are recognised to the extent that the Company has provided the goods or services. If such income is received in advance, and the Company has not fulfilled the performance conditions attached to such income, it is deferred as a liability until the Company fulfils the conditions and becomes entitled to such income.

# Government grants and subsidies

Government grants and subsidies are recognised upon receipt. However, grants received that are subject to donor-imposed pre-conditions are deferred as liabilities until the Company is able to meet the terms of the grants.

#### Other income

Other income is recognised at a point in time upon receipt.

## 2.3 Recognition of expenditures

Expenditures are recognised in the statement of financial activities once the goods or services have been received unless the expenditure qualifies for capitalisation as assets such as inventory and plant and equipment. Expenditure on performance-related grants is recognised to the extent the specified service or goods have been provided. Expenditures in the statement of financial activities are classified under the cost of generating funds, cost of charitable activities and governance costs.

#### Charitable activities

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises all costs incurred in undertaking work to meet the charitable objects of the Company. Such costs include the direct costs of the charitable activities of the Company together with those support costs incurred that enable these activities to be undertaken.

All resources applied in undertaking activities to meet the Company's charitable objectives are classified under cost of charitable activities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### 2.3 Recognition of expenditures (cont'd)

#### Governance costs

Governance costs include the costs of governance arrangement, which relate to the general running of the Company as opposed to the direct management functions inherent in generating funds, service delivery and programme or project work. Governance costs will normally include both direct costs such as internal and external audit, legal advice for the Company and costs associated with constitutional and statutory requirements, and related support costs which where material, would comprise apportionment of shared and indirect costs involved in supporting the governance activities.

#### Allocation of costs

Where appropriate, expenditures that are specifically identifiable to each cost classification are allocated directly to the type of costs incurred. Where apportionment between each costs classification is necessary, the following apportionment bases are applied:

- Usage;
- Head count i.e. on the number of people employed within an activity;
- Floor area occupied by an activity;
- On time basis; and
- Expenditure total.

#### 2.4 Employee benefits

#### Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund in Singapore. Contributions to the defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

#### Short-term benefits

All short-term benefits including accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the statement of financial activities in the period in which the employees rendered their services to the Company.

#### 2.5 Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on the straight-line method to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Estimated useful lives
Motor Vehicle	10 years
Renovation	3 years
Computer	3 years

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

## 2.5 Plant and equipment (Cont'd)

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the changes arise.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

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

#### 2.6 Other receivables

Other receivables, excluding prepayments, are measured at initial recognition at transaction price, excluding transaction costs, if any. Transaction costs shall be recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial activities. Prepayments shall be initially recognised at the amount paid in advance for the economic resources expected to be received in the future.

After initial recognition, receivables, excluding prepayments, shall be measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Prepayments shall be measured at the amount paid less the economic resources received or consumed during the financial period.

At each balance sheet date, where there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the undiscounted future cash flows that the Company expects to receive from the receivables. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in the statement of financial activities.

#### 2.7 Other payables

Other payables are initially measured at transaction price, excluding transaction costs, if any, both at initial recognition and at subsequent measurement. Transactions costs shall be recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial activities as incurred. Accruals shall be recognised at the best estimate of the amount payable.

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### 2.9 Unrestricted fund

## Unrestricted income fund

These represent funds received by the Company that are expendable for any activity within the Company at the discretion of the Management in furtherance of the Company's charitable objectives.

#### 3. DONATIONS

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Tax-deductible Non-tax-deductible	11	757,962 145,814	801,997 406,375
	_	903,776	1,208,372

## 4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cremation of animal bodies		3,011	1,496
Depreciation of plant and equipment	7	11,853	44,547
Employer CPF		17,619	15,988
Food supplies		44,491	29,777
General expenses		5,995	4,409
Grooming of animals		6,402	14,236
Medical compensation		11,071	-
Rental		27,059	28,216
Salaries, bonus and allowances		108,304	94,030
Skill development levy		187	159
Transport expenses		25,203	42,977
Trapping, neuter and release of animals		2,496	4,153
Veterinary - general		396,003	514,698
Veterinary - vaccinations		14,065	7,716
•	•	673,759	802,402

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

5.	GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Audit fee	3,873	3,969
	Bank charges	55	142
	Cleaning	9,783	6,857
	Consulting and accounting fees	9,734	10,793
	Courier and freight	463	539
	Equipment	1,784	9,803
	Gift and tokens	3,097	6,734
	Insurance	-	1,066
	Light, power and heating	4,025	5,328
	Printing and stationery	707	466
	Repair and maintenance	1,821	8,140
	Subscriptions	3,328	3,847
	Telephone and internet	7,102	1,470
		45,772	59,154

## 6. TAXATION

The Company is registered as an exempt charity under The Charities Act 1994. By virtue of section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act, the Company is exempted from income tax.

# 7. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor Vehicle \$	Renovation \$	Computer \$	Total \$
Cost				
As at 1 June 2021, 31 May 2022 31 May 2023	88,800	107,000	3,424	199,224
Accumulated Depreciation	740	69.260	2 424	72 524
As at 1 June 2021 Depreciation	740 8,880	68,360 35,667	3,424	72,524 44,547
As at 31 May 2022	9,620	104,027	3,424	117,071
Depreciation	8,880	2,973	_	11,853
As at 31 May 2023	18,500	107,000	3,424	128,924
Carrying amount As at 31 May 2022	79,180	2,973	_	82,153
As at 31 May 2022	77,100	2,773		62,133
As at 31 May 2023	70,300	-	-	70,300

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

8.	OTHER RECEIVABLES	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Deposits Interest receivable Other debtors Paypal account	835 34,973 1,221 19,328 56,357	895 - - 15,951 16,846
9.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Cash at bank Fixed deposits	690,052 2,500,000 3,190,052	2,695,684

Fixed deposits were placed with financial institutions for 6 (2022: NIL) months and earn interest at 3.45% (2022: NIL) per annum.

Cash at bank earns interest at the prevailing bank interest rates.

# 10. OTHER PAYABLES

OTHER PAYABLES	2023 \$	2022 \$
Accrued operating expenses	45,983 2,420	53,472 4,120
Central Provident Fund payable	48,403	57,592

# 11. TAX-EXEMPT RECEIPTS DONATION

The Company enjoys a concessionary tax treatment whereby qualifying donors are granted tax deduction for the donations made to the Company.

During the reporting year, the Company has issued tax exempt receipts for donations collected amounting to \$757,962 (2022: \$801,997) (Note 3).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

# 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transaction took place between the Group and related party at terms agreed between the parties:

between the parties:			
	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Compensation of key management personnel		-	,
Salary and bonus		90,404	94,030
CPF contribution		14,543	15,988
	10	104,947	110,018
		104,547	110,018
Number of executive of the Company in remuneration bands:			
Above \$100,000		1	1
FUND RAISING			
30/70 Fund-raising Efficiency Ratio			
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
			Ψ
Income from fund-raising campaigns			
Campaigns conducted by the Company		162,030	39,902
Campaigns conducted by third-parties on behalf of the		,	37,702
Company		36,795	_
•	-	198,825	39,902
		270,025	
Cost of fund-raising campaigns		4,100	7,393
0 1 3	-	*,100	
Fund-raising efficiency ratio		2.06	10.52
a man O announcy name	=	2.00	18.53

The fund-raising efficiency ratio has been computed as (E+S)/(R+S), where E refers to the total expenses relating to fund-raising; R refers to the total gross receipts from fund-raising, other than receipts from sponsorships; and S refers to the total cost or value of sponsored goods and services relating to fund-raising.

#### 14. MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

13.

The liability of each member is limited to \$1 while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company has 6 (2022: 6) members.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### 15. RESRVES POSITION

The Company's reserve position for the financial year ended 31 May 2023 is as follows:

			Increase/
	2023	2022	(Decrease)
	\$	\$	%
(A) Unrestricted fund			
Unrestricted income fund	3,271,335	2,737,091	19.52%
(B) Restricted or designated fund	-	-	-
(C) Endowment funds	=	-	_
(D) Total funds	3,271,335	2,737,091	19.52%
(E) Annual operating expenditure	719,531	861,556	(16.48%)
Ratio of funds to annual operating			
expenditure (A)/(E)	4.55	3.18	

#### Reference:

- (C) An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties, which are held in perpetuity, which produce annual income flow for a Company to spend as grants.
- (D) Total funds include unrestricted, restricted/designated and endowment funds.
- (E) Total annual operating expenditure includes expenses related to cost of charitable activities and governance and other operating and administration expenditure.

The reserves of the Company provide financial stability and the means for development of the Company's activities. The Board intends to maintain the reserves at a level sufficient for its operating needs. The Company reviews the level of reserves regularly for the Company's continuing obligations.

#### 16. CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

The Board of Directors are expected to avoid actual and potential conflicts of interest. The Board of Directors are expected to declare such conflicts of interest to the Company as soon as possible and abstain from discussion and decision on the matter. All Board of Directors are also required to submit an annual conflict of interest declaration at the end of each financial year or as soon as they are aware of any conflict of interest.

Where a conflict of interest arises at a Board meeting (if any), the Board member concerned should not vote on the matter nor participate in discussions. He or she should recuse himself or herself from the meeting. The reason for how a final decision is made on the transaction or contract should be recorded accordingly. Any appointment of staff who is a close member of the family of the current Board members or staff should be approved by all the Board members. Board members or staff should make a declaration of such relationships, abstain from and not influence decisions made on this appointment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Financial Year Ended 31 May 2023

# 17. PRIOR FINANCIAL YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

Retrospective restatements have been made to reclassify prior financial year expenses to ensure comparative figures conform with current year's presentation. As a result, certain line items have been amended in the statement of financial activities.

The effects of the restatement on the Company's reported amounts are as follows:

At 31 May 2022 Statement of financial Activities	Note	As previously stated	Increase/ (Decrease) \$	As restated \$
Cost of generating funds Service fees - donations and fund-raising			11,979	11,979
Governance and administrative costs Bank charges	5	12,121	(11,979)	142