HCSA COMMUNITY SERVICES

UNIQUE ENTITY NUMBER: S97SS0023J

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

LO HOCK LING & CO

Chartered Accountants Singapore

盧鶴齡會計公司

Independent member of

leading edge alliance

www.lohocklingco.com.sg

Table Of Contents

HCSA COMMUNITY SERVICES

CORPORATE INFORMATION 2018

1. CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER

001299

2. INSTITUTION OF A PUBLIC CHARACTER (IPC) NUMBER

IPC 000212

3. UNIQUE ENTITY NUMBER (UEN)

S97SS0023J

4. REGISTERED ADDRESS

No. 1 Lorong 23, Geylang, Singapore 388352

5. BOARD MEMBERS

Name	Designation
Vincent Lim Kee Ang	President
Tony Lim King Leong	Vice President
Yeo Jih-Shian	Treasurer
Anthony Lye (Resigned on 5 October 2018)	Assistant Treasurer
George Dixon Butron	Secretary
Arumugam Meganathan	Assistant Secretary
Dominique Choy	Board Member
Tan Ai Leng	Board Member
Delene Lee	Board Member
Ooi Hoe Seong	Board Member
Tina Lim	Board Member

6. BANKERS

OCBC Bank Ltd
DBS Bank
Hong Leong Finance Limited

7. AUDITORS

Lo Hock Ling & Co.
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants Singapore

HCSA COMMUNITY SERVICES

(Registered under the Societies Act)

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of HCSA Community Services (the "Association") set out on pages 6 to 29 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act, Cap. 37, Societies Act, Cap. 311 and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Association as at 31 December 2018 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Association for the year ended on that date.

On Behalf of the Management Commitee

Vincent Lim Kee Ang
President

Yeo Jih-Shian
Treasurer

Singapore, 8 May 2019

LO HOCK LING & CO
Chartered Accountants Singapore
盧鶴齡會計公司

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HCSA Community Services (the "Association") set out on pages 6 to 29, which comprise the statement of financial position (balance sheet) as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, Cap. 311 (the "Societies Act"), the Charities Act, Cap. 37 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Association as at 31 December 2018 and the results, changes in funds and cash flows 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 Association 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other Information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Other than the information included in Corporate Information 2018 and Statement by the Management Committee set out on pages 1 to 2 of this report which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, the remaining other information included in the annual report is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Management Committee for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, 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.

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

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

Continued

Auditors' 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 Association'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 Association'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 Association to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We communicate with the Management Committee 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

In our opinion,

(a) the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Association have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Societies Regulations enacted under the Societies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations; and

(b) the fund-raising appeals held during the year have been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Societies Act and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund-raising appeal.

Continued

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

(a) the Association 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 Association has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

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

Singapore, 8 May 2019

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HCSA COMMUNITY SERVICES

(Registered under the Societies Act)

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2018 $	Restricted funds 2018 $	Total 2018 $	Total 2017 $
INCOME FROM GENERATED FUNDS					
Voluntary Income					
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	13	132,162	5,155	137,317	40,856
Donations					
- non-tax deductible		223,329	42,671	266,000	60,400
- tax deductible		249,333	-	249,333	417,665
Government grants	3	1,031,709	322,891	1,354,600	1,388,381
MSF subvention					
- per capita grant		1,188,931	-	1,188,931	413,081
- rental		69,024	-	69,024	70,366
Residential rental		57,811	-	57,811	43,523
		2,952,299	370,717	3,323,016	2,434,272
Activities for Generating Funds					
Course fees		143,260	-	143,260	-
Income from fund-raising events	4	1,087,989	-	1,087,989	1,477,170
Rental income/utility recoveries		1,340,451	-	1,340,451	1,214,032
		2,571,700	-	2,571,700	2,691,202
Investment Income					
Interest income from fixed deposits		5,206	-	5,206	3,489
Other Income					
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	970
Other government grants		96,302	-	96,302	69,781
Miscellaneous income		43,942	-	43,942	22,472
		140,244	-	140,244	93,223
TOTAL INCOME		5,669,449	370,717	6,040,166	5,222,186

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HCSA COMMUNITY SERVICES

(Registered under the Societies Act)

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2018	Restricted funds 2018	Total 2018	Total 2017
		$	$	$	$
EXPENDITURES					
Costs of Generating Funds					
Appreciation and training for volunteers		10,392	-	10,392	9,178
Bad debts written off		-	-	-	20
Bank charges		2,951	-	2,951	4,405
Clinical and therapy expenses		3,234	-	3,234	-
Commission to property agents		-	-	-	19,180
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7	19,078	-	19,078	1,997
Disposal		-	-	-	4,250
Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund	5	44,597	-	44,597	34,333
Food and refreshments		6,894	-	6,894	1,262
Fund-raising expenses	4	159,532	-	159,532	205,459
General expenses		27,744	-	27,744	8,553
Insurance		972	-	972	2,210
Lease of premises		426,194	-	426,194	382,672
Materials for culinary class		26,437	-	26,437	-
Printing, stationery and postage		12,410	-	12,410	10,880
Repairs and maintenance		29,768	-	29,768	29,541
Salaries and related costs	5	309,791	-	309,791	250,155
Sanitary		479	-	479	125
SDF levy		510	-	510	435
Staff benefits		1,225	-	1,225	1,395
Staff training		537	-	537	-
Telecommunication		10,936	-	10,936	2,780
Transport		2,669	-	2,669	2,965
Tuition		2,450		2,450	-
Utilities		188,532	-	188,532	151,059
Vehicle expenses		431	-	431	3,253
		1,287,763	-	1,287,763	1,126,107

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HCSA COMMUNITY SERVICES

(Registered under the Societies Act)

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2018	Restricted funds 2018	Total 2018	Total 2017
		$	$	$	$
EXPENDITURES (continued)					
Charitable Activities and Programs Costs					
Advertising		-	-	-	358
Amortisation on intangible assets	6	32,440	9,160	41,600	-
Appreciation and training for volunteers		-	2,069	2,069	2,198
Bad debts written off		-	105	105	-
Bank charges		2,529	714	3,243	2,506
Clinical and therapy expenses		36,602	2,863	39,465	31,197
Community outreach and special events		18,121	3,609	21,730	12,504
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7	953,549	4,723	958,272	350,967
Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund	5	263,653	29,170	292,823	229,179
Food and refreshments		52,497	1,786	54,283	52,187
Foreign worker levy		27,050	-	27,050	28,075
General expenses		54,327	4,549	58,876	34,015
Insurance		17,822	3,110	20,932	25,293
Lease of premises		281,667	42,775	324,442	348,303
Printing, stationery and postage		28,399	3,606	32,005	19,725
Repairs and maintenance		116,210	29,253	145,463	106,952
Resident/intern allowance		80,041	3,196	83,237	30,622
Salaries and related costs	5	2,171,536	285,467	2,457,003	1,815,791
Sanitary		10,031	355	10,386	8,486
SDF levy		3,963	415	4,378	3,590
Security fees		5,452	5	5,457	5,136
Staff benefits		33,656	2,805	36,461	37,847
Staff training		2,667	-	2,667	-
Culinary course subsidies	10	54,757	-	54,757	-
Tuition		20,803	1,598	22,401	59,209
Telecommunication		50,274	10,963	61,237	35,057
Transport		28,163	5,484	33,647	22,842
Utilities		87,344	7,927	95,271	66,944
Vehicle expenses		12,406	4	12,410	16,275
		4,445,959	455,711	4,901,670	3,345,258
Governance Costs					
Audit fees		15,653	-	15,653	12,208
Professional fees		39,860	-	39,860	21,346
		55,513	-	55,513	33,554
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,789,235	455,711	6,244,946	4,504,919
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(119,786)	(84,994)	(204,780)	717,267
Total funds brought forward		4,342,811	161,593	4,504,404	3,787,137
Total funds carried forward		4,223,025	76,599	4,299,624	4,504,404

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HCSA COMMUNITY SERVICES

(Registered under the Societies Act)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		$	$
ASSETS			
Non-Current Asset			
Intangible assets	6	108,200	-
Property, plant and equipment	7	642,727	955,532
		750,927	955,532
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	424,696	1,037,834
Fixed deposits with bank	9	1,055,000	2,155,000
Cash and bank balances		3,059,964	1,412,534
		4,539,660	4,605,368
Total Assets		5,290,587	5,560,900
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds			
Unrestricted Funds			
General fund		4,046,222	4,242,811
Training Kitchen fund	10	176,803	100,000
		4,223,025	4,342,811
Restricted Funds			
Silver Volunteer fund	11	15,371	14,224
SPIN fund	12	61,228	147,369
		76,599	161,593
Total Funds		4,299,624	4,504,404
Non-Current Liability			
Deferred capital grants	13	23,333	150,660
		23,333	150,660
Current Liabilities			
Deferred capital grants	13	173,993	113,983
Other payables	14	793,637	791,853
		967,630	905,836
Total Liabilities		990,963	1,056,496
Total Funds and Liabilities		5,290,587	5,560,900

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HCSA COMMUNITY SERVICES

(Registered under the Societies Act)

Statement of Changes in Funds
for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted Funds		
	General fund	Training Kitchen fund	Silver Volunteer fund	SPIN fund	Total
	$	S	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 January 2017	3,687,137	100,000	-	-	3,787,137
Surplus for the year	555,674	-	14,224	147,369	717,267
Balance as at 31 December 2017	4,242,811	100,000	14,224	147,369	4,504,404
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(196,589)	76,803	1,147	(86,141)	(204,780)
Balance as at 31 December 2018	4,046,222	176,803	15,371	61,228	4,299,624

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HCSA COMMUNITY SERVICES

(Registered under the Societies Act)

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		$	$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(204,780)	717,267
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation on intangible assets	6	41,600	-
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7	977,350	352,964
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	9	(137,317)	(40,856)
Interest income		(5,206)	(3,489)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	(970)
Operating surplus before working capital changes		671,647	1,024,916
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		613,138	(584,055)
Increase in payables		1,784	113,377
Net cash from operating activities		1,286,569	554,238
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received		5,206	3,489
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	2,500
Decrease/(increase) in fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months		1,100,000	(695,000)
Purchase of intangible assets	6	(149,800)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7	(664,545)	(735,126)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		290,861	(1,424,137)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY:			
Grants received as deferred capital grants	13	70,000	274,733
Net cash from financing activity		70,000	274,733
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,647,430	(595,166)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,412,534	2,007,700
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	15	3,059,964	1,412,534

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 December 2018

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

HCSA Community Services (the "Association") is registered with the Registrar of Societies in the Republic of Singapore. It is also a charity registered under the Charities Act, Cap. 37. Its registered office is located at No. 1 Lorong 23 Geylang, Singapore 388352.

The principal activities of the Association are to operate a halfway and three quarter way house to rehabilitate male ex-offenders, operate a residential treatment centre for abused teenage girls, operate a culinary training centre for Association's beneficiaries and other vulnerable individuals, and provide community-based services to the needy, elderly and disadvantaged. The Association is also an Institution of Public Character ("IPC") under the Ministry of Social and Family Development.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Basis of Preparation

The Association presents its financial statements in Singapore dollars, which is also its functional currency.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, and comply with Charities Act, Societies Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS).

During the financial year, the Association adopted all the applicable new/revised FRSs which are effective on or before 1 January 2018.

2.1.1 Adoption of FRSs effective in 2018

On 1 January 2018, the Association adopted the new or amended FRSs that are mandatory for application for the current financial year. Changes to the Association's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs, as disclosed below.

(a) Adoption of FRS 109 Financial Instruments

The Association has adopted the new Standard retrospectively from 1 January 2018, in line with the transition provisions permitted under the Standard. Comparatives for financial year 2017 are not restated and there was no significant difference between the carrying amounts at 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 that are required to be recognised in the opening fund balances. The accounting policies for financial instruments under FRS 109 are disclosed in note 2.10.

The effects on adoption of FRS 109 are described below:

There was no significant change to the measurement basis arising from the new classification and measurement model under FRS 109.

Cash and cash equivalents and receivables, previously classified as "loans and receivables" under FRS 39 and measured on amortised cost basis, continue to be accounted for using the amortised cost model under FRS 109.

Receivables are assessed for impairment on a forward-looking basis under the expected credit loss impairment model of FRS 109, whereas previously, impairment under FRS 39 was recognised only when there is objective evidence of incurred losses. This is explained in note 2.15. The adoption of FRS 109 did not result in additional impairment allowances recognised as at 1 January 2018.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of Preparation (continued)

2.1.1 Adoption of FRSs effective in 2018 (continued)

(b) Adoption of FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Association has adopted the new Standard using the modified retrospective approach with the cumulative impact of the adoption recognised in the opening fund balances at 1 January 2018. Comparative information for 2017 are not restated.

The adoption of FRS 115 on 1 January 2018 did not result in significant changes to the recognition criteria for the Association's revenue arrangements. The accounting policies for revenue from contracts with customers under FRS 115 are disclosed in note 2.4.

2.2 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Association'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.

(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.

Amortisation of Intangible Assets/Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

The costs of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are amortised/depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management's estimates of the useful lives of these assets are disclosed in notes 2.8 and 2.9. Changes in the expected usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Therefore, future amortisation/depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amounts of these assets and the amortisation/depreciation charges for the year are disclosed in notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements respectively.

(B) Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Association's accounting policies, the management has made certain judgments, 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 Association'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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 FRS issued but not yet effective

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

The following is the only new FRS issued but are not yet effective that are relevant to the Association's financial statement:

New FRS relevant to the Association's financial statements	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
FRS 116 Leases	1 January 2019

The nature of the impending changes in accounting policy on adoption of the above new FRS is described below.

FRS 116 Leases

FRS 116, which replaces FRS 17 Leases and the related Interpretations when it becomes effective, requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet to reflect the rights to use the leased assets and the associated obligations for lease payments as well as the corresponding interest expense and depreciation charges. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees - short-term leases and leases of 'low value' assets.

Lessor accounting requirements under FRS 116 are substantially the same as the current FRS 17. A lessor continues to classify its leases as either operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.

Potential impact on financial statements

The Association will apply FRS 116 retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of the Standard on its effective date on 1 January 2019.

Based on preliminary assessment of the Association, existing operating lease arrangements as a lessee, the Management Committee expects most of the operating leases to be recognised as right-of-use (ROU) assets with corresponding lease liabilities under the new standard.

2.4 Revenue Recognition

The accounting policies for revenue recognition from 1 January 2018 under FRS 115 are as follows:

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Association 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 Association 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.

Provided there is evidence of entitlement, as expressed in writing, donations and income from fund-raising events are recognised in profit or loss in the period of receipt or when they become receivable.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 Revenue Recognition (continued)

Culinary course fees are recognised as income over time on a straight line basis over the period of the training courses.

Revenue from sale of items is recognised upon delivery of the goods and acceptance by the customer.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis.

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Association will comply with the conditions attaching to the grants and the grants will be received.

Grants related to income are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate

Grants related to assets are recognised as deferred capital grant in the balance sheet, and are amortised over the useful life of the assets to match the depreciation of the property, plant and equipment purchased with the related grants.

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

2.5 Funds

Monies received for specific purposes are credited directly to the respective fund accounts. Income and expenditure relating to specific funds are accounted for directly in the funds to which they relate. Assets and liabilities of the specific funds are pooled in the balance sheet.

2.6 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Association makes contributions to the state provident fund (Central Provident Fund). Such contributions are recognised as compensation expense in the same period as the employment that gives 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.

2.7 Leases

Operating Leases

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

When the Association is the lessor, income arising from such operating lease is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

When the Association is the lessee, operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of intangible assets is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over their expected useful lives of 3 years on a straight line basis.

The amortisation period and amortisation method of intangible assets are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each financial year-end.

Intangible assets are 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 year the asset is derecognised

2.9 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 when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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 annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Office furniture, equipment, computers and electrical appliances	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Renovation	3 to 5 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 recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have ceased or expired.

The accounting for financial assets from 1 January 2018 under FRS 109 is as follows:

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 Association's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Association 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.

At subsequent measurement

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

The Association's financial assets, comprising mainly of trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents, are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition, as these represent 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.

2.11 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other 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 2.15. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks and bank 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 the statement of cash flows, fixed deposits with original maturities over 3 months are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 Payables

Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Payables with a short duration are not discounted.

Payables are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Payables are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association 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.

2.15 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Association 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.

Prior to 1 January 2018, an impairment loss is only recognised when there is objective evidence that the Association will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying value of the receivable and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the receivable is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

2.16 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Association's 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. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.17 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 Association if that person:

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

(ii) Has significant influence over the Association; or

(iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Association or of a parent of the Association.

(B) An entity is related to 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.

(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.

(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 or to the parent of the Association.

3. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	2018	2017
	$	$
(a) Government grants relating to Unrestricted Funds		
Care and Share Matching Grant	290,000	585,000
NCSS Trust Fund – President's Challenge	250,514	-
Yellow Ribbon Fund	475,798	385,056
Other grants	15,397	-
	1,031,709	970,056
(b) Government grants relating to Restricted Funds		
SPIN Fund (note 12)	322,891	418,325
	1,354,600	1,388,381

4. FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES

Income from fund-raising events comprises donations received classified as:

	2018	2017
	$	$
Non-tax deductible	265,862	256,069
Tax deductible	822,127	1,221,101
	1,087,989	1,477,170
Fund-raising expenses	159,532	205,459

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. Association had complied with the requirements of the 30/70 fund-raising rule set out in Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of A Public Character) Regulations.

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

		2018	2017
		$	$
(a) Employee benefits expense relating to Unrestricted Funds			
Cost of Generating Funds			
Salaries and related costs		309,791	250,155
Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund		44,597	34,333
	(i)	354,388	284,488
Charitable Activities and Program Costs			
Salaries and related costs		2,171,536	1,652,187
Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund		263,653	209,333
	(ii)	2,435,189	1,861,520
(b) Employee benefits expense relating to Restricted Funds			
* Charitable Activities and Program Costs			
Salaries and related costs		285,467	163,604
Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund		29,170	19,846
	(iii)	314,637	183,450
Total (i + ii + iii)		3,104,214	2,329,458

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (continued)

* Employee benefits expense relating to Restricted Funds comprise:

	2018	2017
	$	$
Charitable Activities and Program Costs		
- Silver Volunteer fund (note 11)	31,854	-
- SPIN fund (note 12)	282,783	183,450
	314,637	183,450

The above employee benefits expense includes key management personnel compensation as disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software licences
	$
Cost	
At 1 January 2017, 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	-
Addition	149,800
At 31 December 2018	149,800
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2017, 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	-
Charged to charitable activities and program costs	
- unrestricted fund	32,440
- restricted fund – SPIN fund (note 12)	9,160
Amortisation for the year	41,600
At 31 December 2018	41,600
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	108,200
At 31 December 2017	-

Cost relating to computer software licences acquired is not an integral part of the related hardware.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office furniture, equipment, computers and electrical appliances	Motor vehicles	Renovation	Total
	$	$	$	$
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	231,506	193,658	733,507	1,158,671
Additions	184,880	-	550,246	735,126
Disposal/written off	(28,622)	-	(198,076)	(226,698)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	387,764	193,658	1,085,677	1,667,099
Additions	306,415	-	358,130	664,545
Disposal/written off	(932)	-	(58,452)	(59,384)
At 31 December 2018	693,247	193,658	1,385,355	2,272,260
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	138,533	156,053	289,185	583,771
Charged to cost of generating funds	1,997	-	-	1,997
Charged to charitable activities and program costs	44,521	26,534	276,976	348,031
Charged to SPIN fund (note 12)	2,898	-	38	2,936
Charge for the year	49,416	26,534	277,014	352,964
Disposal/written off	(27,092)	-	(198,076)	(225,168)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	160,857	182,587	368,123	711,567
Charged to cost of generating funds	19,058	-	20	19,078
Charged to charitable activities and program costs	77,280	11,071	704,968	793,319
Charged to Training Kitchen fund (note 10)	76,897	-	83,333	160,230
Charged to SPIN fund (note 12)	4,723	-	-	4,723
Charge for the year	177,958	11,071	788,321	977,350
Disposal/written off	(932)	-	(58,452)	(59,384)
At 31 December 2018	337,883	193,658	1,097,992	1,629,533
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	355,364	-	287,363	642,727
At 31 December 2017	226,907	11,071	717,554	955,532

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2018	2017
	$	$
Trade receivables	31,070	10,786
Non-trade receivables	49,547	288,976
Grants receivable	121,231	436,508
Deposits	199,655	258,995
Prepayments	23,193	42,569
	424,696	1,037,834

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 day's (2017: 30 day's) terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Non-trade receivables and deposits are unsecured, non-interest bearing and expected to be repayable on demand.

9. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH BANK

Fixed deposits have original maturity terms between 6 and 24 months and bear interest at rates ranging from 0.15% to 1.42% (2017: 0.15% to 0.55%) per annum.

10. TRAINING KITCHEN FUND

	2018	2017
	$	$
Balance as at 1 January	100,000	100,000
Movements during the year		
Funds received from donors	291,790	-
Less: Funds utilised		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 7)	160,230	-
Programme costs – Culinary course subsidies	54,757	-
	214,987	-
	76,803	-
Balance as at 31 December	176,803	100,000

The Training Kitchen fund is designated by donors to support the cost of setting up a training kitchen and renovating the premises at Highpoint Halfway House, and the culinary courses launched by HCSA Academy Culinary Training Centre.

11. SILVER VOLUNTEER FUND

	2018	2017
	$	$
Balance as at 1 January	14,224	-
Movements during the year		
Funds received from Council For Third Age	42,671	14,224
Less: Funds utilised		
Appreciation and training for volunteers	1,881	-
Employee benefits expense (note 5)	31,854	-
General expenses	2,144	-
Lease of premises	1,148	-
Other programme costs	2,002	-
Repairs and maintenance	2,495	-
	41,524	14,224
	1,147	14,224
Balance as at 31 December	15,371	14,224

The Silver Volunteer fund is a restricted fund set up for the approved programme, Journey of Cooking and Craft Works. The fund will support expenditure relating to the training kitchen.

12. SPIN FUND

	2018	2017
	$	$
Balance as at 1 January	147,369	-
Movements during the year		
Add: Income recognised		
Amortisation of deferred capital grant – Intangible assets	5,155	-
Funds received from National Council of Social Service (note 3)	322,891	418,325
	328,046	418,325
Less: Funds utilised		
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 6)	9,160	-
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 7)	4,723	2,936
Employee benefits expense (note 5)	282,783	183,450
Lease of premises	41,628	34,690
Other programme costs	49,135	26,475
Repairs and maintenance	26,758	23,405
	414,187	270,956
	(86,141)	147,369
Balance as at 31 December	61,228	147,369

SPIN fund is a restricted fund set up for the approved programme, Single Parents: Informed, Involved, Included (SPIN). The fund will be used to cover expenditure in running SPIN.

13. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

	Renovation	Motor vehicles	Intangible assets	Total
	$	$	$	$
Gross carrying value				
At 1 January 2017	-	115,656	-	115,656
Grants received during the year	274,733	-	-	274,733
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	274,733	115,656	-	390,389
Grants received during the year	-	-	70,000	70,000
At 31 December 2018	274,733	115,656	70,000	460,389
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2017	-	84,890	-	84,890
Amortisation for the year	17,725	23,131	-	40,856
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	17,725	108,021	-	125,746
Amortisation for the year	106,349	7,635	23,333	137,317
At 31 December 2018	124,074	115,656	23,333	263,063
Net Carrying value				
At 31 December 2018	150,659	-	46,667	197,326
At 31 December 2017	257,008	7,635	-	264,643

Deferred capital grants represented as follows:

	2018	2017
	$	$
Current	173,993	113,983
Non-current	23,233	150,660
	197,226	264,643

Deferred capital grants comprise government grants received/receivable in relation to renovation expenditure, a donated motor vehicle and computer software licence.

14. OTHER PAYABLES

	2018	2017
	$	$
Accruals	332,185	296,923
Deposits received	280,564	277,051
Sundry payables	99,310	12,992
Deferred income	45,083	204,887
Provision for unutilised leave	36,495	-
	793,637	791,853

Other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 90 days or on demand.

Deferred income comprises mainly grants received in advance and collections from sale of dinner tables in respect of a fund-raising event which occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows comprise cash and bank balances as shown in the statement of financial position.

16. TAXATION

As a registered charity under the Charities Act, Cap. 37, the Association is exempt from income tax under Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act, Cap. 134.

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Association leases premises from non-related parties under non-cancellable operating lease agreements.

These leases have an average tenure of between 2 to 3 years, varying terms and provide for renewal options.

As at 31 December 2018, the Association has the following lease commitments under non-cancellable operating leases where the Association is the lessee:

	2018	2017
	$	$
Payable within 1 year	216,309	750,636
Payable after 1 year but not later than 5 years	19,173	235,482
	235,482	986,118

The above operating lease commitments are based on known rental rates as at the date of this report and do not include any revision in rates which may be determined by the lessor.

As at 31 December 2018, the Association has the following lease commitments under non-cancellable operating leases where the Association is the lessor:

	2018	2017
	$	$
Receivable within 1 year	192,392	1,146,852
Receivable after 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	192,392
	192,392	1,339,244

The above operating leases receivable relate to the sublet of the Association's premises to non-related parties and do not provide for contingent rents.

18. RELATED PARTIES

The Association is governed by the Management Committee. The Chief Executive Officer and management personnel are responsible for organising and supervising the daily activities of the Association.

The Association has in place a conflict of interest policy which sets out documented procedures requiring Management Committee members and staff in management positions to declare actual or potential conflicts of interests to the Management Committee, and to abstain from voting or participating in decision making in the matter.

Key management personnel compensation

	2018	2017
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salaries and related costs	975,830	527,649
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	91,385	69,630
	1,067,215	597,279

Key management personnel are employees holding management position in the Association.

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

	Number of staff	
	2018	2017
Annual remuneration		
$100,001 to $200,000	3	3

Except for the Chief Executive Officer who is a Board member, the President and members of the Management Committee are volunteers and do not receive any monetary remuneration for their service.

19. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT

The Association is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The management reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

19.1 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 Association as and when they fall due.

(i) Risk Management

The Association's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. Credit evaluations are performed on all tenants. Tenants are required to place security deposits with the Association at the commencement of each tenancy term.

19. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (continued)

19.1. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Risk Management

At the balance sheet date, there was no significant concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

(ii) Recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)

The Association's financial assets that are subject to credit losses where the expected credit loss model has been applied are trade receivables. The Association assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses on its trade receivables, and recognises a loss allowance in accordance with FRS 109.

Based on the Association's historical collection trend, all outstanding trade receivables have always been settled within the credit term of 30 days and there is a low risk of default.

Receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there are changes in credit risk. Lifetime expected credit losses are recognised for specific receivables for which credit risk is deemed to have increased significantly.

Based on the management's assessment, there is no significant ECL on the Association's receivables as at balance sheet date.

Impairment recognition in FY2017

Prior to 1 January 2018, the Association conducts ongoing credit evaluations on all customers and, where necessary, maintains an allowance for doubtful receivables which will adequately provide for potential credit risks. When there is objective evidence that the Association will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables, an impairment loss is recognised. Individual receivables which were known to be uncollectible were written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

There was no financial asset which was impaired as at 31 December 2017.

19.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds.

The Association manages its operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that a sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents is maintained to meet its working capital requirement.

All financial liabilities of the Association are repayable on demand or mature within one year.

19.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Association's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

19. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (continued)

19.3 Interest rate risk (continued)

The Association does not have any interest-bearing financial liabilities. Its only exposure to changes in interest rates relates to interest-earning bank deposits. The management 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 Association are disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

20. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT BY CATEGORY

The aggregate carrying amounts of financial instruments by category, as specified by FRS 109, as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	2018
	$
Financial assets at amortised cost	4,516,467
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	712,059

The aggregate carrying amounts of financial instruments by category, as defined by FRS 39, as at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

	2017
	$
Loans and receivables	4,562,799
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	586,966

22. RESERVE POLICY

The Association will work towards building up reserves of up to three years of operating expenditures from the Association's unrestricted funds that are freely available for operating purposes in order to ensure long term sustainability.

The Management Committee of the Association will review its reserve requirement annually.

Designated and restricted funds disclosed in notes 10 to 12 to the financial statements are only used for the specific purposes for which the funds were set up.

The Association is not subject to externally imposed reserve management requirements.

There were no changes to the Association's approach to reserve management since the previous financial year.

23. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Association for the year ended 31 December 2018 were authorised for issue by HCSA Community Services Management Committee on 8 May 2019.