

# DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

[Unique Entity No. T12SS0228C]  
[Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore]

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

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**Statement by the Management Committee**

In the opinion of the Management Committee, the accompanying financial statements as set out on pages 4 to 13 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view on the state of affairs of Deaf Sports Association (the "Association") as at 31 March 2013 and of its results of financial activities, the changes in funds and cash flows of the Association for the year then ended.

At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Management Committee, comprising the following, authorised the issue of these financial statements on 17 NOV 2014

President	Loh Eng Meng	2012-2013
Vice-President	David Ong	2012-2013
Secretary	Stefanie Ang	2012-2013
Treasurer	Francis Tang	2012-2013
Assistant Treasurer	Michelle Tan	2012-2013
Ordinary Committee Member	James Lee	2012-2013
Ordinary Committee Member	Jonathan Neo	2012-2013
Ordinary Committee Member	Jessica Mak	2012-2013
Ordinary Committee Member	Lim Jia Yi	2012-2013
Ordinary Committee Member	Mohd Isham	2012-2013
Co-Opt Member	Jane Lim	2012-2013

For and on behalf of the Management Committee,



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**Loh Eng Meng**  
President



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**Francis Tang**  
Treasurer

Singapore,

Date: 17 NOV 2014

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS OF DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION, SINGAPORE**

I have examined the accompanying financial statements of Dear Sports Association, Singapore (the "Association") as set out on pages 4 to 13 which compromise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2013, the statement of financial activities, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

***Governing Board Members' Responsibility for the financial Statements***

The Governing Board Members consider that an audit is not required for this financial year in accordance with the provision of the Charities Act (Chapter 37) and Charities Accounting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of the true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.

***Independent Examiner's Responsibility***

My responsibility was carried out in accordance with General Guidance issued by the Commissioner of Charities. An independent examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from the Governing Board Members concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide any evidence that would be required in an audit; and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

***Independent Examiner's Statement***

During the course of my examination, nothing has come to my attention that causes to believe that during the year there has been any material expenditure or action which appears not to be in accordance with the trusts of the charity or any information contained in the financial statements is inconsistent with the annual report in any material respect.

In my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

The use of donation moneys is in accordance with the objectives of the Association.



**Sukhbir Singh**  
FCCA (UK), CA - Singapore, ATA-GST (SIATP)  
77 High Street, #03-01  
High Street Plaza, (S) 179433

Singapore,

Date: **17 NOV 2014**

**Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2013**

	Note	2013 S\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<u>Current Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,200
Accounts receivables		-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<u>1,200</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u><u>1,200</u></u>
 <b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES</b>		
<u>Funds</u>		
<b>Unrestricted fund</b>		
- Accumulated general funds	6	<u>679</u>
<b>Total Funds</b>		<u>679</u>
 <u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Accounts and other payables	5	500
Provision for taxation		<u>(21)</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>521</u>
 <b>Total Funds and Liabilities</b>		 <u><u>1,200</u></u>

*The accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements*

**Statement of Financial Activities for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013**

	Note	2013 S\$
<b>Income:</b>		
Donation (deductible)		-
Donation (non deductible)	2	1,200
Membership - Ordinary		-
Membership - Corporate		-
<b>Total income</b>		<u>1,200</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Subscription		300
Professional fee		200
Bank charges		-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<u>500</u>
<b>Net Income/(Expenditure)</b>		<u>700</u>
Income tax expense	7	<u>(21)</u>
<b>Net Income/(Expenditure) for the year</b>		<u><u>679</u></u>

*The accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements*

**Statement of Changes in Funds for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013**

	<b>Total</b>
	S\$
<u>FUNDS</u>	
Balance at the beginning of year	0
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	679
Fund transfers to accumulated fund	-
Balance as at 31/03/2013	<u>679</u>

*The accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements*

**DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION**

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**Statement of Cash Flows for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013**

	<b>2013</b>
	<b>S\$</b>
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	
Net income for the year	679
Operating profit before working capital changes	679
Changes in working capital	
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts and other receivables	-
(Decrease)/Increase in accounts and other payables	521
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>1,200</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,200</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>1,200</b>

*The accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements*

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013**

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

**1. General information**

Deaf Sports Association (the "Association") was established on 26 Nov 2012. The Association is a charity registered under the Charities Act (Chapter 37). The Association's registered address and principal place of business is at 27 Woodlands Industrial Park E1, #01-06, Hiangkie Industrial Building, Singapore 757718 or such other address as may subsequently be decided upon by the Committee and approved by the Registrar of Societies.

The Association shall carry out its activities only in places and premises which have the prior written approval from the relevant authorities, where necessary.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Charities Accounting Standard ("CAS") and the disclosure requirements of the Charities Act (Chapter 37) ("the Act"). The adoption of CAS did not result in any significant adjustment to the financial activities, financial position and cash flows, and any substantial changes to the Home's accounting policies.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

These financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is the Association's functional currency.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with CAS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Association's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

The CAS was issued by Accounting Standards Council to set out the basis for preparing and presenting financial statements for the charity sector. It is applicable to financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2012. The definitions and accounting treatments presented in the CAS are developed based on the requirements of FRS taking into account the context and circumstances relevant to the charity sector.

**2.2 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Association and the revenue can be reliably measured and the following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:



**2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**

**2.2 Revenue recognition (Cont'd)**

**2.2.1 Donations and Donations-in-kind**

Donations are recognised in the statement of financial activities when they have been received. Donations subject to donor-imposed conditions that specify the time period in which the expenditure can take place are accounted for as deferred income and recognised as liability until the financial period in which the Association is allowed by the condition to expend the income.

Donations-in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

**2.2.2 Grants**

Grants including those for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recognised as income when there is evidence of entitlement, which will normally exist when the grant is formally expressed in writing. Where entitlement is demonstrable and no conditions are attached, such promises are recognised as income once the criteria of certainty and measurement are met.

Grants with conditions attached are only recognised as income when there is sufficient evidence that the conditions have been met.

**2.2.3 Revenue from service**

Revenue from services is recognised over the period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be performed.

**2.2.4 Interest income**

Interest income from bank deposits and bonds is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable on an effective yield method.

**2.2.5 Other income**

Other income is recognised upon receipt.

**2.3 Cost recognition**

All expenditure is accounted for on accrual basis, aggregated under the respective areas. Direct costs are attributed to the activity where possible. Where costs are not wholly attributable to an activity, they are apportioned on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

**2.3.1 Cost of generating funds from fund-raising activities**

Cost that are directly attributable to the fund-raising activities are separated from those costs incurred in undertaking charitable activities.

**2.3.2 Cost of charitable activities**

Cost of charitable activities comprises all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Association.

## **2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**

### **2.3 Cost recognition (Cont'd)**

#### **2.3.3 Governance and administrative costs**

Governance costs include the costs of governance arrangement, which relate to the general running of the Association, providing governance infrastructure and ensuring public accountability. These costs include costs related to constitutional and statutory requirements and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

### **2.4 Financial assets**

#### **2.4.1 Recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

#### **2.4.2 Derecognition**

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised directly in equity is recognised in the statement of financial position.

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

#### **2.4.3 Impairment**

The Association assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence exists.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities. When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

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

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**2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)****2.4.3 Impairment - (Cont'd)**

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

**2.5 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash with banks, short term deposits and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**2.6 Accounts and other payables**

Other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.7 Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument and are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. All interest related charges are recognised in the statement of financial activities. Financial liabilities include "Trade and other payables".

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

**2.8 Provisions**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

**2.9 Related parties**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party when making financial or operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is paid to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Related parties include the Association's Management Committee, key management personnel, associates and enterprises in which a substantial interest in the voting power is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Association's Executive Committee or key management personnel.

**2.10 Employee compensation**

Pension obligations

The Association contributes to the Central Provident Fund ('CPF'), which is a pension contribution plan regulated and managed by the Singapore Government. The Association's CPF contributions which apply to employees are charged to the statement of financial activities in the period to which the contributions relate.

Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlement to annual leave is recognised when they accrue to employees only. A provision is made for the estimated liability for unconsumed leave as a result of services rendered by the employees up to the reporting date.

**2.11 Lease**

Operating lease

Lease of assets in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are taken to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the financial year in which termination takes place.

**2.12 Currency translation**

The functional currency of the Association is Singapore Dollar. As the receipts and payments of the Society are predominantly denominated in Singapore Dollar, the Management Committee is of the opinion that the Singapore Dollar reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to the Association.

**3. Significant accounting estimates and judgements**

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

Judgements made in applying accounting policies

The Management Committee is of the view that there are no critical judgements involved that will have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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**4. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2013</b> <b>S\$</b>
Cash/bank	1,200
Petty cash	-
	<u>1,200</u>

**5. Accounts and other payables**

	<b>2013</b> <b>S\$</b>
Accounts payables	300
Other payables	<u>221</u>
	<u>521</u>

**6. Funds**

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are expendable at the direction of the management committee in furtherance of the Association's objects.

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific trusts, which may be declared by the donor(s) or with their authority or created through legal process, but still within wider objects of the Association.

**7. Income tax**

Cash donations made to charity shall be taxed as more than 50% of the receipts are from non-members; and that the Association is deemed to be carrying on a business.

**8. Authorisation of financial statements**

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee on.....