

PAVE
Unique Entity No.: T02SS0100J

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

PAVE
Unique Entity No.: T02SS0100J

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STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the Management Committee,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of PAVE (the "Organisation") together with the notes thereon are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of financial position of the Organisation as at 31 March 2016 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Organisation for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Organisation will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Management Committee has, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

ON BEHALF OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



MICHAEL GRENVILLE GRAY

President



ERIC CHAN

Hon. Treasurer

Singapore,

14 June 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Management Committee of

PAVE

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PAVE (the "Organisation") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility 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 Societies Act, Cap. 311 and the Charities Act, Cap. 37 (collectively herein known as the "Acts") and Singapore Financial Reporting 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 true and fair statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the Organisation's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Organisation's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Organisation are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Acts and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Organisation as at 31 March 2016 and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Organisation for the financial year ended on that date.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Management Committee of

PAVE

(Continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the regulations enacted under the Acts to be kept by the Organisation have been properly kept in accordance with those regulations.

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

- (a) The Organisation did not comply with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) The use of donation monies was not in accordance with the objectives of the Organisation as an Institution of Public Character.



Reanda Adept PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore,

14 June 2016

PAVE
(Registered under the Societies Act, Cap. 311)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

NOTE	2016			2015			
	PAVE Ang Mo Kio S\$	PAVE Siglap S\$	Total S\$	PAVE Ang Mo Kio S\$	PAVE Siglap S\$	Total S\$	
ASSETS							
Non-current asset							
Plant and equipment	4	691,992	-	691,992	78,219	-	78,219
Current assets							
Receivables and deposits	5	588,842	13,100	601,942	318,020	54,807	372,827
Prepayments		43,022	-	43,022	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	6	2,968,095	819,193	3,787,288	2,267,377	337,358	2,604,735
		<u>3,599,959</u>	<u>832,293</u>	<u>4,432,252</u>	<u>2,585,397</u>	<u>392,165</u>	<u>2,977,562</u>
Total assets		<u>4,291,951</u>	<u>832,293</u>	<u>5,124,244</u>	<u>2,663,616</u>	<u>392,165</u>	<u>3,055,781</u>
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES							
Restricted funds							
Accumulated fund		<u>3,538,192</u>	<u>802,066</u>	<u>4,340,258</u>	<u>2,591,299</u>	<u>362,496</u>	<u>2,953,795</u>
Designated funds							
Specific Assistance to Clients Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF") Family Service Centre ("FSC") Comcare Fund	7	9,680	-	9,680	9,680	-	9,680
Kalan Fund	8	-	9,336	9,336	-	6,120	6,120
Renovation Fund	9	5,815	-	5,815	6,086	-	6,086
The Straits Time School Pocket Money Fund	10	195,000	-	195,000	-	-	-
South East Grow Up Milk Fund	11	-	5,877	5,877	-	3,350	3,350
Roxy Foundation Children's Fund	12	-	257	257	-	2,676	2,676
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>210,495</u>	<u>15,470</u>	<u>225,965</u>	<u>15,766</u>	<u>12,146</u>	<u>27,912</u>
		<u>3,748,687</u>	<u>817,536</u>	<u>4,566,223</u>	<u>2,607,065</u>	<u>374,642</u>	<u>2,981,707</u>
Non-current liability							
Deferred capital grants	14	466,330	-	466,330	19,613	-	19,613
Current liability							
Accrued expenses		76,934	14,757	91,691	36,938	17,523	54,461
Total funds and liabilities		<u>4,291,951</u>	<u>832,293</u>	<u>5,124,244</u>	<u>2,663,616</u>	<u>392,165</u>	<u>3,055,781</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the financial statements

PAVE

(Registered under the Societies Act, Cap. 311)

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	NOTE	2016			2015		
		PAVE Ang Mo Kio S\$	PAVE Siglap S\$	Total S\$	PAVE Ang Mo Kio S\$	PAVE Siglap S\$	Total S\$
Income							
Fundings received from:							
- National Council Social Services ("NCSS")	15	444,261	217,774	662,035	188,621	145,010	333,631
- Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF")	15	1,616,645	694,689	2,311,334	1,144,875	439,327	1,584,202
- South East Community Development Centre ("SECDC")	15	-	8,981	8,981	-	5,858	5,858
Training fees		92,752	-	92,752	100,331	-	100,331
Donations	16	103,751	2,000	105,751	4,350	-	4,350
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	14	30,164	-	30,164	16,812	-	16,812
Sundry income		20,324	-	20,324	869	42	911
Government grants		98,182	-	98,182	-	-	-
Income from Public Education		-	-	-	6,200	-	6,200
		<u>2,406,079</u>	<u>923,444</u>	<u>3,329,523</u>	<u>1,462,058</u>	<u>590,237</u>	<u>2,052,295</u>
Less: Expenditure							
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	68,007	-	68,007	47,304	-	47,304
Rental and utilities		22,437	58,152	80,589	24,617	54,793	79,410
Staff costs	17	1,265,541	396,933	1,662,474	1,075,097	375,696	1,450,793
Other operating expenses	19	103,201	28,789	131,990	127,613	34,591	162,204
		<u>1,459,186</u>	<u>483,874</u>	<u>1,943,060</u>	<u>1,274,631</u>	<u>465,080</u>	<u>1,739,711</u>
Surplus for the financial year		<u>946,893</u>	<u>439,570</u>	<u>1,386,463</u>	<u>187,427</u>	<u>125,157</u>	<u>312,584</u>
Other comprehensive income							
Specific donations received		195,000	42,527	237,527	-	22,650	22,650
Utilisation of specific funds		(271)	(39,203)	(39,474)	(30,181)	(33,093)	(63,274)
		<u>194,729</u>	<u>3,324</u>	<u>198,053</u>	<u>(30,181)</u>	<u>(10,443)</u>	<u>(40,624)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>1,141,622</u>	<u>442,894</u>	<u>1,584,516</u>	<u>157,246</u>	<u>114,714</u>	<u>271,960</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the financial statements

PAVE

(Registered under the Societies Act, Cap. 311)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	PAVE @ ANG MO KIO					PAVE @ SIGLAP					Total S\$
	Restricted fund	Designated funds				Restricted fund	Designated funds				
	Accumulated fund S\$	Renovation Fund S\$ (Note 10)	Specific Assistance to Clients S\$ (Note 7)	Interim Financial Assistance for Families Experiencing Violence (Maintenance) S\$	Kalan Fund S\$ (Note 9)	Accumulated fund S\$	MSF FSC Comcare Fund S\$ (Note 8)	The Straits Time School Pocket Money Fund S\$ (Note 11)	Roxy Foundation's Fund S\$ (Note 13)	South East Grow up Milk Fund S\$ (Note 12)	
Balance as at 1 April 2014	2,403,872	-	9,680	30,181	6,086	237,339	8,369	14,220	-	-	2,709,747
Surplus for the financial year	187,427	-	-	-	-	125,157	-	-	-	-	312,584
Specific donations received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,650	-	10,000	22,650
Utilisation of specific funds	-	-	-	(30,181)	-	-	(2,249)	(23,520)	-	(7,324)	(63,274)
Balance as at 31 March 2015	2,591,299	-	9,680	-	6,086	362,496	6,120	3,350	-	2,676	2,981,707
Surplus for the financial year	946,893	-	-	-	-	439,570	-	-	-	-	1,386,463
Specific donations received	-	195,000	-	-	-	-	3,961	12,742	4,000	21,824	237,527
Utilisation of specific funds	-	-	-	-	(271)	-	(745)	(10,215)	(4,000)	(24,243)	(39,474)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	3,538,192	195,000	9,680	-	5,815	802,066	9,336	5,877	-	257	4,566,223

The annexed notes form an integral part of the financial statements

PAVE
(Registered under the Societies Act, Cap. 311)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		1,386,463	312,584
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of plant and equipment		68,007	47,304
Amortisation of deferred capital grants		<u>(30,164)</u>	<u>(16,812)</u>
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		1,424,306	343,076
Changes in working capital:			
Receivables and deposits		(229,115)	81,012
Prepayments		(43,022)	-
Accrued expenses		<u>37,230</u>	<u>13,413</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>1,189,399</u>	<u>437,501</u>
Cash flows from investing activity			
Capital grants received		476,881	-
Purchase of plant and equipment		<u>(681,780)</u>	<u>(6,291)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activity		<u>(204,899)</u>	<u>(6,291)</u>
Cash flows from funds			
Donations for Renovation Fund		195,000	-
Utilisation of Interim Financial Assistance to Families			
Experiencing Violence (Maintenance)		-	(30,181)
Utilisation of Kalan Fund		(271)	-
Donation of MSF FSC Comcare Fund		3,961	-
Utilisation of MSF FSC Comcare Fund		(745)	(2,249)
Donations for The Straits Time School Pocket Money Fund		12,742	12,650
Utilisation of The Straits Time School Pocket Money Fund		(10,215)	(23,520)
Donations for South East Grow Up Milk Fund		21,824	10,000
Utilisation of South East Grow Up Milk Fund		(24,243)	(7,324)
Donations for Roxy Foundation Children's Fund		4,000	-
Utilisation of Roxy Foundation Children's Fund		<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from/(used in) funds		<u>198,053</u>	<u>(40,624)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,182,553	390,586
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		<u>2,604,735</u>	<u>2,214,149</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	<u><u>3,787,288</u></u>	<u><u>2,604,735</u></u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the financial statements

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

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

1. General information

The Organisation is domiciled in the Republic of Singapore and is a charity registered under the Societies Act, Cap. 311 and the Charities Act, Cap. 37.

The Organisation's registered office and principal place of operation is located at:

Blk 211 Ang Mo Kio
Avenue 3 #01-1446
Singapore 560211

The Organisation has been accorded the status of Institutions of a Public Character (IPC) for the period from 1 December 2014 to 30 November 2017.

The principal activities of the Organisation are the provision and development of integrated services against interpersonal violence and to lead in the promotion of healthy relationships in society.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and the provisions of the Societies Act, Cap. 311 and Charities Act, Cap. 37, under the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2015/2016

On 1 April 2015, the Organisation adopted the new or amended FRS and Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application for the current financial year. Changes to the Organisation's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

The adoption of these new or amended FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Organisation and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

2.2 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the Organisation are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Organisation operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar ("S\$"), which is also the functional currency of the Organisation.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currencies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the date of the statement of financial position are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates closely approximating to those ruling at the date of the statement of financial position.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Translation differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Plant and equipment

(a) Owned assets

The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Organisation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Plant and equipment are recorded at cost, which includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually to determine whether it is impaired at the date of the statement of financial position.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. Any revaluation surplus if recognised is credited directly to the revaluation reserve in equity, except to the extent that it reverses the impairment loss of the same asset previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, in which case the surplus is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same assets carried in the revaluation reserve.

The accumulated depreciation of an asset is eliminated on the date of revaluation or impairment.

(b) Component of costs

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

(c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the plant and equipment when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Organisation. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

(d) Disposals

Gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the date of retirement or disposal.

Any revaluation surplus included in the revaluation reserve in respect of an asset that is disposed or retired is transferred directly to retained earnings.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis so as to write off the cost or the carrying amount over the estimated useful lives.

The carrying amount, residual value and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at the end of each reporting period with changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments

(a) Classification

(i) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Held for trading (“HFT”) – acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term and includes derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments.

Designated at inception as fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”) – group of financial assets or liabilities, or both, is managed and its performance evaluated on a fair value basis.

(ii) Financial assets, held-to-maturity (“HTM”)

Non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, and management has the intention and ability to hold to maturity.

(iii) Loans and receivables / non-trading financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial instrument with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market.

(iv) Financial assets, available-for-sale (“AFS”)

Non-derivative financial assets that are not HFT, FVTPL, HTM or loans and receivables. AFS include equity and debt securities that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to changes in the market conditions.

(b) Recognition and derecognition

A financial instrument is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Organisation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of under the instrument. With respect to regular way purchase and sale, the instrument is recognised on trade date.

A financial asset is derecognised when then contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have substantially transferred the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(c) Initial measurement

All financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs where applicable where except for HFT and FVTPL, whose transaction costs are expensed.

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments are measured as follows:

<u>Categories of financial instruments</u>	<u>Subsequent measurement</u>	<u>Assessment for impairment</u>
<i>Financial assets:</i>		
HFT and FVTPL	(A)	Not applicable
HTM	(B)	Yes
Loans and receivables	(B)	Yes
AFS	(C)	Yes
<i>Financial liabilities:</i>		
HFT and FVTPL	(A)	Not applicable
Non-trading financial liabilities	(B)	Not applicable

- (A) At fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.
- (B) At amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. In account of financial instruments with a short realisation period of less than one year, the carrying values are assumed to approximate the values using this measurement basis.
- (C) At fair value. Gains or losses from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except that the effect of foreign exchange on such changes are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The cumulative fair value gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the statement of comprehensive income when the financial asset is derecognised. Investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reasonably determined are measured at cost. ("Financial assets carried at cost")

Interest income and dividends are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

At the date of the statement of financial position, the Organisation assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. Impairment loss (if any) is recognised as follows:

(i) HTM and loans and receivables

The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(ii) AFS

The amount of the impairment loss comprising the difference between its acquisition cost and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. In respect of equity instruments, for any subsequent increase in fair value over the carrying (after impairment) value, the resulting reversal of impairment loss shall not be reversed through the statement of comprehensive income, but are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. However, impairment loss in respect of debt instruments is reversible in the statement of comprehensive income subject to condition.

(iii) Financial assets carried at cost

Impairment losses, measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current rate, shall not be reversed.

2.5 Employee benefits

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

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

Accrual is made for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Organisation 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.

Employees' entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Such accrual is made for the estimated liability for leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the date of the statement of financial position.

2.6 Income recognition

Funds and grants received for specific purposes are accounted directly to the specific funds. Government grants, subsidies from NCSS and MSF and other institutional fundings are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant/subsidy/funding will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant or subsidy or funding relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs which it is intended to compensate.

Training fees are recognised when the services are rendered.

Cash donations are recognised when they have been received.

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Deferred capital grants

Where grants relate to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grants in the statement of financial position and is amortised to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

2.8 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:-

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Organisation if that person:-
 - (i) Has control or joint control over the Organisation;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Organisation; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Organisation or of a parent of the Organisation.
- (b) An entity is related to the Organisation if any of the following conditions applies:-
 - (i) The entity and the Organisation are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Organisation or an entity related to the Organisation. If the Organisation is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Organisation;
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - (viii) The entity or any member of a group of which it is a part, provided key management personnel services to the Organisation or the parent of the Organisation.

The related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Organisation and a related party, regardless of whether price is charged.

2.9 Leases

The Organisation leases space for counselling services under an operating lease from a non-related party.

Lessee – Operating Lease

Leases where substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessors are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessors) are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Contingent rentals are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when incurred.

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Funds

Fund balances restricted by outside sources are so 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 institutional purposes. An expense resulting from the operating activities of a fund that is directly attributable to the fund is charged to that fund. Common expenses, if any, are allocated on a reasonable basis to the funds based on a method most suitable to that common expense.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to insignificant change in value.

2.12 Income taxes

The Organisation is a registered charity under the Charities Act and is exempted from income tax under the Income Tax Act.

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Organisation does not have any material key sources of estimation uncertainty and assumptions at the end of the financial year end date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

In the process of applying the Organisation's accounting policies, management is not aware of any judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

4. Plant and equipment

	Furniture and Fittings	Office Equipment	Renovations	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<u>Cost</u>				
As at 1 April 2014	3,944	42,222	548,335	594,501
Additions	-	6,291	-	6,291
Disposal	-	(2,247)	-	(2,247)
As at 31 March 2015	<u>3,944</u>	<u>46,266</u>	<u>548,335</u>	<u>598,545</u>
Additions	4,931	35,056	641,793	681,780
As at 31 March 2016	<u>8,875</u>	<u>81,322</u>	<u>1,190,128</u>	<u>1,280,325</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>				
As at 1 April 2014	1,563	31,064	442,642	475,269
Charge for the financial year	595	3,237	43,472	47,304
Disposal	-	(2,247)	-	(2,247)
As at 31 March 2015	<u>2,158</u>	<u>32,054</u>	<u>486,114</u>	<u>520,326</u>
Charge for the financial year	765	5,802	61,440	68,007
As at 31 March 2016	<u>2,923</u>	<u>37,856</u>	<u>547,554</u>	<u>588,333</u>
<u>Carrying amount</u>				
As at 31 March 2015	<u>1,786</u>	<u>14,212</u>	<u>62,221</u>	<u>78,219</u>
As at 31 March 2016	<u>5,952</u>	<u>43,466</u>	<u>642,574</u>	<u>691,992</u>

5. Receivables and deposits

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Amount due from Social Service Training Institute	23,150	200
Amount due from MSF	484,981	283,000
Refundable deposits	14,952	14,913
Amount due from NCSS	-	66,106
Amount due from SECDC	-	1,842
Other receivables	78,859	6,766
	<u>601,942</u>	<u>372,827</u>

6. Cash and bank balances

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Cash on hand	1,000	1,000
Cash at bank	3,786,288	2,603,735
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	<u>3,787,288</u>	<u>2,604,735</u>

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

7. Specific Assistance to Clients

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning and end of the financial year	<u>9,680</u>	<u>9,680</u>

The fund was set up to provide opportunities for teenage and adult survivors of domestic violence to have access to education which they were not able to complete.

8. MSF FSC Comcare Fund

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	6,120	8,369
Amount received during the financial year	3,961	-
Utilisation during the financial year	<u>(745)</u>	<u>(2,249)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>9,336</u>	<u>6,120</u>

This fund is granted by the MSF and disbursed through the NCSS to provide immediate assistance to needy Singaporeans who require urgent and temporary financial relief to take over their current situations. This is a project funding for Interim Rental Housing at Bedok.

9. Kalan Fund

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	6,086	6,086
Utilisation during the financial year	<u>(271)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>5,815</u>	<u>6,086</u>

The fund was started with a donation from Mr. Karikalan Palaniappan, and is to be used to relief poverty and suffering of the infirm, aged, sick or poor families.

10. Renovation Fund

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	-	-
Amount received during the financial year	<u>195,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>195,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The fund is for renovation purposes with respect to the Organisation's office at Ang Mo Kio.

11. The Straits Time School Pocket Money Fund

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,350	14,220
Amount received during the financial year	12,742	12,650
Utilisation during the financial year	<u>(10,215)</u>	<u>(23,520)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>5,877</u>	<u>3,350</u>

The fund was granted by NCSS with the aim of providing children from low-income families with pocket money to attend school.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

12. South East Grow Up Milk Fund

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,676	-
Amount received during the financial year	21,824	10,000
Utilisation during the financial year	<u>(24,243)</u>	<u>(7,324)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>257</u>	<u>2,676</u>

The fund was granted by SECDC with the aim of defraying the cost of formula milk powder for less privileged families with children up to 3 years old.

13. Roxy Foundation Children's Fund

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	-	-
Amount received during the financial year	4,000	-
Utilisation during the financial year	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

14. Deferred capital grants

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	19,613	36,425
Amount received during the financial year	476,881	-
Amortisation during the financial year	<u>(30,164)</u>	<u>(16,812)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>466,330</u>	<u>19,613</u>

The grants were provided by the Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF") and the Tote Board Social Service Fund for funding the renovation and other costs of the Organisation's office at Blk 211 Ang Mo Kio Avenue 3 #01-1446 Singapore 560211 and are amortised over a period of 60 months.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

15. Fundings

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Fundings received from:		
- National Council Social Services ("NCSS")		
- Current year	630,297	333,631
- Prior year	31,738*	-
	662,035	333,631
- Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF")		
- Current year	2,198,011	1,584,202
- Prior year	113,323*	-
	2,311,334	1,584,202
- South East Community Development Board ("SECDC")		
- Current year	7,752	5,858
- Prior year	1,229*	-
	8,981	5,858
	<u>2,982,350</u>	<u>1,923,691</u>

*Fundings for the year include S\$146,290 that were received during the year but meant for the prior financial year ended 31 March 2015.

16. Donations

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Donations (tax-deductible)		
- General	83,396	4,250
Donations (non tax-deductible)	22,355	100
	<u>105,751</u>	<u>4,350</u>

17. Staff costs

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Salaries and bonuses	1,405,210	1,215,212
CPF contributions	198,859	162,820
Other short-term benefits	58,405	72,761
Total short-term employee benefits	<u>1,662,474</u>	<u>1,450,793</u>

The remuneration band of the employees of the Organisation is set out below:

	No. of employees	
	2016	2015
Below S\$50,000	8	12
S\$50,000 to S\$100,000	13	8
Above S\$100,000	4	3

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

18. Commitments

Operating lease commitments – as lessee

Future minimum lease payable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the date of the statement of financial position but not recognized as liabilities, are as follows:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Within 1 year	<u>44,085</u>	<u>49,335</u>
Rental expenses for the financial year	<u>69,938</u>	<u>66,579</u>

19. Other operating expenses

Other expenses include the following significant items:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Communication expenses	16,479	16,179
Printing and stationery	19,279	17,240
Repair and maintenance	5,216	14,147
IT expenses	24,450	36,480

20. Significant related party transactions

Significant transactions with related parties during the financial year are as follows:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Donations from a key Management Committee member	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>

Key management personnel compensation

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Salaries and bonuses	340,752	308,831
CPF contributions	<u>25,002</u>	<u>12,556</u>
Total short-term employee benefits	<u>365,754</u>	<u>321,387</u>

21. Financial risk management

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Organisation. The Organisation has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Organisation's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Organisation's activities.

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

21. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Summary of financial instruments

	Loans and receivables	Non-trading financial liabilities	Non-financial instruments	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
As at 31 March 2016				
Plant and equipment	-	-	691,992	691,992
Receivables and deposits	601,941	-	-	601,941
Prepayments	-	-	43,022	43,022
Cash and bank balances	3,787,288	-	-	3,787,288
Total assets	4,389,229	-	735,014	5,124,243
Deferred capital grants	-	-	466,330	466,330
Accrued expenses	-	91,691	-	91,691
Total liabilities	-	91,691	466,330	558,021
As at 31 March 2015				
Plant and equipment	-	-	78,219	78,219
Receivables and deposits	372,827	-	-	372,827
Cash and bank balances	2,604,735	-	-	2,604,735
Total assets	2,977,562	-	78,219	3,055,781
Deferred capital grants	-	-	19,613	19,613
Accrued expenses	-	54,461	-	54,461
Total liabilities	-	54,461	19,613	74,074

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

21. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organisation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Organisation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Organisation's reputation.

The Organisation monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and trading facilities deemed adequate by management to finance the Organisation's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table analyses the Organisation's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the date of statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Within 1 year	Total
	S\$	S\$
At 31 March 2016		
Accrued expenses	91,691	91,691
At 31 March 2015		
Accrued expenses	54,461	54,461

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a client or a counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Organisation, as and when they fall due. The Organisation's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from bank deposits and other receivables.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an on-going basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all clients requiring credit over a certain amount. The Organisation does not require collateral in respect of receivables.

As the Organisation does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position. Information regarding receivables is disclosed in Note 5.

There is no financial asset that is either past due or impaired as at the end of the reporting period.

Cash and bank balances are placed with reputable financial institutions.

(d) Foreign currency risk

The Organisation is not exposed to any significant foreign currency risk on its financial instruments.

(e) Market price risk

The Organisation is not exposed to any significant market price risk on its financial instruments.

PAVE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016

21. Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Fair values of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial instruments with a maturity of less than one year (including receivables and deposits, cash and cash balances, and accrued expenses) are assumed to approximate their fair values because of their short term nature.

(g) Capital management

The Organisation's capital is represented by its various funds. The Organisation's objectives when managing its funds are to safeguard the Organisation's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Organisation is a charity and thus, it is dependent on donations and grants to fund its activities for charitable purposes. The funds are mainly comprised of the general "Accumulated Fund", which is primarily in the form of cash and cash equivalents to ensure adequate liquidity to meet the expenditure needs of the Organisation.

The Organisation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements, except for the limitations imposed on the use of its specific (restricted) funds.

22. New or revised accounting standards and interpretations

The Organisation has not adopted the following standards and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective.

Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)	New or revised accounting standards and interpretations
1 Jan 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRS114: Regulatory Deferral Accounts • Amendment to FRS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements • Amendment to FRS 16 and FRS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Method of depreciation and Amortisation • Amendments to FRS 111: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint operations • Improvements to FRSs (November 2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amendment to FRS 105: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and discontinued operations - Amendments to FRS107: Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments to FRS 19: Employee Benefits • Amendments to FRS 1: Disclosure Initiative • Amendments to FRS 110, FRS 112, and FRS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception
1 Jan 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRS 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers
1 Jan 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRS 109: Financial Instruments

Management anticipates that the adoption of the above FRS, INT FRS and amendments to FRS in the future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Organisation in the period of their initial adoption.

23. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements of the Organisation for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 were authorised for issue by the Management Committee on 14 June 2016.

PAVE

(Registered under the Societies Act, Cap. 311)

**DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	2016			2015		
	PAVE Ang Mo Kio S\$	PAVE Siglap S\$	Total S\$	PAVE Ang Mo Kio S\$	PAVE Siglap S\$	Total S\$
Income						
Funding received from:						
- National Council Social Service ("NCSS")	444,261	217,774	662,035	188,621	145,010	333,631
- Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF")	1,616,645	694,689	2,311,334	1,144,875	439,327	1,584,202
- South East Community Development Centre ("SECDC")	-	8,981	8,981	-	5,858	5,858
Training fee	92,752	-	92,752	100,331	-	100,331
General donations						
- Tax-deductible	51,396	2,000	53,396	4,250	-	4,250
- Non tax-deductible	52,355	-	52,355	100	-	100
Amortisation of deferred capital grant	30,164	-	30,164	16,812	-	16,812
Sundry income	20,324	-	20,324	869	42	911
Wage credit scheme	98,182	-	98,182	-	-	-
Income from Public Education	-	-	-	6,200	-	6,200
	<u>2,406,079</u>	<u>923,444</u>	<u>3,329,523</u>	<u>1,462,058</u>	<u>590,237</u>	<u>2,052,295</u>
Less: Expenditure						
Bank charges	693	175	868	626	199	825
Client financial assistance	45	543	588	1,657	2,933	4,590
Communication expenses	13,223	3,256	16,479	13,090	3,089	16,179
CPF contributions	150,229	48,630	198,859	117,214	45,606	162,820
Depreciation of plant and equipment	68,007	-	68,007	47,304	-	47,304
Educational materials, art and craft	1,266	-	1,266	1,838	175	2,013
Housekeeping	15,398	7,705	23,103	14,418	7,789	22,207
Insurance	8,758	1,392	10,150	12,201	129	12,330
IT expenses	20,442	4,008	24,450	27,827	8,653	36,480
Printing and stationery	13,227	6,052	19,279	12,581	4,659	17,240
Professional fees	10,016	372	10,388	10,158	958	11,116
Programme expenses	-	-	-	84	-	84
Public education expenses	738	9	747	1,241	1,174	2,415
Refreshment	4,897	1,324	6,221	2,082	1,839	3,921
Rental	11,786	58,152	69,938	11,786	54,793	66,579
Repairs and maintenance	3,890	1,326	5,216	13,159	988	14,147
Salaries and bonuses	1,081,044	337,014	1,418,058	893,643	321,569	1,215,212
Skills development levy	-	-	-	1,487	608	2,095
Staff benefits	5,190	879	6,069	2,313	882	3,195
Staff recruitment	770	193	963	-	-	-
Staff welfare	1,650	200	1,850	1,004	221	1,225
PAVE scholarship	38,304	-	38,304	38,304	-	38,304
Project expenses - Special Project	-	74	74	9,381	-	9,381
SPMF monthly disbursement	-	-	-	-	215	215
Sundry expenses	1,934	-	1,934	480	152	632
Training expenses	3,951	7,268	11,219	14,010	4,090	18,100
Transport	8,675	2,553	11,228	6,790	1,639	8,429
Unconsumed leave	(15,598)	2,749	(12,849)	7,122	2,720	9,842
Utilities	10,651	-	10,651	12,831	-	12,831
	<u>1,459,186</u>	<u>483,874</u>	<u>1,943,060</u>	<u>1,274,631</u>	<u>465,080</u>	<u>1,739,711</u>
Surplus for the financial year	<u>946,893</u>	<u>439,570</u>	<u>1,386,463</u>	<u>187,427</u>	<u>125,157</u>	<u>312,584</u>