

CHILD AT STREET 11 LTD.

[UEN. 199501798C]

[A company limited by guarantee and
not having a share capital]

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020**

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Fiducia LLP

[UEN. T10LL0955L]

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent
Excalibur Centre, #08-01
Singapore 408571
T: (65) 6846 8376
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DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Child at Street 11 Ltd. (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

In the opinion of the directors,

- a) the financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

Tay Swee Yuan	
Lee Siang Pohr Angeline Joyce	
Teo Mui Ling Rachel (Zhang Meiling)	
Chia Lay Ling	
Sara Anne Pereira	
Chan Eng Geok Carol	
Tony Lai Ming Thung	(Resigned 16 March 2021)
Ong Hon San David	
Murugaian Nirmala	(Resigned 4 August 2020)

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose object is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Other matters

As the Company is limited by guarantee, matters relating to interest in shares, debentures or share options are not applicable.

Independent auditor


The independent auditor, Messrs. Fiducia LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants of Singapore, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

DocuSigned by:

67BCEAAB927048D...

Lee Siang Pohr Angeline Joyce
Director

DocuSigned by:

57BFE63FCA0C48E...

Ong Hon San David
Director

Singapore, 21 June 2021

Fiducia LLP

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

71 Ubi Crescent, Excalibur Centre
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Independent auditor's report to the members of:

CHILD AT STREET 11 LTD.

[UEN. 199501798C]
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Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Child at Street 11 Ltd.** (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, 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 Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Companies Act"), the Charities Act, Chapter 37 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company 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 Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement (set out on page 2), but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Fiducia LLP

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(CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

CHILD AT STREET 11 LTD.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance comprises the directors. Their responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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(CONT'D)

Independent auditor's report to the members of:

CHILD AT STREET 11 LTD.[UEN. 199501798C]
[A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital]**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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


Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, and the Charities Act and Regulations.

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

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

DocuSigned by:



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Fiducia LLPPublic Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 21 June 2021

Partner-in-charge: Gan Chek Huat
PAB No.: 01939

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2020	Note	Unrestricted Fund	Restricted Funds						Total unrestricted and restricted funds
		General Fund	Care and Share	Community Chest Fund	VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	Invictus fund	Project Infinitude	Music Immersion	
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
INCOME									
Income from generating funds									
<i>Voluntary income</i>									
<u>Donations</u>									
		467,342	0	0	0	0	0	0	467,342
		358,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	358,291
	5	<u>825,633</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>825,633</u>
<u>Grants received</u>									
		400,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	400,000
		38,990	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	13,627	152,617
		<u>438,990</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,627</u>	<u>552,617</u>
Income from charitable activities									
	5	353,577	0	0	0	0	0	0	353,577
	5	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	750
	5	2,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,015
		<u>356,342</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>356,342</u>
Other income									
		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
		166,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	166,201
	5	3,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,395
		<u>169,606</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>169,606</u>
Total income		<u>1,790,571</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,627</u>	<u>1,904,198</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D)**

2020 (CONT'D)	Unrestricted Fund		Restricted Funds					Total unrestricted and restricted funds	
	Note	General Fund	Care and Share	Community Chest Fund	VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	Invictus fund	Project Infinitude		Music Immersion
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	
EXPENDITURE									
Cost of charitable activities on child care									
<u>Staff costs</u>									
Books and teaching materials		264	0	0	0	0	0	0	264
Expensed equipment		818	0	898	0	0	0	0	1,716
Foreign worker levy		7,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,240
Medical welfare		2,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,611
Recruitment fee		456	0	0	0	0	0	0	456
Skills Development Levy		1,660	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,660
Staff insurances		471	0	0	0	0	0	0	471
Staff salaries, bonus and CPF contribution		756,150	0	43,524	0	21,693	0	0	821,367
Staff training and development		24	599	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,623
	7	<u>769,694</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>44,422</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,693</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>838,408</u>
<u>Student expenses</u>									
Allowance for impairment of school fees		31,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,156
Cleaning supplies		679	0	0	0	1,257	0	0	1,936
Events, outings and celebrations expenses		24	0	4,530	0	0	0	0	4,554
Financial assistance		9,899	0	0	0	20,594	0	0	30,493
Food provision		32,674	0	103	0	0	0	0	32,777
Insurance expenses	9	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	210
Outside enrichment		6,321	2,160	17,100	0	0	18,750	0	44,331
Stationary and material		814	0	0	0	2,445	0	0	3,259
Student welfare		0	0	0	0	2,011	0	0	2,011
		<u>81,777</u>	<u>2,160</u>	<u>21,733</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26,307</u>	<u>18,750</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>150,727</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D)**

2020 (CONT'D)	Note	Unrestricted Fund	Restricted Funds					Total unrestricted and restricted funds
		General Fund	Care and Share	Community Chest Fund	VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	Invictus fund	Project Infinitude	
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
EXPENDITURE (CONT'D)								
Cost of charitable activities on child care (Cont'd)								
<i>Facility expenses</i>								
Centre supplies		4,143	0	0	0	0	0	4,143
Council fees		2,586	0	0	0	0	0	2,586
Depreciation	10	1,248	99,964	497	8,492	0	0	110,201
Mattress and equipment		138	0	0	0	0	0	138
Moving services		5,570	0	0	0	0	0	5,570
Rental of equipment		2,273	0	0	0	0	0	2,273
Rental of premises		11,908	0	0	0	0	0	11,908
Repairs and maintenance		4,039	0	6,500	0	0	0	10,539
Utilities		11,965	0	0	0	0	0	11,965
		<u>43,870</u>	<u>99,964</u>	<u>6,997</u>	<u>8,492</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>159,323</u>
Total cost of charitable activities on child care		<u>895,341</u>	<u>102,723</u>	<u>73,152</u>	<u>8,492</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>18,750</u>	<u>1,148,458</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D)**

2020 (CONT'D)	Unrestricted Fund		Restricted Funds					Total unrestricted and restricted funds	
	Note	General Fund	Care and Share	Community Chest Fund	VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	Invictus fund	Project Infitude		Music Immersion
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	
EXPENDITURE (CONT'D)									
Governance and administrative costs									
Accountancy fees		480	0	0	0	0	0	480	
Audit fee		11,770	0	0	0	0	0	11,770	
Bank charges		598	0	0	0	0	0	598	
Business licenses and permits		764	0	0	0	0	0	764	
Company secretary fees		1,376	0	0	0	0	0	1,376	
General expenses		221	0	0	0	0	0	221	
Insurance		1,432	0	0	0	0	0	1,432	
IT expenses		1,019	0	0	0	0	0	1,019	
Other expenses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Postage and delivery		143	0	0	0	0	0	143	
Printing and reproduction		5,190	0	0	0	0	0	5,190	
Staff salaries, bonus and CPF contributions	7	79,340	0	0	0	0	0	79,340	
Telephone and internet charges		5,700	0	278	0	0	0	5,978	
Transportation		269	0	0	0	0	0	269	
		<u>108,302</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>108,580</u>	
Total expenditure		<u>1,003,643</u>	<u>102,723</u>	<u>73,430</u>	<u>8,492</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>18,750</u>	<u>1,257,038</u>	
NET INCOME (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR									
		786,928	(102,723)	(23,430)	(8,492)	0	(18,750)	13,627	647,160
TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS		(8,698)	0	0	0	0	8,558	140	0
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		778,230	(102,723)	(23,430)	(8,492)	0	(10,192)	13,767	647,160
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		<u>423,345</u>	<u>427,945</u>	<u>30,199</u>	<u>28,307</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,192</u>	<u>(13,767)</u>	<u>906,221</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>1,201,575</u>	<u>325,222</u>	<u>6,769</u>	<u>19,815</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,553,381</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D)**

2019	Note	Unrestricted Fund	Restricted Funds				Total unrestricted and restricted funds
		General Fund	Care and Share	Community Chest Fund	VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	Project Infinitude	
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
INCOME							
Income from generating funds							
<i>Voluntary income</i>							
<u>Donations</u>							
		209,401	0	0	0	0	209,401
		365,809	0	0	0	0	365,809
	5	<u>575,210</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>575,210</u>
<u>Grants received</u>							
		10,166	0	50,000	0	56,000	116,166
		<u>10,166</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>116,166</u>
Income from charitable activities							
	5	413,425	0	0	0	0	413,425
	5	800	0	0	0	0	800
	5	1,335	0	0	0	0	1,335
		<u>415,560</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>415,560</u>
Other income							
		24	0	0	0	0	24
	5	6,257	0	0	0	0	6,257
		21,748	0	0	0	0	21,748
		<u>28,029</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,029</u>
Total income		<u>1,028,965</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>1,134,965</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D)**

2019 (CONT'D)	Note	Unrestricted Fund	Restricted Funds					Total unrestricted and restricted funds
		General Fund	Care and Share	Community Chest Fund	VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	Project Infinitude	Music Immersion	
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
EXPENDITURE								
Cost of charitable activities on child care								
<u>Staff costs</u>								
Books and teaching materials		364	0	0	0	0	0	364
Expensed equipment		1,178	1,704	0	0	0	0	2,882
Foreign worker levy		7,920	0	0	0	0	0	7,920
Medical welfare		2,141	0	0	0	0	0	2,141
Recruitment fee		1,005	0	0	0	0	0	1,005
Skills Development Levy		1,759	0	0	0	0	0	1,759
Staff insurances		621	0	0	0	0	0	621
Staff salaries, bonus and CPF contribution		855,777	6,007	0	0	0	0	861,784
Staff training and development		0	954	0	0	0	0	954
	7	<u>870,765</u>	<u>8,665</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>879,430</u>
<u>Student expenses</u>								
Bad debt written off		7,323	0	0	0	0	0	7,323
Cleaning supplies		1,199	0	0	0	0	0	1,199
Events, outings and celebrations expenses		3,790	847	9,724	0	0	1,335	15,696
Financial assistance		57,527	0	0	0	0	0	57,527
Food provision		39,265	134	0	0	0	137	39,536
Insurance expenses		240	0	0	0	0	0	240
Outside enrichment		2,409	2,664	3,933	0	708	4,922	14,636
Outside services		852	32,100	5,730	0	200	42,379	81,261
Stationery/ Arts materials		2,215	238	0	0	0	0	2,453
		<u>114,820</u>	<u>35,983</u>	<u>19,387</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>908</u>	<u>48,773</u>	<u>219,871</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D)**

2019 (CONT'D)	Unrestricted Fund		Restricted Funds				Total unrestricted and restricted funds
	Note	General Fund	Care and Share	Community Chest Fund	VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	Project Infinitude	
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
EXPENDITURE (CONT'D)							
Cost of charitable activities on child care (Cont'd)							
<u>Facility expenses</u>							
Centre supplies		4,808	2,320	0	0	0	7,128
Council fees		2,722	0	0	0	0	2,722
Depreciation	10	(408)	97,249	414	8,492	0	105,747
Moving services		4,104	0	0	0	0	4,104
Rental of equipment		2,273	0	0	0	0	2,273
Rental of premises		17,860	0	0	0	0	17,860
Repairs and maintenance		726	10,484	0	0	0	11,210
Utilities		14,657	0	0	0	0	14,657
		<u>46,742</u>	<u>110,053</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>8,492</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>165,701</u>
Total cost of charitable activities on child care		<u>1,032,327</u>	<u>154,701</u>	<u>19,801</u>	<u>8,492</u>	<u>908</u>	<u>1,265,002</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D)**

2019 (CONT'D)	Unrestricted Fund		Restricted Funds				Total unrestricted and restricted funds
	Note	General Fund	Care and Share	Community Chest Fund	VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	Project Infinitude	
		S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
EXPENDITURE (CONT'D)							
Governance and administrative costs							
Accountancy fees		0	480	0	0	0	480
Audit fee		9,416	0	0	0	1,177	10,593
Bank charges		590	0	0	0	140	730
Business licenses and permits		376	0	0	0	0	376
Donation expenses		633	0	0	0	0	633
General expenses		35	0	0	0	0	35
Insurance		772	0	0	0	0	772
IT expenses		50	823	0	0	0	873
Other expenses		0	0	0	0	19,645	23,170
Postage and delivery		220	0	0	0	32	252
Printing and reproduction		18,026	145	0	0	0	18,171
Professional fees		0	15,000	0	0	0	15,000
Staff salaries, bonus and CPF contributions	7	78,914	0	0	0	0	78,914
Telephone and internet charges		5,262	0	0	0	0	5,262
Transportation		572	0	0	0	0	572
		<u>114,866</u>	<u>16,448</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,525</u>	<u>155,833</u>
Total expenditure		<u>1,147,193</u>	<u>171,149</u>	<u>19,801</u>	<u>8,492</u>	<u>4,433</u>	<u>1,420,835</u>
NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR							
TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS	12	(8,025)	8,025	0	0	0	0
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(126,253)	(163,124)	30,199	(8,492)	(4,433)	(285,870)
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		<u>549,598</u>	<u>591,069</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>36,799</u>	<u>14,625</u>	<u>1,192,091</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>423,345</u>	<u>427,945</u>	<u>30,199</u>	<u>28,307</u>	<u>(13,767)</u>	<u>906,221</u>

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,344,394	715,763
Trade and other receivables	9	53,724	34,699
		<u>1,398,118</u>	<u>750,462</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	<u>277,927</u>	<u>251,168</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,676,045</u>	<u>1,001,630</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	122,534	94,153
Contract liabilities	5	130	1,256
		<u>122,664</u>	<u>95,409</u>
Total liabilities		<u>122,664</u>	<u>95,409</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,553,381</u>	<u>906,221</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted fund			
General fund	12	<u>1,201,575</u>	<u>423,345</u>
Restricted funds			
Care and Share Matching grant	12	325,222	427,945
Community Chest Fund	12	6,769	30,199
VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	12	19,815	28,307
Project Infinitude	12	0	10,192
Music Immersion	12	0	(13,767)
		<u>351,806</u>	<u>482,876</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>1,553,381</u>	<u>906,221</u>

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

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	Net income/ (expenditure) for the financial year S\$	Transfer (to) / from S\$	Balance at the end of financial year S\$
2020				
Unrestricted fund				
General fund	423,345	786,928	(8,698)	1,201,575
Restricted funds				
Care and Share Matching grant	427,945	(102,723)	0	325,222
Community Chest Fund	30,199	(23,430)	0	6,769
VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	28,307	(8,492)	0	19,815
Project Infinitude	10,192	(18,750)	8,558	0
Music Immersion	(13,767)	13,627	140	0
	482,876	(139,768)	8,698	351,806
Total Funds	906,221	647,160	0	1,553,381

	Balance at beginning of financial year S\$	Net (expenditure) /income for the financial year S\$	Transfer (to) / from S\$	Balance at the end of financial year S\$
2019				
Unrestricted fund				
General fund	549,598	(118,228)	(8,025)	423,345
Restricted funds				
Care and Share Matching grant	591,069	(171,149)	8,025	427,945
Community Chest Fund	0	30,199	0	30,199
VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant	36,799	(8,492)	0	28,307
Project Infinitude	14,625	(4,433)	0	10,192
Music Immersion	0	(13,767)	0	(13,767)
	642,493	(167,642)	8,025	482,876
Total Funds	1,192,091	(285,870)	0	906,221

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

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income/(expenditure) for the financial year		647,160	(285,870)
Adjustments for:			
- Allowance for impairment of school fees	9	31,156	0
- Depreciation	10	110,201	105,747
- Interest income		<u>(10)</u>	<u>(24)</u>
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital		788,507	(180,147)
Changes in working capital:			
- Trade and other receivables		(50,181)	(9,274)
- Trade and other payables		28,381	37,415
- Contract liabilities		<u>(1,126)</u>	<u>(535)</u>
		765,581	(152,541)
Interest income received		<u>10</u>	<u>24</u>
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities		<u>765,591</u>	<u>(152,517)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, representing the net cash flows used in investing activities	10	<u>(136,960)</u>	<u>(21,775)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		628,631	(174,292)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		<u>715,763</u>	<u>890,055</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8	<u><u>1,344,394</u></u>	<u><u>715,763</u></u>

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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

1. General information

Child At Street 11 Ltd. (the "Company") is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The Company's registered office and the principal place of business is located at Block 102, Ang Mo Kio Avenue 3, #01-1429 Kebun Baru Heights, Singapore 560102.

The principal activities of the Company are those of generally in charitable, social welfare and community work for the needy. The Company operates a childcare centre known as "Child At Street 11" which caters to the childcare needs of the lower income families.

The Company is a company limited by guarantee whereby each member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he or she ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges, and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding S\$100.00.

The Company was incorporated on 15 March 1995 and was registered as a charity on 30 April 1999. The Company has been accorded an Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status from 1 July 2017 until 31 March 2019. The Company has renewed its IPC status from 3 April 2019 to 2 April 2022.

The objects for which the Company is established are:

- (a) to launch children in a learning journey which will see them becoming positive, confident and secure;
- (b) to support families and build on what they do as parents and caregivers; and
- (c) to provide network with the wider, community to help children and their families meet their social, emotional, physical and moral needs.

2. Significant accounting policies**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") and the disclosure requirements of the Charities Act (Chapter 37). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ("S\$"), which is the Company's functional currency.

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.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)****2.1.1 Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2020**

In the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRSs ("INT FRSs") that are relevant to its operations and effective on 1 January 2020. Changes to the Company's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs and INT FRSs.

Except for the adoption of amendments to FRS 116 Leases as described below, the adoption of these new or amended FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies and had not material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

Early adoption of Amendments to FRS 116 Leases – COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions

The Company has elected to early adopt the amendments to FRS 116 which introduced a practical expedient for a lessee to elect not to assess whether a rent concession is a lease modification, if all the following conditions are met:

(a) the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;

(b) any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and

(c) there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The Company has elected to apply this practical expedient to all property leases. As a result of applying the practical expedient, rent concessions of S\$5,953 was recognised as negative variable lease payments in the profit or loss during the year.

2.1.2 New or amended Standards and Interpretations not yet effective

The Company has not adopted the following relevant new/revised FRSs, INT FRSs and amendments to FRSs that were issued but not yet effective:

Descriptions	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 109, FRS 39, FRS 107, FRS 104 and FRS 116: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2	1 January 2021
Amendments to FRS 103: Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 37: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018-2020	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 110 and FRS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

The Board members expect that the adoption of the revised standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial adoption.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.2 Income recognition**

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

Income is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good and 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 income recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation. Income is recognised as follows:

2.2.1 Donations

Donations are recognised in the statement of financial activities upon receipt. Donations-in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

2.2.2 Interest income

Interest income on bank current accounts and fixed deposits placed with banks are recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

2.2.3 School fees

Revenue received from school fees are recognised on accrual basis.

2.2.4 Registration fees

Registration fees are recognised when students are registered.

2.2.5 Other income

Other income is recognised when received.

2.3 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the statement of financial position and is amortised to the statement of financial activities over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.4 Expenditure recognition**

All expenditures are 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.

2.4.1 Cost of charitable activities

Cost of charitable activities comprises all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Company and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

2.4.2 Governance and administrative costs

Governance costs include the costs of governance arrangement, which relate to the general running of the Company, 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.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment**2.5.1 Measurement**

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal and restoration is included as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

2.5.2 Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Useful lives
Air conditioner	3 years
Furniture and fittings	3 years
Kitchen equipment	3 years
Office equipment	3 years
Renovation	5 years

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

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in income or expenditure when changes arise.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.5 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)**

2.5.3 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 associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as repairs and maintenance expenses in the statement of financial activities during the financial year in which it is incurred.

2.5.4 Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposals proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in income or expenditure.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating units ("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 income or expenditure, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this 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 any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.8 Financial assets**

2.8.1 Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into amortised cost measurement category.

The classification of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

The Company reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair values plus, in the case of a financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transactions costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

2.8.1 Classification and measurement (Cont'd)

At subsequent measurementDebt instruments

Debt instruments of the Company mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

There are three prescribed subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Company's business model in managing the assets and the cash flow characteristic of the assets. The Company managed these group of financial assets by collecting the contractual cash flow and these cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Accordingly, these group of financial assets are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition.

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

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.8 Financial assets (Cont'd)****2.8.2 Impairment**

The Company assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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

For cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, 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.

2.8.3 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other state relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

2.9 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. All interest related charges are recognised in profit or loss. Financial liabilities include "Trade and other payables" on the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligations under the liability 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 or are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is 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 profit or loss.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.10 Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other payables excluding accruals, are recognised at their transaction price, excluding transaction cost, if any, both at initial recognition and at subsequent measurement. Transaction costs are recognised as expenditure in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. Accruals are recognised at the best estimate of the amount payable.

2.11 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

Provisions for other liabilities and charges are recognised when the Company has a present 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 the amount has been reliably estimated.

2.12 Leases

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

(a) As lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.6. The Company's right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.12 Leases (Cont'd)**

(a) As lessee (Cont'd)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Company has applied the amendment to FRS 116 Leases: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions. The Company applies the practical expedient allowing it not to assess whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. The Company applies the practical expedient consistently to contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances. For rent concessions in leases to which the Company chooses not to apply the practical expedient, or that do not qualify for the practical expedient, the Company assesses whether there is a lease modification.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Variable lease payments

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Company shall recognise those lease payments in profit or loss in the periods that triggered those lease payments.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.13 Employee compensation****2.13.1 Defined contribution plans**

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Company pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Company has no further payment obligation once the contributions have been paid. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee compensation expense when they are due.

2.13.2 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2.14 Funds

Restricted funds balance are restricted by outside sources and may only be utilised in accordance with the purposes for which they are established. Designated funds are earmarked for specific purposes and are largely made up of funds allocated at the discretion of the Board of Directors. These designated funds are treated as restricted funds as they contain funds restricted by outside sources.

The Board of Directors retains full control over the use of unrestricted funds for any of the Company's purposes.

2.15 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.16 Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Cont'd)**3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies**

The key critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies concerning the future at the reporting 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.

Government grants

Government grants to meet operating expenses are recognised as income in statement of financial activities on the accrual basis in the year these operating expenses were incurred and there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to it. For certain grants, the government agencies reserve the right to withdraw, withhold or reduce the amount of any funds approved but not yet disbursed or to call for the refund of all funds which have been disbursed to the Company if the conditions are not met.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

3.2.1 Expected credit losses (ECL) on fees receivables

ECLs are unbiased probability-weighted estimates of credit losses which are determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and taking into account past events, current conditions and assessment of future economic conditions.

The Company has used relevant historical information and loss experience to determine the probability of default of the instruments and incorporated forward looking information, including significant changes in external market indicators which involved significant estimates and judgements.

In determining the ECL of fees receivables, the Company has used one year of historical losses data to determine the loss rate and applied an adjustment against the historical loss rate based on the change in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and unemployment rate to reflect the current and forward looking information. As at the reporting date, the ECLs for fees receivables are S\$32,056 (2019: S\$900).

3.2.2 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The useful life of an item of property, plant and equipment is estimated at the time the asset is acquired and is based on historical experience with similar assets and takes into account anticipated technological or other changes. If changes occur more rapidly than anticipated or the asset experiences unexpected level of wear and tear, the useful life will be adjusted accordingly. The carrying amount of the Company's property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

4. Income tax

The Company is registered as a charity organisation under Charities Act, Chapter 37. Consequently, the income of the Company is exempted from tax under the provisions of Section 13 of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134.

5. Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	Note	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Revenue from:			
Donations	6	825,633	575,210
Childcare school fees		353,577	413,425
School registration fee		750	800
School uniforms		2,015	1,335
Miscellaneous		3,395	6,257
		<u>1,185,370</u>	<u>997,027</u>
Timing of transfer of services			
- At a point in time		831,793	583,602
- Over time		353,577	413,425
		<u>1,185,370</u>	<u>997,027</u>

(b) Contract liabilities

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Amounts received in advance for school fees	<u>130</u>	<u>1,256</u>
<i>Income recognised in relation to contract liabilities</i>		
	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Revenue recognised in current period that was included in contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	<u>1,256</u>	<u>1,791</u>

The contract liabilities relate to the childcare school fees for the unsatisfied performance obligation in providing the childcare services. Revenue will be recognised on monthly basis when the childcare school classes are conducted.

There is no significant changes in contract liabilities balances.

6. Donations

	Note	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Tax deductible donations		467,342	209,401
Non-tax deductible donations		358,291	365,809
	5	<u>825,633</u>	<u>575,210</u>

During the financial year, the company issues tax deductible receipts for donations totalling S\$467,342 (2019: S\$209,451) pursuant to its Institutions of a Public Character ("IPC") status.

CHILD AT STREET 11 LTD.
[UEN. 199501798C]

Audited Financial Statements
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

7. Staff costs

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Salaries, bonuses, and other short-term benefits	827,196	861,954
Employer's contribution to CPF	90,552	96,390
	<u>917,748</u>	<u>958,344</u>

Staff costs comprised of the following:

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Cost of charitable activities	838,408	879,430
Governance and administrative costs	79,340	78,914
	<u>917,748</u>	<u>958,344</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Cash on hand	598	1,579
Cash at bank	1,337,293	707,681
Fixed deposit	6,503	6,503
	<u>1,344,394</u>	<u>715,763</u>

The fixed deposits mature within 4 months (2019: 4 months) from the financial year end and earn interest at rate of 0.15% (2019: 0.15%) per annum.

Fixed deposit are included as cash and cash equivalents as these can be readily converted to cash without incurring significant penalty.

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values.

9. Trade and other receivables

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Fee receivables	48,510	26,066
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables	(32,056)	(900)
Net fee receivables	<u>16,454</u>	<u>25,166</u>
Deposits	1,461	1,401
Grant receivables – Jobs Support Scheme	19,602	0
Interest receivable	10	0
Prepayments	11,397	7,712
Other receivables	4,800	420
	<u>37,270</u>	<u>9,533</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u>53,724</u>	<u>34,699</u>

9. Trade and other receivables (Cont'd)

Fee receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on cash basis.

Other receivables are non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and collectible on demand.

At the reporting date, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

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

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Company has fee receivables amounting to S\$16,454 (2019: S\$25,166) that are past due at the end of the reporting date but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured and interest-free. The analysis of their aging at the end of the financial year were as follows:

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Fee receivables that are past due but not impaired:		
Lesser than 30 days	1,150	3,111
31 to 90 days	6,448	4,707
More than 90 days	8,856	17,348
	<u>16,454</u>	<u>25,166</u>

Receivables that are impaired

The Company's fee receivables that were impaired at the reporting date and the movement of the allowance for impairment was as follows:

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Fee receivables – nominal amount	48,510	26,066
Less: Allowance for impairment	<u>(32,056)</u>	<u>(900)</u>
	<u>16,454</u>	<u>25,166</u>
	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Movement in allowance for impairment:		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	900	20,081
Allowance made	31,156	0
Allowance written off	0	(19,181)
Balance at the end of financial year	<u>32,056</u>	<u>900</u>

Fees receivables that were determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that were in significant financial difficulties and had defaulted on payments. These receivables were not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Air conditioner S\$	Furniture and fittings S\$	Kitchen equipment S\$	Office equipment S\$	Renovation S\$	Total S\$
Cost						
At 1 January 2019	8,465	44,980	11,154	44,604	577,149	686,352
Additions	0	0	0	0	21,775	21,775
Written off	(3,990)	(20,542)	(3,733)	(33,211)	(89,588)	(151,064)
At 31 December 2019	4,475	24,438	7,421	11,393	509,336	557,063
Additions	0	0	0	0	136,960	136,960
At 31 December 2020	4,475	24,438	7,421	11,393	646,296	694,023
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2019	7,571	38,227	7,412	37,597	260,405	351,212
Depreciation	495	2,991	1,911	3,665	96,685	105,747
Written off	(3,990)	(20,542)	(3,733)	(33,211)	(89,588)	(151,064)
At 31 December 2019	4,076	20,676	5,590	8,051	267,502	305,895
Depreciation	385	3,588	1,831	2,587	101,810	110,201
At 31 December 2020	4,461	24,264	7,421	10,638	369,312	416,096
Carrying amount						
31 December 2019	399	3,762	1,831	3,342	241,834	251,168
31 December 2020	14	174	0	755	276,984	277,927

The following property, plant and equipment were purchased through the Care and Share Matching Grant as disclosed in Note 12:

	Furniture and fittings S\$	Kitchen equipment S\$	Office equipment S\$	Renovation S\$	Total S\$
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	13,962	5,733	10,994	445,101	475,790
Additions	0	0	0	16,639	16,639
At 31 December 2019	13,962	5,733	10,994	461,740	492,429
Additions	0	0	0	136,960	136,960
At 31 December 2020	13,962	5,733	10,994	598,700	629,389
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	6,281	1,991	3,987	165,156	177,415
Depreciation	4,335	1,911	3,665	87,337	97,248
At 31 December 2019	10,616	3,902	7,652	252,493	274,663
Depreciation	3,255	1,831	2,587	92,291	99,964
At 31 December 2020	13,871	5,733	10,239	344,784	374,627
Carrying amount					
31 December 2019	3,346	1,831	3,342	209,247	217,766
31 December 2020	91	0	755	253,916	254,762

10. Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

The following renovation property, plant and equipment were purchased through the VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant ("VWOD F&E") and Community Chest Fund ("CCF") as disclosed in Note 12:

	VWO F&E S\$	CCF S\$	Total S\$
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	42,460	0	42,460
Additions	0	2,486	2,486
At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020	42,460	2,486	44,946
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	5,661	0	5,661
Depreciation	8,492	414	8,906
At 31 December 2019	14,153	414	14,567
Depreciation	8,492	497	8,989
At 31 December 2020	22,645	911	23,556
Carrying amount			
31 December 2019	28,307	2,072	30,379
31 December 2020	19,815	1,575	21,390

11. Trade and other payables

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Trade payables	6,060	23,216
Accruals	68,122	45,444
Deferred grant income – Jobs Support Scheme	19,602	0
School fees deposits	28,750	25,493
	<u>122,534</u>	<u>94,153</u>

Trade payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 credit days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts, which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair values.

12. Funds

Funds comprise of unrestricted and restricted funds.

a) Unrestricted fund**General Fund**

This fund represents accumulated surplus and is for the purpose of meeting operating expenses incurred by the Company. In accordance with Section 4 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, no portion of its income and property shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to the members of the Company.

During the year, the Company approved and absorbed the deficit of restricted fund for Project Infinitude and Music Immersion as of 31 December 2020 by transfer of funds amounting to S\$8,558 and S\$140 respectively from General Funds as both projects have been completed.

b) Restricted funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are indicated and are distinguished from unrestricted funds allocated to specific purposes, if any, by action of the management. Externally restricted funds may only be utilised in accordance with the purpose established by the source of such funds or through the terms of an appeal and are in contrast with unrestricted funds over which management retains full control to use in achieving any of its company purposes.

Restricted funds comprise:

(i) Care and Share Matching Grant

Care and Share Matching Grant is a grant from Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF"), based on qualifying donations, to develop the charitable agency's capabilities and capacity in the provision of social services and programmes for its beneficiaries. The unused funds for projects that are withdrawn or terminated prematurely may be clawed back if the new proposed projects were not being approved by MSF.

Movement of this fund is as follows:

	Note	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Balance at beginning of year		427,945	591,069
Add: Transfer from general fund		0	8,025
Less: Disbursement		<u>(102,723)</u>	<u>(171,149)</u>
Balance at end of year		<u>325,222</u>	<u>427,945</u>

During the financial year ended 31 December 2019, the Company has identified expenditure incurred of S\$8,025 which was wrongly claimed in the Care and Share funds in the past and therefore a transfer of funds was made from the General Fund to Care and Share Fund.

12. Funds (Cont'd)

b) Restricted funds (cont'd)

(ii) VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant

The Development Grant and Furniture and Equipment Grant shall be disbursed by Early Childhood Development Agency ("ECDA") to the Company on a reimbursement basis, to reimburse the Company for the construction costs incurred by the Company in developing the Centre. The Company shall use the Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant only for the development of the Centre and not for any other expenditure unless it has obtained the prior written consent of ECDA.

(iii) Project Infinitude

Kahchun's Project Infinitude, an initiative to bring music to less privileged and special needs children, in Singapore.

Kahchun, who is Chief Conductor of the Nuremberg Symphony Orchestra, has been collaborating with Child at Street 11 on its work in bringing high-value pre-school education to children from vulnerable homes. The Centre's educational and character development programmes are inquiry based and aims to build resilient children who overcome the adversities they and their families face.

Movement of this fund is as follows:

	2020	2019
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the year	10,192	14,625
Transfer from general fund	8,558	0
Net movement in fund	<u>(18,750)</u>	<u>(4,433)</u>
Balance end of the year	<u>0</u>	<u>10,192</u>

(iv) Music Immersion

The Music Immersion Programme, funded by the National Arts Council in 2019, was a bold arts in education programme. The Centre's children worked with professional orchestra conductor, musicians and artists, to co-create a song titled Rainbow in Us.

(v) Community Chest Fund

Community Chest Fund is a grant from National Council of Social Service to fund the programmes to empower service users and families, capital expenditure and capability building for community engagement with the aim of unlocking resources for service users.

(vi) Invictus fund

The NCSS Invictus fund supports initiatives that seek to enhance service continuity to meet the needs of service users, and/or improve staff welfare of frontline workers.

12. Funds (Cont'd)

b) Restricted funds (Cont'd)

Net assets of the restricted funds:

	Care and Share S\$	Community Chest Fund S\$	VWO Development and Furnishing and Equipment Grant S\$	Project Infinitude S\$	Music Immersion S\$	Total S\$
Total restricted funds as at 31 December 2020	325,222	6,769	19,815	0	0	351,806
Represented by:						
Cash and cash equivalents	70,460	5,194	0	0	0	75,654
Property, plant and equipment	254,762	1,575	19,815	0	0	276,152
	325,222	6,769	19,815	0	0	351,806
Total restricted funds as at 31 December 2019	427,945	30,199	28,307	10,192	(13,767)	482,876
Represented by:						
Cash and cash equivalents	209,885	28,127	0	5,000	12,689	255,701
Property, plant and equipment	217,766	2,072	28,307	0	0	248,145
Prepayment	294	0	0	0	0	294
Accrual	0	0	0	0	(1,177)	(1,177)
Utilisation of general fund	0	0	0	4,433	(25,279)	(20,846)
Others	0	0	0	759	0	759
	427,945	30,199	28,307	10,192	(13,767)	482,876

13. Related party transactions

There was no transaction between the Company and the related party for the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The key management personnel compensation for the financial year was as follows:

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
<u>Director</u>		
Salaries, bonuses, and other short-term employee benefits	125,000	126,000
Employer's contribution to CPF	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,780</u>
	<u>128,600</u>	<u>129,780</u>
	No. of key management personnel	No. of key management personnel
Remuneration band		
- S\$100,001 to S\$150,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

14. Operating lease commitments

The Company leases office equipment from non-related parties under non-cancellable operating lease agreement.

The future minimum rental payable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the end of the reporting period, but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Not later than one year	2,273	2,273
Later than one year but not later than five years	<u>1,325</u>	<u>3,598</u>
	<u>3,598</u>	<u>5,871</u>

The lease commitments relates to those leasing of short-term and low-value assets.

15. Management of reserves

The Company's objectives when managing reserves are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company monitors its cash reserves to enable it to pay its creditors as and when they fall due.

Net cash reserves of the Company are as follows:

	Note	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Trade and other receivables	9	53,724	34,699
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,344,394	715,763
Less: Trade and other payables	11	(122,534)	(94,153)
		<u>1,275,584</u>	<u>656,309</u>

The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from the previous years. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

16. Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised costs are as follows:

	2020 S\$	2019 S\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,344,394	715,763
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	42,327	26,987
	<u>1,386,721</u>	<u>742,750</u>
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	<u>122,534</u>	<u>94,153</u>

17. Financial risk management

The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Company's management. The Board reviews and agrees on policies and procedures for management of these risks.

17.1 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Company.

i) Risk management

The Company has adopted the following policy to mitigate the credit risk.

For banks and financial institutions, the Company mitigates its credit risks by transacting only with counterparties who are rated "A" and above independent rating agencies.

17. Financial risk management (Cont'd)**17.1 Credit risk (Cont'd)**

i) Risk management (Cont'd)

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligation as at the end of the financial year in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

ii) Impairment of financial assets

As at the reporting date, there are no amounts arising from expected credit losses for each class of financial assets, except for fee receivables.

The Company had applied the simplified approach by using the provision matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit losses for fee receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, these receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristic and days past due. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Company considers historical loss rates for each category of customers, and adjust for forward-looking macroeconomic data.

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categories a receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payment greater than 3 years past due based on historical collection trend. Where receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit and loss.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Company has credit policies and procedures in place to minimise and mitigate its credit risk exposure.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of Company's trade and other receivables were disclosed in Note 9.

The Company considered that there was evidence if any of the following indicators were present:

- There is significant difficulty of the debtor; or
- Breach of contract, such as default or past due event; or
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Company. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Other than the above, there are no credit loss allowance for other financial assets at amortised cost as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 9.

17. Financial risk management (Cont'd)**17.2 Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mis-matches of the maturities of financial assets or liabilities.

The Board monitors and ensures that the Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting date based on the contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Later than five years S\$	Total S\$
2020				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,344,394	0	0	1,344,394
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	42,327	0	0	42,327
	<u>1,386,721</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,386,721</u>
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(122,534)	0	0	(122,534)
Net financial assets	<u>1,264,187</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,264,187</u>
	Within one year S\$	Later than one year but not later than five years S\$	Later than five years S\$	Total S\$
2019				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	715,763	0	0	715,763
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	26,987	0	0	26,987
	<u>742,750</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>742,750</u>
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(94,153)	0	0	(94,153)
Net financial assets	<u>648,597</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>648,597</u>

17.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will have an adverse financial effect on the Company's financial condition.

The Company's income and operating cash flows are not substantially affected by changes in market interest rates, as they do not have significant interest-bearing assets or liabilities as at the reporting date.

18. Fair values

As at 31 December 2020, the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements of the Company approximates their fair values due to their short-term nature.

19. Reserves position and policy

The Company's reserve position for financial year ended 31 December 2020 is as follows:

		2020	2019	Increase / (Decrease)
		S\$'000	S\$'000	%
A	Unrestricted funds			
	Accumulated general funds	1,201	423	184
B	Restricted or Designated funds			
	Designated funds	0	0	0
	Restricted funds	352	483	(27)
C	Endowment funds	0	0	0
D	Total funds	1,553	906	71
E	Total annual operating expenditure	1,257	1,421	(12)
F	Ratio of funds to annual operating expenditure (A/E)	0.96	0.30	

Reference:

- C. An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties, which are held in perpetuity, which produce annual income flow for a company to spend as grants.
- D. Total funds include unrestricted, restricted/designated and endowment funds.
- E. Total annual operating expenditure includes expenses related to Cost of Charitable Activities and Governance and Administrative Costs.

The Company's reserve policy is as follows:

The reserves that we have set aside provide financial stability and the means for the development of our principal activities. We intend to establish our reserves at a level equivalent to 2 years of operating expenditure through increasing awareness of our activities, seeking more donors both private and corporate and fund raising efforts. The Board reviews yearly the amount of reserves that are required to ensure that they are adequate to fulfil our continuing obligations.

20. Management of conflict of interest

The Board of Directors are required to disclose any interest that they may have, whether directly or indirectly, that the Company may enter into or in any organisations that the Company has dealings with or is considering dealing with; and any personal interest accruing to him as one of the Company's supplier, user of services or beneficiary. Should there be any potential conflict of interest, the affected Board of Directors of the Company may not vote on the issue that was the subject matter of the disclosure. Detailed minutes will be taken on the disclosure as well as the basis for arriving at the final decision in relation to the issue at stake.

21. Impact of COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019)

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected almost all countries of the world, and resulted in border closures, production stoppages, workplace closures, movement controls and other measures imposed by the various governments. The Company's significant operations are in Singapore which have been affected by the spread of COVID-19 in 2020. The nature of the Company's activities is generally in charitable, social welfare and community work for the needy. The Company operates a childcare centre which caters to the childcare needs of the lower income families. The Company has continued to be in operation during these times. Summarise the impact of COVID-19 as below on the Company's financial performance reflected in this set of financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020:

- i. The Company has assessed that the going concern basis of preparation for this set of financial statements remains appropriate. The management is continuously monitoring the COVID-19 pandemic situation and will take further action as necessary in response to the service disruption.
- ii. The Singapore Multi-Ministry Taskforce implemented an elevated set of safe distancing measures as a circuit breaker from 7 April 2020 to 1 June 2020, to pre-empt the trend of increasing local transmission of COVID-19. Except for those providing essential services and selected economic sectors which are critical for our local and the global supply chains, all businesses are required to suspend all in-person activities and the Company's physical operations were temporarily closed to adhere to the respective governments' movement control measures.
- iii. The government has also implemented assistance measures which might mitigate some of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's results and liquidity.

As the global COVID-19 situation remains very fluid as at the date these financial statements were authorised for issuance, the Company cannot reasonably ascertain the full extent of the probable impact of the COVID-19 disruptions on its operating and financial performance for the financial year ending 31 December 2021. If the situation persists beyond management's current expectations, the Company's assets may be subject to further write downs in the subsequent financial periods.

22. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 21 June 2021.