

## **Girl Guides Singapore**

(Registered Under the Charities Act, Chapter 37)  
(Registered Under the Societies Act, Chapter 311)

(Established in the Republic of Singapore)  
(UEN S67SS0005D)  
(ROS/RCB Registration No.: 0045/1957CAS)

**Annual Report for the financial year ended  
31 December 2018**

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**Girl Guides Singapore**  
**Statement By the National Council**

We, Ms Kim Lay Eng and Ms Kum Chew Foong, hereby state that in the opinion of the National Council of Girl Guides Singapore, the financial statements set out on pages 7 to 36 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Girl Guides Singapore as at 31 December 2018 and of the financial performance, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows of Girl Guides Singapore for the financial year ended on that date.

On behalf of the National Council



.....  
**Ms Kim Lay Eng**  
Chief Commissioner



.....  
**Ms Kum Chew Foong**  
Honorary Treasurer

**Singapore**  
**27 April 2019**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the National Council of Girl Guides Singapore**

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Girl Guides Singapore, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated fund and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 7 to 36.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act, Chapter 37 (the "Charities Act"), Societies Act, Chapter 311 (the "Societies Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Girl Guides Singapore as at 31 December 2018 and of the financial performance, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows of Girl Guides Singapore 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### *Independence*

We are independent of Girl Guides Singapore 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.

**Independent Auditor's Report to the National Council of  
Girl Guides Singapore  
(Cont'd...)**

**Other Information**

The National Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by the National Council set out on page 2.

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 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 the National Council for the Financial Statements**

The National Council is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act, the Societies Act 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, the National Council is responsible for assessing Girl Guides Singapore'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 the National Council either intends to liquidate Girl Guides Singapore or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The National Council's responsibilities include overseeing Girl Guides Singapore's financial reporting process.

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the National Council of Girl Guides Singapore (Cont'd...)**

### **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 Girl Guides Singapore's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the National Council.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the National Council'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 Girl Guides Singapore'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 Girl Guides Singapore 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 National Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Independent Auditor's Report to the National Council of  
Girl Guides Singapore  
(Cont'd...)**

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by regulations enacted under the Charities Act and Societies Act to be kept by Girl Guides Singapore have been properly kept in accordance with the provision of the respective Act.

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

- (a) Girl Guides Singapore did not comply with the requirements of Regulation 15 (fund-raising expenses) in the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulation.
- (b) the funds have not been used in accordance with the objectives of Girl Guides Singapore as an institution of a public character.

*Nexia TS*

**Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation  
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2018 \$</b>	<b>2017 \$</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and bank deposits	3	<b>3,395,442</b>	3,856,730
Receivables	4	<b>707,169</b>	286,752
Inventories	5	<b>97,031</b>	59,288
Other current assets	6	<b>86,774</b>	29,584
		<b>4,286,416</b>	4,232,354
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	<b>2,692,823</b>	2,197,241
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>6,979,239</b>	6,429,595
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables and accruals	8	<b>314,147</b>	132,413
Specific grants and donations in advance	9	<b>401,394</b>	739,494
		<b>715,541</b>	871,907
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
Deferred capital grants and donations	10	<b>2,560,493</b>	2,116,361
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>3,276,034</b>	2,988,268
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>3,703,205</b>	3,441,327
<b>Representing: Funds</b>			
Accumulated fund		<b>3,009,509</b>	2,749,728
Dorothy Chan fund	11	-	-
Trefoil fund	12	<b>15,779</b>	13,842
Training fund	13	<b>3,655</b>	3,495
Total		<b>3,028,943</b>	2,767,065
Building fund	14	<b>674,262</b>	674,262
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>3,703,205</b>	3,441,327

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements*



	<b>Note</b>	<b>2018 \$</b>	<b>2017 \$</b>
Fees and grants	15a	763,982	1,011,494
Other income	15b	561,513	775,389
Net surplus of shop account	16	33,022	47,005
Land premium grant	22	434,559	434,549
Amortisation of deferred capital grants and donations	10	404,475	285,651
		<u>2,197,551</u>	<u>2,554,088</u>
Less: Expenses			
Operating expenses	17	(361,792)	(331,460)
Guiding programme and development	18	(615,507)	(906,950)
Campsite expenses	19	(247,966)	(203,928)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment at headquarters		(277,946)	(213,175)
Land premium	22	(434,559)	(434,549)
		<u>(1,937,770)</u>	<u>(2,090,062)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income, representing surplus for the financial year</b>		<u>259,781</u>	<u>464,026</u>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements*

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2018 \$</b>	<b>2017 \$</b>
<b><u>Accumulated Fund</u></b>			
<b>Balance at beginning of financial year</b>		2,749,728	2,262,004
Transfer of Dorothy Chan fund to accumulated fund	11	-	23,698
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		259,781	464,026
<b>Balance at the end of financial year</b>		<b>3,009,509</b>	<b>2,749,728</b>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements*

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b><u>Cash flows from operating activities</u></b>			
Surplus for the financial year		259,781	464,026
Adjustment for:			
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	407,127	289,707
- Interest income on bank deposits and saving accounts	15b	(39,636)	(24,024)
- Amortisation of deferred capital grants and donations	10	(404,475)	(285,651)
		<u>222,797</u>	<u>444,058</u>
Changes in working capital:			
- Inventories		(37,743)	16,654
- Receivables		(455,064)	(80,854)
- Other current assets		(57,190)	(15,299)
- Payables and accruals		53,934	27,798
- Specific grants and donations in advance		510,507	(276,099)
- Training fund		160	(55,506)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>		<u>237,401</u>	<u>60,752</u>
<b><u>Cash flows from investing activities</u></b>			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(783,229)	(170,206)
Interest received		82,603	9,993
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>(700,626)</u>	<u>(160,213)</u>
<b><u>Cash flows from financing activities</u></b>			
Contributions received for Trefoil Fund	12	3,444	58,511
Utilisation of Trefoil Fund	12	(1,507)	(52,728)
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>		<u>1,937</u>	<u>5,783</u>
<b>Net decrease in cash and bank deposits</b>		(461,288)	(93,678)
Cash and bank deposits at beginning of financial year		3,856,730	3,950,408
<b>Cash and bank deposits at end of financial year</b>	3	<u>3,395,442</u>	<u>3,856,730</u>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements*

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

## **1 General Information**

Girl Guides Singapore is a society established in Singapore. Its principal place of business is at 9 Bishan Street 14, Singapore 579785.

The principal activity of Girl Guides Singapore is to train girls and young women to develop themselves as responsible citizens.

## **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### **(a) Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs"), including related interpretation promulgated by the Accounting Standards Council. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires the National Council to exercise its judgement in the process of applying Girl Guides Singapore's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions.

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where estimates and assumptions are significant to the financial statements.

#### ***Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2018***

On 1 January 2018, Girl Guides Singapore adopted the new or amended FRSs and Interpretations to FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the accounting policies of Girl Guides Singapore have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs and INT FRSs.

The adoption of these new or amended FRSs and INT FRSs did not result in substantial changes to the accounting policies of Girl Guides Singapore and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current and prior financial years, except for the following:

#### **Adoption of FRS 109 Financial Instruments**

Girl Guides Singapore has adopted the new standard retrospectively from 1 January 2018, in line with the transition provision permitted under the standards. Comparative figures are not restated and there are no differences between the carrying amounts at 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 in the opening retained earnings.

The accounting policies for financial instruments under FRS 109 are disclosed in Note (i).

#### **Classification**

Girl Guides Singapore has classified cash and bank deposits, receivables and other current assets (excluding prepayments) as loans and receivables previously under FRS 39. These will be classified as financial assets under amortised cost under FRS 109.

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd...)

### (a) *Basis of preparation (Cont'd)*

#### *Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2018 (Cont'd)*

##### Adoption of FRS 109 Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

##### Impairment of financial assets

Girl Guides Singapore has the following financial assets subject to the expected credit loss impairment model under FRS 109:

- Cash and bank deposits
- Receivables
- Other current assets

The impairment methodology for each of these classes of financial assets under FRS 109 is different as disclosed in Note (i).

### (b) *Property, plant and equipment*

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rate has been taken as follows:

Furniture & fittings	-	5 years
Office, camping, electrical & training equipment	-	3 – 10 years
Public address system & musical equipment	-	5 years
Campsite renovation & refurbishment	-	3 – 10 years
Campsite & store	-	20 years
Headquarters leasehold land & building	-	28 years
Headquarters renovation	-	5 years

Useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

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

#### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to Girl Guides Singapore and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure which does not provide future economic benefit is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd...)

### (b) *Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd...)*

#### Disposal

On disposal of a property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

### (c) *Currency translation*

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is the functional currency of Girl Guides Singapore.

Transactions in a currency other than functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the statement of financial position date are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### (d) *Employee benefits*

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the entity pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. Girl Guides Singapore has no further payment obligation once the contributions have been paid.

#### **Employee leave entitlement**

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long-service leave as a result of service rendered by employees up to the statement of financial position date.

### (e) *Donations*

Donations for operations and activities are included in the statement of comprehensive income or in the fund accounts on a cash basis, except for donations specifically designated for future events or expenditure which are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the designated expenditure.

Donations in kind are recognised as income when their fair value can be estimated with sufficient reliability which represent the prices that Girl Guides Singapore would have to pay in the open market for an equivalent item. When the value of donations in kind cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability, this fact shall be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Donations that are specifically related to capital assets are presented on the statement of financial position and recorded in accordance to Note (g) below.

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd...)

### (f) **Grants**

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair values where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and Girl Guides Singapore will comply with attached conditions.

Government grants to support activities and projects for the financial period are recognised as income in the period it becomes receivable. Government grants related to capital assets are presented on the statement of financial position and treated according to Note (g) below.

Grants received from the Ministry of Education for specific projects are recorded as grants received in advance until these are fully utilised for the specific purposes intended.

### (g) **Capital grants and donations**

Capital grants represent grants received from the Singapore Government for the construction of the campsite at Jalan Bahtera and the Girl Guides Singapore headquarters cum training centre at Bishan Street 14. Capital donations represent donations received specifically for construction or purchase of property, plant and equipment.

Grants and donations are taken to the deferred capital grants and donations accounts upon utilisation of the grant/donation for the purchase of assets which are capitalised, or to income or expenditure for purchases of assets which are expensed off. Grants and donations relating to such capital expenditure are deferred and taken to the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate. Grants and donations relating to assets are presented on the statement of financial position as appropriate and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the related assets.

### (h) **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which Girl Guides Singapore 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 Girl Guides Singapore 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.

#### **Sales of merchandise and cookies**

Girl Guides Singapore operates a retail shop selling full range of uniforms, badges and resources for all Guiding activities and selling cookies. Revenue from sales of merchandise and cookies is recognised when the goods are delivered to the customer. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately when the customer purchases the goods or with credit terms standard of the market.

A receivable (financial asset) is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd...)

### (h) *Revenue recognition (Cont'd...)*

#### Service income

Revenue from rendering of services are recognised when the related performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over time. If the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised based on percentage of completion reflecting the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

#### Interest income

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

### (i) *Financial assets*

#### **The accounting for financial assets before 1 January 2018 under FRS 39:**

Girl Guides Singapore classified its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Cash and bank deposits, receivables and other current assets (excluding prepayments) are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

An allowance for impairment of receivables is recognised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

#### **The accounting for financial assets from 1 January 2018 under FRS 109:**

Girl Guides Singapore classified its financial assets as amortised cost.

#### (i) At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Company 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.

#### (ii) At subsequent measurement

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash and bank deposits, receivables and other current assets (excluding prepayments).

There are three prescribed subsequent measurement categories, depending on the business model in managing the assets and the cash flow characteristic of the assets. Girl Guides Singapore managed these group of financial assets by collecting the contractual cash flow and these cash flows represents solely payment of principal and interest. Accordingly, these group of financial assets are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition.



## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd...)

### (i) *Financial assets (Cont'd...)*

#### **The accounting for financial assets before 1 January 2018 under FRS 39: (Cont'd...)**

##### (ii) At subsequent measurement

A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Girl Guides Singapore assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. For receivable, Girl Guides Singapore applied the simplified approach permitted by the FRS 109, which required expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For other financial assets at amortised cost, the general 3 stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowance is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss will be calculated and recognised.

### (j) *Inventories*

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the year the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the financial year in which the reversal occurs.

### (k) *Impairment of non-financial assets*

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing of the assets, recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

## **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd...)**

### **(k) Impairment of non-financial assets (Cont'd...)**

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### **(l) Provisions**

Provisions required for asset dismantlement, removal or restoration, warranty, restructuring and legal claims are recognised when Girl Guides Singapore has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

### **(m) Payables**

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

### **(n) Cash and bank deposits**

Cash and bank deposits include cash at bank and on hand, and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### **(o) Fair value estimation of financial assets and liabilities**

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying amounts.

### 3 Cash and Bank Deposits

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash at banks and on hand	595,442	1,231,230
Bank deposits	2,800,000	2,625,500
	<u>3,395,442</u>	<u>3,856,730</u>

Bank deposits at the end of financial year have an average maturity date between 6 to 24 months (2017: 12 to 24 months) from the end of the financial year with the average effective interest rates per annum as follows:

	2018	2017
Singapore Dollar	<u>1.70%</u>	<u>1.47%</u>

The exposure of bank deposits to interest rate risks is disclosed in Note 23.

### 4 Receivables

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Shop sales receivables	6,692	24,030
Cookie sales receivables	12,137	59,913
Capitation grant receivables	144,041	144,041
Land premium grant receivables	13,939	-
Girls conference special project grant receivables	20,176	-
Care and share matching grant receivables [Note 9(c)]	494,223	-
Interest receivables	7,497	42,144
Other receivables	8,464	16,624
	<u>707,169</u>	<u>286,752</u>

Cookie sales receivables relate to amounts receivable from schools for the sales of cookies.

Capitation grant receivables of \$144,041 (2017: \$144,041) relate to annual capitation grant from the Ministry of Education.

## 5 Inventories

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Uniforms, badges, books and miscellaneous shop merchandise (Note 16)	97,031	45,914
Cookies	-	13,325
Cookies tins	-	49
	<u>97,031</u>	<u>59,288</u>

The cost of shop inventories recognised as cost of sales and included in "Shop Account" amounted to \$121,759 (2017: \$126,522) [Note 16].

The cost of cookies inventories recognised as cookies cost and included in "Other Income" amounted to \$257,984 (2017: \$236,824) [Note 15b].

## 6 Other Current Assets

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Goods and Service Tax receivables	17,709	-
Refundable deposits	3,319	4,896
Prepayments	65,746	24,688
	<u>86,774</u>	<u>29,584</u>

## 7 Property, Plant and Equipment

	<u>Furniture &amp; Fittings</u>	<u>Office, Camping, Electrical &amp; Training Equipment</u>	<u>Public Address System &amp; Musical Equipment</u>	<u>Campsite Renovation &amp; Refurbishment</u>	<u>Campsite &amp; Store</u>	<u>Head-quarters Leasehold Building</u>	<u>Head-quarters Renovation</u>	<u>Renovation in-progress</u>	<u>Online Handbook in-progress</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2018</b>										
<b>Cost</b>										
Beginning of financial year	139,537	431,621	37,728	1,936,160	1,553,655	4,934,018	87,560	74,525	-	9,194,804
Additions	-	4,740	-	-	-	-	-	772,417	125,552	902,709
Reclassification	-	-	-	196,950	-	-	649,992	(846,942)	-	-
End of financial year	139,537	436,361	37,728	2,133,110	1,553,655	4,934,018	737,552	-	125,552	10,097,513
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
Beginning of financial year	118,840	332,933	14,795	1,545,233	1,553,655	3,344,547	87,560	-	-	6,997,563
Charge for financial year	7,592	26,435	7,281	129,181	-	176,531	60,107	-	-	407,127
End of financial year	126,432	359,368	22,076	1,674,414	1,553,655	3,521,078	147,667	-	-	7,404,690
<b>Net book value</b>										
End of financial year	13,105	76,993	15,652	458,696	-	1,412,940	589,885	-	125,552	2,692,823

Depreciation charges on campsite renovation of \$129,181 (2017: \$76,532) are included in campsite expenses (Note 19).

**7 Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd...)**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Office,</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Campsite</u>	<u>Campsite</u>	<u>Head-</u>	<u>Head-</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>&amp;</u>	<u>Camping,</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Renovation &amp;</u>	<u>&amp; Store</u>	<u>quarters</u>	<u>quarters</u>	<u>\$</u>
		<u>Fittings</u>	<u>Electrical &amp;</u>	<u>System &amp;</u>	<u>Refurbishment</u>	<u>&amp; Store</u>	<u>Leasehold</u>	<u>Renovation</u>	
		<u>\$</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Musical</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>in-progress</u>	<u>\$</u>
			<u>\$</u>	<u>Equipment</u>					
Beginning of financial year	139,537	386,139	37,728	1,885,961	1,553,655	4,934,018	87,560	-	9,024,598
Additions	-	45,482	-	50,199	-	-	-	74,525	170,206
End of financial year	139,537	431,621	37,728	1,936,160	1,553,655	4,934,018	87,560	74,525	9,194,804
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
Beginning of financial year	110,994	311,416	7,514	1,468,701	1,553,655	3,168,016	87,560	-	6,707,856
Charge for financial year	7,846	21,517	7,281	76,532	-	176,531	-	-	289,707
End of financial year	118,840	332,933	14,795	1,545,233	1,553,655	3,344,547	87,560	-	6,997,563
<b>Net book value</b>									
End of financial year	20,697	98,688	22,933	390,927	-	1,589,471	-	74,525	2,197,241

## 8 Payables and Accruals

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Other payables	69,339	-
Goods and Services Tax payables	-	3,419
Accrued operating expenses	104,226	91,924
Accrued capital expenditures	119,480	-
Advance receipts from campsite booking	10,182	37,070
Advance interests received from bank deposits	8,320	-
Refundable deposit	2,600	-
	<u>314,147</u>	<u>132,413</u>

## 9 Specific Grants and Donations in Advance

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Composition:</u>		
Government grant for replacement of canoes and other equipment [Note 9(a)]	-	-
Government grant for other specific projects [Note 9(b)]	150,394	186,423
Care and Share Matching Grant [Note 9(c)]	-	553,071
Advance donation – specific events:		
- Centenary 2017 [Note 9(d)]	-	-
- Carnival 2019 [Note 9(e)]	50,000	-
- Gala dinner 2019 [Note 9(f)]	201,000	-
	<u>401,394</u>	<u>739,494</u>

### (a) Government grant for replacement of canoes and other equipment

- Beginning of financial year	-	38,599
- Transfer to other specific projects [Note 9(b)]	-	(38,599)
- End of financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

During 2017, the balance of the government grant for replacement of canoes and other equipment was transferred to government grant for other specific projects based on approval from the Ministry of Education.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(b) Government grant for other specific projects		
- Beginning of financial year	186,423	155,121
- Transfer from balance of fund for canoes project [Note 9(a)]	-	38,599
- Received during financial year	-	112,390
- Utilised for general fund during financial year (Note 15a)	(36,029)	(119,687)
- End of financial year	<u>150,394</u>	<u>186,423</u>

## 9 Specific Grants and Donations in Advance (Cont'd...)

### (b) Government grant for other specific projects (cont'd...)

As at 31 December 2018, the government grant for other specific projects grant mainly are for Online Handbook, First-aid course, Facilitation course, Free Being Me course and Canoe Instructor course. Government grants are given under stipulated conditions and unutilised amounts are required to be returned. These grants are received from the Ministry of Education and The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(c) Care and Share Matching Grant		
- Beginning of financial year	553,071	897,554
- Received during financial year	-	74,468
- Accrued during financial year	494,223	-
- Utilised during financial year (Deferred Capital Grant and Donation)		
(i) Girl Guides Singapore Headquarters [Note 10(a)(i)]	(649,992)	-
(ii) Campsite - Camp Christine [Note 10(c)(i)]	(196,950)	(91,236)
(iii) Donations for other specific equipment [Note 10(d)]	(1,665)	(4,445)
(iv) Fees and Grant [Note 15a]	(198,687)	(323,270)
- End of financial year	-	553,071

Care and Share is a national fund-raising and volunteerism movement led by the Community Chest for the social service sector and received from the National Council of Social Service. The grants are recognised as income when utilised for agreed upon programmes in accordance with terms and conditions of the grants.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(d) Advance donation – specific event – Centenary 2017		
- Beginning of financial year	-	30,000
- Transfer to training fund [Note 13]	-	(10,000)
- Utilisation during financial year	-	(20,000)
- End of financial year	-	-

Specific Event – Centenary Events 2017 refers to events and activities lined up to celebrate 100 years of Girl Guiding in Singapore. Donations received were used to fund the Centenary Celebrations events and programmes such as the Centenary Carnival and other activities throughout 2017.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(e) Advance donation – specific event – Carnival 2019		
- Beginning of financial year	-	-
- Received during financial year	50,000	-
- End of financial year	50,000	-



## 9 Specific Grants and Donations in Advance (Cont'd...)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(f) Advance donation – specific event – Gala dinner 2019		
- Beginning of financial year	-	-
- Received during financial year	201,000	-
- End of financial year	<u>201,000</u>	<u>-</u>

## 10 Deferred Capital Grants and Donations

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Composition:</u>		
Girl Guide Singapore Headquarters		
- Grants [Note (a)(i)]	1,119,664	596,002
- Donations [Note (a)(ii)]	883,161	993,469
Upgrading of Heritage Gallery [Note (b)]	-	-
Campsite - Camp Christine		
- Grants [Note (c)(i)]	463,093	391,477
- Donations [Note (c)(ii)]	49,352	72,130
Donations for Other Specific Equipment [Note (d)]	21,216	33,448
Grant for Replacement of Canoes and Other Equipment [Note (e)]	24,007	29,835
	<u>2,560,493</u>	<u>2,116,361</u>

The following amortisation expenses on deferred capital grants and donations received and utilised in the financial year have been included in the statement of comprehensive income.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Girl Guides Singapore Headquarters		
- Grants [Note (a)(i)]	126,330	66,223
- Donations [Note (a)(ii)]	110,308	110,308
Campsite – Camp Christine		
- Grants [Note (c)(i)]	125,334	73,653
- Donations [Note (c)(ii)]	22,778	16,028
Donations for Other Specific Equipment [Note (d)]	13,897	14,945
Grant for Replacement of Canoes and Other Equipment [Note (e)]	5,828	4,494
	<u>404,475</u>	<u>285,651</u>

## 10 Deferred Capital Grants and Donations (Cont'd...)

### (a) Girl Guides Singapore Headquarters

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(i) Grants		
<b>Amount deferred</b>		
Beginning of financial year	1,854,231	1,854,231
Received and utilised during financial year (Care and Share) [Note 9(c)(i)]	553,071	-
Accrued and utilised during financial year (Care and Share) [Note 9(c)(i)]	96,921	-
End of financial year	<u>2,504,223</u>	<u>1,854,231</u>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
Beginning of financial year	1,258,229	1,192,006
Charge for financial year	126,330	66,223
End of financial year	<u>1,384,559</u>	<u>1,258,229</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
End of financial year	<u>1,119,664</u>	<u>596,002</u>
(ii) Donations		
<b>Amount deferred</b>		
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>3,079,787</u>	<u>3,079,787</u>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
Beginning of financial year	2,086,318	1,976,010
Charge for financial year	110,308	110,308
End of financial year	<u>2,196,626</u>	<u>2,086,318</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
End of financial year	<u>883,161</u>	<u>993,469</u>

The grants and donations of \$1,854,231 and \$3,079,787 respectively were used for the acquisition of the headquarters leasehold land and building.

### (b) Upgrading of Heritage Gallery

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Amount deferred</b>		
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>24,369</u>	<u>24,369</u>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>24,369</u>	<u>24,369</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
End of financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 10 Deferred Capital Grants and Donations (Cont'd...)

### (b) Upgrading of Heritage Gallery (cont'd...)

In year 2007, Girl Guides Singapore received donation of \$30,000 from Shaw Foundation. This donation was ear-marked for the upgrading of the Heritage Gallery at Girl Guides Singapore Headquarters. The balance of the unutilised fund as at 31 December 2018 of \$5,631 (2017: \$5,631) is included in Note 14.

### (c) Campsite – Camp Christine

	2018	2017
(i) Grants	\$	\$
<b>Amount deferred</b>		
Beginning of financial year	743,383	652,147
Received and utilised during financial year (Care and Share) [Note 9(c)(ii)]	-	91,236
Accrued and utilised during financial year (Care and Share) [Note 9(c)(ii)]	196,950	-
End of financial year	<u>940,333</u>	<u>743,383</u>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
Beginning of financial year	351,906	278,253
Charge for financial year	125,334	73,653
End of financial year	<u>477,240</u>	<u>351,906</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
End of financial year	<u>463,093</u>	<u>391,477</u>
	2018	2017
(ii) Donations	\$	\$
<b>Amount deferred</b>		
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>160,280</u>	<u>160,280</u>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
Beginning of financial year	88,150	72,122
Charge for financial year	22,778	16,028
End of financial year	<u>110,928</u>	<u>88,150</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
End of financial year	<u>49,352</u>	<u>72,130</u>

## 10 Deferred Capital Grants and Donations (Cont'd...)

### (d) Donations for Other Specific Equipment

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Amount deferred</b>		
Beginning of financial year	82,714	78,269
Received and utilised during financial year [Note 9(c)(iii)]	-	4,445
Accrued and utilised during financial year [Note 9(c)(iii)]	1,665	-
End of financial year	<u>84,379</u>	<u>82,714</u>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
Beginning of financial year	49,266	34,321
Charge for financial year	13,897	14,945
End of financial year	<u>63,163</u>	<u>49,266</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
End of financial year	<u>21,216</u>	<u>33,448</u>

Donations were for purchase of new/replacement of specific equipment.

### (e) Grant for Replacement of Canoes and Other Equipment

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Amount deferred</b>		
Beginning and end of financial year	<u>44,933</u>	<u>44,933</u>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
Beginning of financial year	15,098	10,604
Charge for financial year	5,828	4,494
End of financial year	<u>20,926</u>	<u>15,098</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
End of financial year	<u>24,007</u>	<u>29,835</u>

## 11 Dorothy Chan Fund

This fund was set up to account for donations received for camp fees subsidy.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Beginning of financial year	-	23,698
Transfer to accumulated fund	-	(23,698)
End of financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 11 Dorothy Chan Fund (Cont'd...)

In 2017, there was a transfer of funds amounting to \$23,698 from Dorothy Chan Fund to Accumulated Fund following the approval from the donor. The transfer of Dorothy Chan Fund to accumulated fund was to provide for more extensive support to the students other than camp fees subsidy, such as purchase of uniforms, participation in international programmes and trainings.

## 12 Trefoil Fund

This fund is set up for the support of the alumni of Girl Guides Singapore. The Trefoil Guild is self-sufficient in supporting their activities.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Beginning of financial year	13,842	8,059
Contributions received from members	3,444	2,479
Fees received for Bridges event	-	56,032
Utilisation for activities	(1,507)	(52,728)
End of financial year	15,779	13,842

## 13 Training Fund

### Fund from the Ministry of Education

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Beginning of financial year	3,495	49,001
Grant received	60,000	60,000
Transfer from advance donation - specific event – Centenary 2017 [Note 9(d)]	-	10,000
Refund of unutilised fund	-	(14,203)
Utilisation for guides training [Note 15a]	(59,840)	(101,303)
End of financial year	3,655	3,495

During the current financial year, Girl Guides Singapore received a total of \$60,000 (2017: \$60,000) from the Ministry of Education to support specific training and education activities.

## 14 Building Fund

Building fund represents specific donations for capital expenditure that have not been utilised.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Non-designated building fund	668,631	668,631
Heritage gallery fund [Note 10(b)]	5,631	5,631
	674,262	674,262

## 15a Fees and Grants

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Fees		
- Fees received for events/camps	147,090	129,809
- Campsite fees – Camp bookings	43,898	48,708
- Capitation fees	39,532	40,262
- Training fees	74,697	91,965
- Other – Sales of ridge tents to schools	-	12,449
	<u>305,217</u>	<u>323,193</u>
Capitation grants	144,033	144,041
Grants, donations and funds utilised		
- Other specific projects [Note 9(b)]	36,029	119,687
- Care and Share Matching grant [Note 9(c)(iv)]	198,687	323,270
- Ministry of Education training fund (Note 13)	59,840	101,303
- Girls conference special project grant receivables	20,176	-
	<u>458,765</u>	<u>688,301</u>
	<u>763,982</u>	<u>1,011,494</u>

## 15b Other Income

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cookies sales, net of directly attributable costs	333,454	392,683
Special event – Fund raising from Centenary Walk, net of directly attributable costs	-	175,296
Interest income on bank deposits and saving accounts	39,636	24,024
Non-tax exempt donations	101,209	1,977
Tax exempt donations	77,900	154,727
Donations in kind	-	24,000
Wage credit	6,334	792
Others	2,980	1,890
	<u>561,513</u>	<u>775,389</u>

Included in the directly attributable costs of cookies sales was cost of cookies inventories of \$257,984 (2017: \$236,824) [Note 5].

During 2017 the income from special event included the income from fund raising of \$177,674 and cost directly attributable to the event of \$2,378.

## 16 Shop Account

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Sales	177,770	202,719
Less: Cost of sales		
Opening inventories	(45,914)	(48,616)
Purchases	(172,876)	(123,820)
Less: Closing inventories (Note 5)	97,031	45,914
	(121,759)	(126,522)
Gross profit of shop account	56,011	76,197
Shop expenses	(3,315)	(1,322)
Staff salaries and related costs (Note 20)	(19,674)	(27,870)
Net surplus of shop account	33,022	47,005

## 17 Operating Expenses

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Audit fee	8,000	8,000
Contract cleaning fee	34,800	34,650
Insurance charges	9,245	9,652
IT support services	26,400	26,400
Landscape maintenance costs	3,500	5,000
Medical expenses	1,337	903
Postage and bank charges	712	871
Printing and stationery	15,863	15,882
Professional fees	6,581	3,831
Reversal of provision on allowance for untaken leave	-	(1,888)
Refreshments costs	1,085	1,568
Repairs and maintenance costs	12,972	15,301
Recruitment expenses	2,811	99
Souvenir, card and floral basket	350	517
Salaries and related costs for management and administrative staff (Note 20)	197,175	159,855
Staff welfare, training costs and uniforms	5,720	11,947
Telephone charges	4,439	4,587
Transportation expenses	518	308
Utilities expenses	21,586	23,471
Other charges	8,698	10,506
	361,792	331,460

## 18 Guiding Programme and Development

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Brownie and Guide Branch activities	30,140	19,764
Camp expenses inclusive of International Camp	10,999	236,300
Communication expenses	8,046	15,102
Guide training expenses	43,114	92,653
International expenses	79,832	60,927
Membership expenses	11,161	22,961
Programme and division expenses	49,609	59,644
Staff salaries and related costs (Note 20)	372,619	336,846
Thinking Day celebration	9,005	60,087
Young Adults expenses	982	2,666
	<u>615,507</u>	<u>906,950</u>

## 19 Campsite Expenses

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Depreciation of campsite renovation (Note 7)	129,181	76,532
Insurance charges	3,206	3,014
Laundry expenses	2,227	1,944
Repairs and maintenance costs	20,114	38,822
Staff salaries and related costs (Note 20)	69,916	70,532
Utilities expenses	23,322	13,084
	<u>247,966</u>	<u>203,928</u>

## 20 Employees Compensation

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Wages and salaries	588,623	532,172
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	75,981	76,446
	<u>664,604</u>	<u>608,618</u>
Subsidy from Special Employment Credit	(5,220)	(13,515)
	<u>659,384</u>	<u>595,103</u>



## 20 Employees Compensation (Cont'd...)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Charged to:		
- Shop account (Note 16)	19,674	27,870
- Operating expenses (Note 17)	197,175	159,855
- Guiding programme and development (Note 18)	372,619	336,846
- Campsite expenses (Note 19)	69,916	70,532
	<u>659,384</u>	<u>595,103</u>

The Special Employment Credit ("SEC") was introduced in 2011 and enhanced in 2012 to provide support for employers to hire older Singaporean workers aged above 50 and earning up to \$4,000 a month. This Credit applies for five years from 1 January 2012. As announced in Budget 2016, the SEC was extended for three years from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019.

The annual remuneration of the top three executives of Girl Guides Singapore falls within the following remuneration bands:

	2018	2017
< \$100,000	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

## 21 Income Tax

Under the provisions of Section 13U (1) of the Income Tax Act, the income of an approved not-for-profit organisation such as Girl Guides Singapore is exempted from tax. Therefore no provision was made for current and prior financial years.

## 22 Land Premium Grant

On 5 May 1999, the Ministry of Finance agreed to provide Girl Guides Singapore 100% grant for the land premium pertaining to the state land on which its headquarters cum training centre is located.

The grant covers the entire 30-year lease of the said state land commencing from 15 May 1997. The annualised land premium is \$267,293 plus GST.

On 21 February 2005, the Ministry of Finance agreed to provide Girl Guides Singapore 100% grant for the remaining annualised land premium of \$167,266 plus GST for the Temporary Occupancy License (TOL) of Camp Christine.

Cumulative land premium grant and stamp duty received excluding GST at the end of financial year:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Girl Guides Singapore Headquarters	5,893,915	5,626,622
Camp Christine	2,209,875	2,042,609
	<u>8,103,790</u>	<u>7,669,231</u>

The land premium grant received in 2018 of \$434,559 (2017: \$434,549) has accordingly been paid to the Singapore Land Authority.

## 23 Financial Risk Management

The Girl Guides Singapore's activities expose it to a variety of financial risk: credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Girl Guides Singapore's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial market and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Girl Guides Singapore's financial performance.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. Girl Guides Singapore's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from receivables and cash and bank deposits.

Girl Guides Singapore's objective is to minimise losses incurred due to credit exposure. Credit risk is managed through the application of credit evaluation and monitoring procedures.

At the statement of financial position date, approximately 99.9% (2017: 99.9%) of the cash and bank deposits relates to balances placed with financial institutions with high credit rating. Other than this, Girl Guides Singapore has no significant concentration of credit risk. Girl Guides Singapore's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position.

### Receivables

Girl Guides Singapore uses a provision matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance for receivables. In measuring the expected credit losses, receivables are grouped based on their shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, Girl Guides Singapore considers historical loss rates for each category of customers and adjusts to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

No credit loss allowances were provided during the financial year ended 31 December 2018 as Girl Guides Singapore believes that all receivables are collectible based on historical payment behaviour and creditworthiness of customers.

### ***Previous accounting policy for impairment of financial assets***

In 2017, the impairment of the financial assets was assessed based on the incurred loss impairment model. Individual receivables which were known to be uncollectible were written off by reducing the carrying amount directly.

### ***Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired***

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are credit worthy debtors with good payment record with Girl Guides Singapore.

## 23 Financial Risk Management (Cont'd...)

### Credit risk (Cont'd...)

#### *Previous accounting policy for impairment of financial assets (Cont'd...)*

#### *Financial assets that are past due and/or impaired*

There is no other class of financial assets that is past due and/or impaired except for receivables.

The age analysis of receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

	2017 \$
Past due < 3 months	66,090
Past due 3 to 6 months	21,638
Past due over 6 months	4,531
	<u>92,259</u>

No allowances for impairment of receivables were provided during the financial year ended 31 December 2017 as Girl Guides Singapore believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due are still collectible, based on historical payment behaviour and creditworthiness of customers.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Girl Guides Singapore is exposed to interest rate risk on its bank deposits.

The exposure to interest rate risk is not significant.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Girl Guides Singapore will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. Girl Guides Singapore's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The objective of liquidity management is to ensure that Girl Guides Singapore has sufficient funds to meet its contractual and financial obligations. To manage liquidity risk, Girl Guides Singapore's policy is to monitor its net operating cash flows and to maintain an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to meet its working capital requirement.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of Girl Guides Singapore's financial liabilities as at the statement of financial position date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Less than one year</u>		
Payables and accruals*	<u>295,645</u>	<u>91,924</u>

\* Excluding advance receipts from campsite booking and advance interests received from bank deposits

## 23 Financial Risk Management (Cont'd...)

### Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities included in the financial statements approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term maturity of these financial instruments.

### Financial instruments by category

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments is as follows:

	2018 \$
Financial assets, at amortised cost	4,123,639
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	<u>295,645</u>
	2017 \$
Loans and receivables	4,148,378
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	<u>91,924</u>

## 24 Capital Management

The primary objective of Girl Guides Singapore when managing its capital is to safeguard the entity's ability as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to continue Girl Guides Singapore's principal activities of training girls and young women to develop themselves as responsible citizens.

Girl Guides Singapore monitors capital by reviewing the level of available funds and cash and cash equivalent. The review of Girl Guides Singapore's capital management policy and objective is conducted by the National Council. As part of the review, Girl Guides Singapore makes use of the annual budgeting process and takes into consideration the projected operating cash flow and projected capital expenditure. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, Girl Guides Singapore may take certain actions like fund raising activities. Girl Guides Singapore's approach to capital management remains unchanged from the previous financial year.

Girl Guides Singapore is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements for financial years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

### Reserves

Girl Guides Singapore's policy is to build reserves as necessary to support its mission and programmes. Girl Guides Singapore aims to maintain a reserve level of one to two years' operating expenditure. The reserve policy will be reviewed by the National Council from time to time as required.

## 24 Capital Management (Cont'd...)

### Reserves (Cont'd...)

Reserves level as at the statement of financial position date is as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Total funds (excluding building fund)	3,028,943	2,767,065
Total operating expenditure	1,937,770	2,090,062
Less specifically funded and non-cash items:		
- Land premium (Note 22)	(434,559)	(434,549)
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	(407,127)	(289,707)
	<u>1,096,084</u>	<u>1,365,806</u>

Funds in excess of operating expenses is 2.76 times (2017: 2.03 times).

## 25 Compensation of key management personnel

Girl Guides Singapore is governed by the National Council. The administration of Girl Guides Singapore is vested in the Executive Committee which supervises and manages the affairs of Girl Guides Singapore.

The key management personnel comprise members of the Executive Committee. Members of the Executive Committee are volunteers and do not receive any remuneration for their contribution, except for reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.

## 26 Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Property, plant and equipment	<u>120,863</u>	<u>575,374</u>

## 27 New or Revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The Girl Guides Singapore has not early adopted any mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published but are only effective for the entity's accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2019.

Girl Guides Singapore is currently in the process of assessing the impact on initial application of FRS 116 Leases will have on its financial statements.

## 28 Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of Girl Guides Singapore for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 were authorised for issue with the resolution of the National Council on 27 April 2019.